rounded by the sea of liquified butter), BhP. v, I, 32; VP.; (\tilde{a}) , f. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46) a small pin or piece of wood (used as a mark in recitation), Laty. ii, 6, 1 & 4; a cord (cf. kášā), L.; a horse's bridle (cf. kásā), L.; N. of a plant (commonly Madhu-karkațikā), L.; (i), f. $(=kus\bar{a})$ a small pin (used as a mark in recitation and consisting of wood [MaitrS. iv] or of metal [TBr. i; SBr. iii]); a ploughshare, L.; a pod of cotton, L.; (am), n. water; (mfn.) wicked, depraved, L; mad, inebriate, L. - kāsa-maya, mfn. made of the Kuša and Kāsa grass, BhP. iii, 22, 31. - ketu, m., N. of Brahmā, Gal. - cīra, n. a garment made of Kuša grass, R. ii, 37, 10; (a), f. covered with a garment of Kusa grass,' N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 23. - ja, ās, m. pl., N. of a people (v.l. kušala), VP. - dūrvā-maya, mfn. made of the Kuša and Dūrvā grass, Hcat. - dvīpa, m., N. of one of the seven large Dvipas or divisions of the universe, MBh. xiii, 673; BhP.; MatsyaP. - dhārā, f., N. of a river, MBh. vi, 9, 24. - dhvaja, m., N. of a prince (a son of Hrasva-roman), R.; BrahmavP.; (a grandson of Hrasva-roman) BhP. - nagara, n., N. of the town in which Sākya-muni died, Buddh. - nābha, m., N. of a son of Kuša, Hariv.; R.; BhP.; Kathās. - nāman, for sisu-no, q.v., L. - nāra, v. l. for $-dh\bar{a}r\bar{a}$. — **netra**, m., N. of a Daitya, Hariv. 12944. - pushpa, n. a kind of oak-apple, L.; N, of a plant (= granthi-parna) or of a perfume so called, L. - pushpaka, n. a kind of poison, Car. vi, 23. - plava, m., N. of a hermitage, R. i, 46, 8 (ed. Bomb.) - plavana, n., N. of a Tirtha, ib.; MBh. iii, 8179. - bindu, avas, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 9, 56. - mushti, m. f. a handful of sacred grass, KātySr.; MBh. &c.; (mfn.) having the hand full of sacred grass. - rajju, f. a string made of Kusa grass, Gobh. - lava, au, m. du. the two sons of Rama called Kusa and Lava. - vat, mfn. covered with Kusa grass, MBh. iii, 10553; Ragh.xiv, 28; $(t\bar{\iota})$, f., N.of a town $(=-sthal\bar{\iota})$, MBh. iii, 11702; (cf. kušā-vatī.) - vāri, n. water in which Kusa grass has been soaked, Mn. xi, 148. - \vec{v} irā, v. l. for $-cir\vec{a}$, q. v. - \vec{s} tamba, m. a bundle of Kusa grass, KātySr.; AsvGr.; BhP.; VP.; (am), n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. xiii, 1714. - sthala, n., N. of the town Kānyakubja, Hcar.; (i), f., N. of the town Dvārakā, MBh. ii, 614; Hariv.; BhP.; Bālar. - hasta, mfn. having Kusa grass in the hand or in the paw (as applied to the tiger), Hit. Kusakara, m. fire (the sacrificial fire being made on a bundle of Kusa grass), L. Kusaksha, m. 