

Kuśaplavana nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One who practises chastity and is composed (*brahmacārī samāhitaḥ*), if he bathes in this *tīrtha* and lives there for three nights, he gets the reward of an Aśvamedha 3. 83. 33.

Kuśavant m. : Name (?) of a lake.

On the mountain Himavant there is the lake Kuśavant (or a lake full of *kuśa* grass?) (*hradaś ca kuśavān eṣaḥ*) where are found lotuses of the water-lily type (*yatra padmaṁ kuśeśayam*) 3. 130. 15.

Kuśastamba m. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

One who bathes there is waited upon by a host of Apsarases 13. 26. 26.

Kuśāvarta m. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By bathing there one's sins are destroyed and one goes to heaven 13. 26. 12 (According to Nī. on Bom. Ed. 13. 25. 13 the *tīrthas* listed in the stanza are the ones on the river Godāvarī on the Brahmagiri; for his remark see *Gaṅgādvāra*).

Kuśeśaya¹ nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

If a person, having controlled his mind, does obeisance to Kuśeśaya and bathes there his sin is cleansed and he (obtains?) godhood (*vikṣobhya prayataś cābhivādya tam / kuśeśayam ca devatvam pūyate tasya kilbiṣam* ||) 13. 26. 10.

Kuśeśaya² m. : Name of a mountain.

Name of the fifth among the six mountains in the Kuśadvīpa 6. 13. 10, 6, 9; all these mountains are said to be excellent (*parvatottamāḥ*); the distance between them doubles as one moves from one to the other (*teṣāṁ antaraviṣkambho dviguṇaḥ pravibhāgaśaḥ*) 6. 13. 11.

Kūpa¹ m. : A sacred well, not named, in the Gaṅgā.

Situated near the Gaṅgāhrada; there are three crores of *tīrthas* in that well (*tisraḥ koṭyas tu tīrthānām tasmin kūpe*); by bathing there one goes to heaven 3. 81. 153. [See *Udapāna* and *Kūpa*²]

Kūpa² m. : A sacred well, not named.

It is near the sacred place called Jyeṣṭha-sthāna 3. 83. 59–60; described as famous (*viśruta*) 3. 83. 60; all the four oceans are present in this Kūpa; by bathing there (*upasprśya*) and by circumambulating it (*kṛtvā cāpi pradakṣiṇam*), a person who has controlled his self (*niyatātmā*) is purified and acquires the highest state (after death) (*paramām gatim*) 3. 83. 61. [See *Udapāna* and *Kūpa*¹]

Kṛtaśauca nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

A pilgrim (*tīrthasevī*), by reaching this *tīrtha*, will have purified himself (*kṛtaśauco bhaven naraḥ*) — which explains the name of the *tīrtha*; he will also obtain the fruit of a Puṇḍarīka sacrifice 3. 81. 17.

Kṛttikāṅgaraka nt. : Name of a *tīrtha* (? or of the conjunction of Kṛttikā and Aṅgāraka).

By bathing at this *tīrtha* and by fasting there for a fortnight one is purified and goes to heaven (*mahāgaṅgām upasprśya kṛttikāṅgarake tathā*) 13. 26. 20.

Kṛttikāmaghayos tīrtham nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By visiting this *tīrtha*, one gets the fruit of an Agniṣṭoma and an Atirātra sacrifice 3. 82. 46.

Kṛtyā f. : Name of a river.