N. of a remedy for leprosy, Susr.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. an esculent root (Solanum indicum,  $= k\bar{a}ka-m\bar{a}c\bar{i}$ ), W.; the tree Ficus oppositifolia, L.; the plant Vernonia anthelminthica, Bhpr. - cikitsita, n. the cure of leprosy. ightharpooling in its image is in its image is in its image is in its indicate in its indicat m. 'curing leprosy,' the root of Dioscorea, L.; white pepper or mustard, L.; the tree Lipeocercis serrata (=kshīrīša-vriksha), L. - nāsinī, f. 'curing leprosy,' the plant Vernonia anthelminthica, L.; the plant Proralia corylifolia (commonly Hākuca), L. -nodana, m. 'curing leprosy,' the red Khadira tree, L. - maya, mfn. full of leprosy, leprous. - roga, m. the disease called leprosy. - vid, mfn., see kushta-cit. - sūdana, m. 'subduing leprosy,' the Cassia tree (Cassia or Cathartocarpus Fistula), L. - hantri, m. 'removing leprosy,' a kind of bulbous plant, L.;  $(tr\bar{t})$ , f. =  $-n\bar{a}\sin\bar{t}$ , L. - hara, m. =  $-si\bar{t}$ dana, Gal. - hrit, m. = -kantaka, L. Kushthânga, mfn. having leprous limbs, Vet. Kushthânvita, mfn. afflicted with leprosy. Kushthâri, m. 'enemy of leprosy,' sulphur, L.; the plant Acacia Catechu, L.; the plant Acacia Farnesiana, L.; = kushtha-kanda, L.; a sort of Helianthus (ādityapattra or arka-p°), L.

Kushthaka. See angāra-ko.

Kúshthikā, f. a dew-claw, spur [considered worthless for sacrificial purposes; 'the contents of the entrails,' Say.], AV.; AitBr. ii, 11.

**Kushthita**, mfn. leprous, Susr.

**Kushthin**, mfn. id., AsvGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

ক্সমত ku-shthala, am, n., Pāp. viii, 3, 96. क्रुधिका kúshthikā, &c. See kúshtha.

कुष्मल kushmala, am, n. a leaf, Un.

कुष्मागड kushmāṇḍa, as, m. (cf. kūshm°) a kind of pumpkin-gourd (Beninkasa cerifera), MBh. xiii, 4364 ( $k\bar{u}sm^{\circ}$ , ed. Bomb.); Susr.; =  $bhr\bar{u}nan$ tara (a state of the womb in gestation, W.), L.; false conception (?); (am), n., N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff.,  $T\bar{A}r.(k\bar{u}sm^{\circ})$ ; MBh. xiii, 6236 ff.  $(k\bar{u}sm^{\circ})$ ed. Bomb.);  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl. a class of demons (or of demi-gods attached to Siva; cf. kumbhanda), BhP. x; VP. (kūshm°); Kathās.; (as), m., N. of a demon causing disease, Hariv. 9560 (v. l. kūshm°); (ī), f. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera, L.; N. of the verses VS. xx, 14ff. (see kūshm°), L.; N. of Durgā, Hariv. 10245 (v. l. kūshm°).

Kushmāndaka, as, m. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera, Bhpr.; Car. (kūshm°); N. of a Naga, MBh. i, 1556 (kūšm°, ed. Bomb.); N. of an attendant of Siva, L. (v. l.  $k\bar{u}shm^{\circ}$ ).

कुस kus, v. l. for  $\sqrt{kus}$ , q. v.

कुसली ku-sakhī, &c. See 1. ku.

कुसल kusala, for kušala, q.v.

कुसहाय ku-saháya, &c. See 1. ku.

कुसित kusita, as, m. (fr.  $\sqrt{kus} = ku\dot{s}$ ?), an inhabited country, Un.; a kind of demon, Pān. iv, 1, 37;  $(\vec{a})$ , f. = kusitáyi, MaitrS. iii, 2, 6;  $(k \vec{u} s t \vec{a})$ 

Kusitáyī, f. a kind of demon, MaitrS.