'having sharp eyes, a monkey, L. Kusagra, n. the sharp point of a blade of the Kusa grass, MBh. iii, 11023; N. of a prince (the son of Brihad-ratha), Hariv. 1807; BhP.; (mfn.) sharp, shrewd, W.; -buddhi, mfn. one whose intelligence is as sharp as the point of Kusa grass, shrewd, intelligent, Ragh. v, 4; (is), f. shrewdness, W. Kusagriya, mfn. sharp as the point of Kusa grass, penetrating, Pān. v, 3, 105; -mati, mfn. of subtle intellect, possessing mental acumen, L. **Kušánkura,** m. a blade of Kuša grass, W. Kušangurīya, n. a ring of Kuša grass (worn at religious ceremonies), W. Kusangurīyaka, n. id., ib. Kuśarani, m. 'one who may be irritated by a Kusa blade,' N. of the sage Durvasas (famous for his irascibility), L. **Kušā-vatī**, f., N. of a town (residence of Kuša son of Rāma), R.; Mṛicch.; Ragh.; Divyav. Kušavarta, m., N. of a Tirtha or passage of the Ganges, Vishn.; MBh. xiii, 1700; BhP.; SivaP.; N. of a son of Rishabha, BhP. v, 4, 10; of a Muni, BrahmaP.; (ās), m. pl. the family of that Muni, ib. Kuśavaleha, m. a kind of electuary. Kušašva, m., N. of a prince (v. l. krišašva), R. i. 47, 16; (also v. l. for kušāmba, q. v.) R. 2. Kusasana, n. a small mat of sacred grass (on which a Brāhman sits when performing his devotion); for 2. see 1. ku (ku-šāsana). 1. Kušī-lava, au, m. du. = kuša-lava, R.i. Kuše-saya, mfn. lying in Kuša grass, MBh. xiii, 1698; (as), m. a kind of tree (Pterospermum Acerifolium), L.; the Indian crane, L.; N. of a mountain in Kusa-dvīpa, VP.; (am), n. 'lying in water,' a water-lily, MBh.; R. &c.; [once (\bar{a}) , f., Hariv. 8428]; -kara, m. 'having rays like waterlilies,' the sun, W.; -bhū, m., N. of Brahmā, Bālar.; -maya, $mf(\bar{z})n$. consisting of water-lilies, R. vii, 36, 10: -locanā, f. a lotus-eyed woman, Bhām.; kušešayāksha, mfn. lotus-eyed, Ragh. xviii, 3; Rājat. Kuśôdaka, n. = kuśa-vāri, Mn. xi, 212; Yājñ. iii, 315; (ā), f., N. of Dākshāyanī in Kusadvīpa, MatsyaP. Kušôrņā, ās, f. pl. wool made of grass, SBr. ii, 5, 21, 15.

