

Kuśastamba (II)—(*Kuśanābha*): performed austerities for 1000 years for a son; Indra the 1000 eyed offered himself to be born his son.

Vā. 91. 63-5.

Kuśasthalī—see *Dvārakā*¹—capital of Ānarta (*Kośala-Vā. P.*) kingdom. Comparable once to *Amarāvati*, disappeared; and in its place came *Dvārakā*; finding *Kakudmi*, its king not returning from *Brahmaloka*, *Rākṣasas* like *Punyajanas* entered it and his 99 brothers fled to different directions in fear, and established small kingdoms there.²

¹ Bhā. I. 10. 27; Br. III. 61. 20, ff; Vā. 88. 199. ² M. 12. 22; 69. 9; Vā. 86. 24. 88. 1-2.

Kuśā(a)—a son of *Aśoka*: ruled for eight years.

Br. III. 74. 146.

Kuśāgra—the son of *Brhadratha* and father of *Rṣabha*. (*Vṛṣabha-M.P.*).

Bhā. IX. 22. 6; M. 50. 28; Vā. 99. 223; Vi. IV. 19. 82.

Kuśāmba (I)—a son of *Uparicara* and a king of the *Cedis*.

Bhā. IX. 22. 6.

Kuśāmba (II)—a son of *Vasu*.

Vi. IV. 19. 81.

Kuśāmba(u)—a son of *Kuśa* and father of *Gādhi* or *Kauśika*, who was *Indra* himself who offered to be his son when *Kuśāmba* performed austerities to have a child equal to *Indra*. (*Kuśāśva-Vā. P.*).

Bhā. IX. 15. 4; Br. III. 66. 32; Vi. IV. 7. 8, 9-11; Vā. 91. 62.

Kuśāvartam—a *tīrtham* sacred to *Pitṛs*.

M. 22. 69.