**Kusida**, as, m. id., Pāņ. iv, 1, 37.

**Kusidāyī**, f. (Pāņ. iv, 1, 37) id., Kāth, x, 5; the wife of a money-lender, L.

कुसिन्ध kúsindha, am, n. a trunk, AV.; Kath.; SBr.

क्रिम्हो ku-sim $b\bar{i}$ ,  $f = -\dot{s}imb\bar{i}$ , L.

कुसीद kúsīda, mfn. (fr. 1. ku and √sad?; cf. kushīda), lazy, inert (?), TS. vii; (am), n. any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest, lending money upon interest, usury, TS. iii; Gobh.; Gaut.; Pān. &c.; red sandal wood, L.;  $(as, \bar{a})$ , m. f. a money-lender, usurer, L. - patha, m. usury, usurious interest, Mn. viii, 152. - vriddhi, f. usurious interest on money, Gaut.; Mn. viii, 151.

Kusīdāyī, f. the wife of a usurer, Vop. iv, 25, Kusīdika, as, ī, m. f. a usurer, Pāņ. iv, 4, 31. Kusīdín, ē, m. id., Nir.; ŠBr. xiii; AšvŠr.; SānkhSr.; Gaut.; (see kušīti) N. of a descendant of Kanva (author of RV. viii, 81-83), RAnukr.; of a teacher, VP.

कुस्त ku-suta. See 2. ku.

कुसुम kusuma, am, n. (fr.  $\sqrt{kus}$ , Un.; gana

(ifc. f.  $\tilde{a}$ ), Mālav. & Ratnāv.; N. of the shorter sections of Devesvara's Kavi-kalpa-lata (the longer chapters being called stabaka); fruit, L.; the menstrual discharge, L.; a particular disease of the eyes, L.; (as), m. a form of fire, Hariv. 10465; N. of an attendant of the sixth Arhat of the present Avasarpiņī, L.; N. of a prince, Buddh. - kārmuka, m. 'having flowers for his bow,' Kāma (the god of love), Sis, vi, 16. - ketu, m. id., Vāsav.; -mandalin, m., N. of a Kimnara, Buddh. - komala, mfn. tender as a flower, W.  $\rightarrow$  cāpa, m. =  $-k\bar{a}rmuka$ , Ragh.; Ritus.; Ratnav. - cita. mfn. heaped with flowers. - jaya, m., N. of a prince, Buddh. - danta, m.  $(=pushpa-d^2)$ , N. of a mystical being, VarBrS. -deva, m., N. of an author. -druma, m. a tree full of blossom, Ragh, xvi, 36, - dhanus, m. =  $-k\bar{a}r$ muka, Viddh. - dhanvan, m.id., Ratnav. - dhvaja, m. = -pura, GārgiS. = naga, m., N. of a mountain, VarBrS. - nagara, n. = -pura, Candak. -pura, n., N. of the town Patali-putra, Aryabh.; Mudr.; Kathäs. &c. - phala, m. the plant Croton Tamalgota, Npr. - bana, m. 'flower-arrowed,' N. of the god of love, L.; the flower-arrow of the god of love, Sak. (v. l.); Pañcat. - madhya, n., N. of a tree bearing a large acid fruit (commonly Calita Gāc, Cordia Myxa or Dillenia Indica), L. - maya,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , consisting of flowers, Viddh.; Kād.; Prab. - mārgaņa, m.  $(=-b\bar{a}na)$  the god of love, Kād. - lakshman, m, 'having flowers as a symbol,' Pradyumna, Šiš. xix, 22. – latā, f. a creeper in blossom, Sak. - vat, mfn. furnished with flowers, in flower, W.;  $(t\bar{i})$ , f. a female during menstruation, W.; = kusuma-pura, W. - vicitra,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having various flowers;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. - sayana, n. a couch of flowers, Sak.; Vet.  $\rightarrow$  sara, m. =  $-b\bar{a}na$ , Kathās.; Gīt.; -tva, n. the state of one who has flowers for arrows, Sak.; ordsana, m. = -karmuka, Git. xi, 4. - sekhara-vijaya, m., N. of a play, Sāh. - sanātha, mfn. possessed of flowers, having flowers. - sambhava, m., N. of the tenth month, Süryapr. — sāyaka, m. = -bāna, Das. — sāra, m., N. of a merchant, Kathās. lxvii, 36.—stabaka, m. a bunch of flowers, nosegay, bouquet, Bhartr. ii, 25; N. of a metre. Kusumakara, m. a quantity of flowers or place abounding with them, L.; a nosegay, L.; spring, Rhag. x, 35. Kusumanjana, n. the calx of brass (used as a collyrium), L. **Kusumānjali**, f. a handful of flowers (properly as much as will fill both hands), Ratnav.; N. of a philosophical work (written by Udayana Ācārya to prove the existence of a Supreme Being, and consisting of seventy-two Kārikās divided into five chapters), Sarvad.; -kārikā-vyākhyā,-tīkā,f.,-prakāša,-prakāša-makaranda, -makaranda, m., -vritti, -vyā $khy\bar{a}$ , f., N. of commentaries on the preceding work. Kusumâtmaka, n. saffron. Kusumâdhipa, m. 'the prince of flowers,' the Campa (a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Campaka), L. Kusumâdhirāj, m. id., L. Kusumâyudha, m. 'flower-armed,' N. of Kama (the god of love, his arrows being tipped with flowers), Sak.; Bhartr. &c.; N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. Kusumâvacaya, m, gathering flowers, Mricch.; Sak.; Kathās. Kusumavatansaka, n. a chaplet, crown of flowers. Kusumâvalī, f., N. of a medicinal work. Kusumasava, n. 'flower-liquor,' honey. Kusumastra, m. = kusumayudha, Ragh. vii, 58. Kusume. svara-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP. Kusu**mėshu**, m. =  $ma-b\bar{a}na$ , Pañcat.; Kād.; Siš. viii, 70; (u), n. the bow of Kāma, W. Kusumôjjvala, mfn. brilliant with blossoms. Kusumôda, m., N. of a prince, VP.; (am), n. 'flower-sea,' N, of the Varsha governed by that prince, ib.