Kuši (in comp. for *kušin*). — **grāmaka**, m., N. of a village of the Mallas, Buddh. — **nagara**, n., N. of the capital of the Mallas, Buddh.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. id., ib.

Kušikā, f. a piece of wood used as a splint for a broken leg, Car. viii, 23.

Kusita, mfn. mixed or combined with water (v. 1. kushita), L.

Rusin, mfn. furnished with Kusa grass, MBh. xiii, 973; (i), m., N. of Vāļmīki (so called with reference to Kusa the son of Rāma), L.

कुश्रङ्क ku-sanku. See 1. ku.

कुशाउ $ku\dot{s}an\dot{q}a$, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. ($=ku-shan\dot{q}a$?), N. of a people, VP.; (\bar{i}), f. $=ku\dot{s}an\dot{q}ik\bar{a}$.

Kusandikā, f. consecration of the sacred fire, Jyot.

कुश्प kušapa, as, m. a drinking vessel, L.; (v. l. °šaya.)

Kušayá, as, m. a cistern, Naigh. iii, 23.

कुशर kú-sara, &c. See 1. ku.

কুয়াল kúsala, mf(ā)n. (gaņas sidhmādi, sreny-ādi, and sramanādi) right, proper, suitable, good (e.g. kusalam \(\sqrt{man}\), to consider good, approve, AitBr.; SāńkhŚr.); well, healthy, in good condition, prosperous, R. &c.; fit for, competent, able, skilful, clever, conversant with (loc. [Pāņ. ii, 3, 40; ChUp.; Mn. &c.], gen. [Pān. ii, 3, 40; Yājñ. ii, 181], inf. [MBh.], or in comp. [gaņa saundadi; Gaut.; Mn. &c.]); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 359; N. of the Brahmans in Kusadvīpa, BhP. v, 20, 16; (as), m., N. of Šiva; of a prince, VP.; of a grammarian (author of the Pañjikāpradīpa); (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a woman, gaņa $b\bar{a}hv-\bar{a}di$; (\bar{i}) , f. the plant Oxalis Corniculata (=asmantaka), L.; the plant kshudrâmlikā, L.; (am), n. welfare, well-being, prosperous condition, happiness, TUp.; Gaut.; Ap.; MBh.&c.[kušalam √pracch, to ask after another's welfare, to say 'how do you do?' Mn.; MBh. &c.; kušalam te (optionally with dat., Pāņ. ii, 3, 73), 'hail to thee!' (used as a salutation, especially in greeting a Brāhman), MBh.&c.]; benevolence, R. ii, 34, 22; virtue, L.; cleverness, competence, ability, Pañcat.; N. of a Varsha governed by Kusala, VP.; (am), ind. well, in a proper manner, properly, ChUp.; (in comp.) gana vispashtadi; happily, cheerfully, (with $\sqrt{a}s$, 'to be well'), BhP.; (ena), ind. in due order, Gobh. (also in comp. kušala-). - kāma, mfn. desirous of happiness; (as), m. desire for happiness. - ta, f. cleverness, ability, conversancy with (loc.), Mricch.; acuteness of sensation, Mn. xii, 73. - tva, n. cleverness, skilfulness. - prasna, m. friendly enquiry after a person's health or welfare, salutation, saying 'how do you do?' MBh.; Hit.; Vet.; BhP. - buddhi, mfn. wise, able, intelligent. - vat, mfn. well, healthy, Kathās.cxx, 129. - vāc, mfn. eloquent, Subh. - sāgara, m., N. of a scribe (pupil of Lavanya-ratna). Kušali- 1. kri, to make right or proper, arrange in due order, AsvGr.: Caus. -kārayati, 'to cause to make right,' to cause to shave (the head), Gobh. Kusalin, mfn. healthy, well, prosperous, MRh.

Kušalin, mfn. healthy, well, prosperous, MRh. &c.; auspicious, favourable, Sāh.; clever; virtuous, W. Kušalya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 9,40.

कुशान् kušāmba, as, m. (gaṇa šubhrâdi; cf. kūšo), N. of a son of Vasu Uparicara, MBh. i, 2363; BhP.; N. of a son of Kuša (who was the founder of the town Kaušāmbī, R. i, 34, 3), Hariv. 1425.

Kusambu, v. l. for °ha (the son of Kusa), BhP.

कुशाल kušāla, as, m., N. of a prince, VP. कुशाल्मली ku-šālmalī, &c. See 1. ku.

कुशि kuši, is, m. an owl, L.

m., N. of the father [or grandfather, MBh.; Hariv.] of Višvā-mitra, RV. iii, 33, 5; MBh. &c.; of the father of Gāthin or Gādhin or Gādhi (the latter being sometimes identified with Indra, who is called Kau-sika or Kušikôttama, MBh. xiii, 800; Gādhi is also regarded as the father of Višvā-mitra, MBh.; R.); (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kušika, RV.; AitBr. &c.; N. of a people, VarBṛS.; (as), m., N. of the thirteenth Kalpa, VāyuP.; the sediment of oil, L.; the plant Shorea Robusta, L.; the plant Terminalia Bellerica, L.; the plant Vatika Robusta, L.; (as, am), m. n. a ploughshare, L.; (ā), f., see the top of the col. — m-dhara, m., N. ofa Muni, VāyuP. — sū-

tra, n., N. of a Sūtra belonging to the AV. (generally called Kaušika-sūtra, cf. IW. p. 157).

कुशित kušita. See col. 2,

कुशिन्ति ku-simbi, &c. See 1. ku.

Tušīda, as, m. id., BhP. xii, 6, 79; (see kúsīda & kusīdin.)

कुशीरक kušīraka, gaņa sakhy-ādi (also Gaņar. 273; ušīra, Kāš.)

कुशील ku-sīla. See 1. ku.

