

Rudrajapam—in connection with warding off evils to the state indicated by omens;¹ generally offered by four Yajurvedins on the occasion of Bhīma dvādaśī.²

¹ M. 232. 14. ² Ib. 69. 44.

Rudradatta—a Kinnara with a human face.

Vā. 69. 35.

Rudranamaskāra—superiority of.

Vā. 20. 35.



Rudranārāyaṇātmakam—the whole universe explained by Śiva as.

Vā. 25. 21-6.

Rudrapadam—in Gayā;¹ performance of śrāddha at, by Rāma.²

¹ Vā 109. 18; 110. 48 and 56. ² Ib. 110. 64.

Rudraputrasāvārṇi—XII Manu; Ṛtuhāma is Indra; Harita, Rohita and others are Gods. Tapasvi, Sutapa and others are seven sages; Devavān and others are his sons.

Vi. III. 2. 33,-6.

Rudram—to be recited on the occasion of founding a temple.

M. 265. 26.

Rudraloka—sacred to Śiva, in the Pearl Hall of Lalitā;¹ baths in Somatīrtham, Bhṛgutīrtham and Rudrakoṭi lead to;² is mātrāpadam.³

¹ Br. II. 25. 111-3; 27. 129; IV. 33. 79-96; Vā. 21. 73; 22. 35; 23. 73 and 84; 30. 320; 54. 114; 111. 55 and 68. ² M. 112. 6; 186. 23, 52; 188. 96; 191. 31; 193. 60. ³ Vā. 20. 11.