Kusumaya, Nom. P. vati, to produce flowers, Viddh.; to furnish with flowers, Sis. vi, 62,

**Kusumita**, mfn. (gaņa tārakādī) furnished with flowers, in flower, MBh.; Mricch. &c. - lata or -latā-vellikā, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each.

Kusumya, Nom. P. yati, to begin to flower (?), gana *kandv-ādi*.

कुसुमाल kusumāla, as, m. a thief, L.

कुसुसुक kusumbaka, as, am, m. n. a kind of vegetable, Car. i, 27.

Kusumbha, as, m. [am, n., L.] safflower (Carthamus tinctorius), Sušr.; VarBrS.; Siš. &c.; saffron (Crocus sativus), L.; 'the water-pot of the student ardharcadi), a flower, blossom, Mn. xi, 70; R. &c. I and Samnyasin, see -vat; (as), m. outward affec-

tion (compared with the colour of safflower), Sah.; N. of a mountain, BhP. v, 16, 27;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. = manthara, L.; (am), n. gold, L. - raga, m. the colour of safflower, Ritus.; (mfn.) 'resembling the colour of safflower,' outward (as affection), Sah. - vat, mfn. furnished with a water-pot, Mn. vi, 52.

Kusumbhalā, f. a kind of Curcumā, Npr.

कुसुरुषिन्द kusurubínda, as, m., N. of a descendant of Uddālaka, TS. vii ; TāṇḍyaBr.; Shaḍv-Br. – daša-rātra, n., N. of particular observances (lasting ten days).

**Kusurubindu**, as, m. = onda (author of VS. viii, 42 & 23). - tri-rātra, n., N. of particular observances (lasting three days), SānkhSr.