ৰুষ্ণান্তৰ 2. kusīlava, as, m. (fr. ku-sīla?), a bard, herald, actor, mime, Mn.; MBh.; Mricch.; Mālatīm.; a newsmonger, L.; N. of Vālmīki (cf. kusīn), L.; (au), m. du., see kusād.

Kušīvaša, as, m., N. of Valmīki, L.

नुश्ल kuśūla. See kusūla.

कुशेश्य kuše-šaya, &c. See kušá.

कुञ्चि kušrí or kúšri, is, m., N. of a teacher, SBr. x, xiv.

कुञ्जत ku-sruta, &c. See 1. ku.

kush, cl. 9. P. kushņāti (ind. p. kushitvā, Pāņ. i, 2,7; aor. akoshīt, Pāņ. Sch.), to
tear asunder, Bhaṭṭ.; to pinch, Car. i, 8; VP. iii, 12,
9; to force or draw out, extract, Bhaṭṭ.; to knead,
Comm. on KātyŠr. (perf. p. kushita); to test, examine (?); to shine (?): cl. 6. kushati, to gnaw,
nibble, BhP. iii, 16, 10: Pass. kushyati and ote,
'to weigh, balance' [NBD.], Pāṇ. iii, 1, 90,

कुषराड ku-shanda. See 1. ku.

कुषल kushala, for kusala, q.v., L.

कुषवा kushávā, f. (perhaps) N. of a river, RV. iv, 18, 8 ('N. of a Rākshasī,' Sāy.)

कुषाकु kushāku, mfn. burning, scorching, L.; wicked, detestable, W.; (us), m. (= kash^o) fire, Uṇ. iii, 76; the sun, ib.; a monkey, L.

कुषार kushāru, us, m., N. of a man, see kaushārava.

कृषिक kushika, as, m., N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 8, 10 (v. l. kušika).

कुषित kushita. See kusita and Vkush.

कुपोतक kushitaka, as, m. a kind of bird, TS. v; N. of a man, TāṇḍyaBr.; Pān. iv, 1, 124; Comm. on BṛĀrUp.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of that man, gaṇa upakādi.

कुषांद kushīda, mfn. indifferent, apathetic, W.; (am), n. for kusīda, q.v., L.

Kushīdin, \bar{i} , m., N. of a teacher (for kušīti), W. **aggw** kushubhya, Nom. P. obhyati, to throw or to despise, gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi.

जुम्स kushúmbha, as, m. the venom-bag of an insect, AV. ii, 32, 6; (cf. kusumbha.)

Kushumbhaká, as, m. id., RV. i, 191, 15; a venomous insect ['an ichneumon,' Sāy.], ib. 16.

For kushta, $mf(\bar{a})n$, being of a particular colour, TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 1, 7. — cit, gaṇa kathâdi, Kāš. (vv. ll. -vid and kushtha-vid).

कुष्ठ k u sh t ha, as, am, m. n. (fr. 1. ku + st ha, Pāņ. viii, 3, 97) the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus (used as a remedy for the disease called takmán), AV.; Kauš. 35; R. ii, 94, 23; Sušr.; the plant Saussurea auriculata; (as), m. (= kakundara) cavity of the loin [Comm.; but perhaps = k u s hthika], VS. xxv, 6; (\bar{a}) , f. the prominent part of anything, mouth or opening (of a basket), Tāṇḍya-Br. xxi; PārGr.; Comm. on KātyŠr.; = kiishthikā (taken as measure equal to 'one-twelfth'), MaitrS. iii, 7, 7; (am), n. leprosy (of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, i. e. seven severe and eleven less so), Susr.; Bhartr. i, 89; Kathās.; a sort of poison, L. - kantaka, m. the tree Acacia Catechu, Npr. - kanda, m. the plant Trichosanthes diœca, Gal. -ketu, m., N. of a shrub akin to the Cassia auriculata, L. - gandhi, n. the fragrant bark of the plant Feronia elephantum, L. - gala, mfn. having a leprous throat, Caurap. - ghna, m. 'curing leprosy,' N. of the medicinal plant Hiyavali (= hitavali), L.;