कुसू ku-sū. See 2. ku.

कुसूल kusūla, as, m. (also written kušūla) a granary, store-room (in which rice or other grain is kept), BhP.; a frying-pan, L.; pulse, L.; a kind of goblin, AV. viii, 6, 10. -dhānya, n. grain stored for three years' consumption, W.; (mfn.) having grain stored for three years' consumption, Yajñ. i, 128. - dhānyaka, m. a householder &c. who has three years' grain in store, Mn. iv, 7. - pada, mfn., gana hasty-ādi. - pūranādhaka, mfn. being (like to mere empty) measures filling a granary, Hit. - bila, n., Pāņ. vi, 2, 102.

कुमृति ku-sriti, &c. See 1. ku.

कुस्ता kústā. See kusita.

कुस्तुक kustuka, as, m., N. of a teacher, VBr.

कुस्तुभ kustubha, as, m. (derived fr. kaustwoha), N. of Vishņu, L.

कुस्तुमुरी kustumbari, f. the plant coriander, Sušr.; (cf. tumburī.)

Kustumburu, us, m. id., Sušr.; (sa-k°) VarBrS.: (u), n. the seed of coriander, Pān. vi, 1, 143.

कुस्तुच्चर kustumbaru, us, m., N. of one of Kubera's attendants, MBh. ii, 397.

कुस्त्री ku-strī, &c. See I. ku.

क्रह 1. kuh, cl. 10. A. kuhayate, to surprise or astonish or cheat by trickery or jugglery, Dhatup. xxxv, 47.

I. Kuha, as, m. (Pān. vi, 1, 216) N. of Kubera. L.; a rogue, cheat, R. ii, 109, 27  $(a-k^{\circ})$ , 'no deceiver').

I. Kuhaka, as, m. (Un. ii, 38) a cheat, rogue, juggler, MBh.; BhP.; Kām.; an impostor, Ap.; a kind of frog, Susr.; N. of a Naga prince, BhP.; (am), n. juggling, deception, trickery, Hit.; BhP. &c.; (ā), f. id., MBh. v, 5461. - kāra, mfn. practising jugglery, cheating. - kāraka, mfn. id.; (ikā), f, a bawd, Gal. - cakita, mfn. afraid of a trick. suspicious, cautious, Hit. - jīvaka, m. one who lives by slight-of-hand, juggler, cheat, VarBrS. - jīvin, m. id., MBh. - jña, m. 'knowing jugglery,' cheat, juggler, VarBrS. - vritti, f. juggling, slight-ofhand; hypocrisy.

Kuhana, mfn. envious, hypocritical, L.; (as), m. a mouse, rat, L.; a snake, L.; N. of a man. MBh. iii, 15598;  $(am, \bar{a})$ , f. hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, interested performance of religious austerities, L.; (a), f. envy, Gal.; (am), n. a small earthen vessel, L.; a glass vessel, L.

Kuhanika, f. jugglery, L.; hypocrisy, L.

बुह् 2. kuh. See vishū-k°.

कह 2, kúha, ind. (fr. 1. ku), where? RV. -cid (kúha-), ind. wherever, RV. i, 184, 1; to any place, RV. i, 24, 10; kuhacid-vid, mfn. whereever being, RV. vii, 32, 19. - srutīya, mfn. belonging to the hymn that begins with kúha srutáh (RV. x, 22), SänkhBr. xxii, 8,

Kuhayá, ind. where? RV. viii, 24, 30. - kriti. mfn. where active? ib. (voc.)

कुहक 2. kuhaka, ind. onomat. from the cry of a cock, &c., only in comp. - svana, m. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus), L. - swara, m. id., L. Kuhakârāva, m. neighing, HPariš.

Kuhakuhārāva, as, m. the clamour or cries of Dātyūha, Bālar. xxviii, 13.

कृहद्ध kuhakka, as, m. (in music) a kind of

कुहन kuhana, &c. See √kuh.