

Kusidin is a designation of the 'usurer' found in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa¹ and the Nirukta,² and often in the Sūtras. Jolly,³ referring doubtless to the expression *kusida apratitta*,⁴ 'a loan not yet repaid,' occurring in connexion with *an-ṛṇa*, 'free from debt,' appears to be right in taking Kusida to have the sense of 'loan' in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā. The rate of interest on loans is not specified before the Sūtra period.⁵ Cf. *Rṇa*.

¹ xiii. 4, 3, II.

² vi. 32.

³ *Recht und Sitte*, 98, 99.

⁴ iii. 3, 8, I. 2.

⁵ E.g., Gautama Sūtra, xii. 29 *et seq.*

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 259.

Kusurubinda Auddālaki appears as an authority on ritual matters in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa,¹ the Taittirīya Saṃhitā,² the Jaiminiya Brāhmaṇa,³ and the Śaḍviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.⁴ He may have been the brother of Śvetaketu, as suggested by Weber.⁵

¹ xxii. 15, I. 10.

² vii. 2, 2, I.

³ i. 75 (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 23, 327), where the reading seems to be Asurbinda.

⁴ i. 16. See Weber, *Indische Studien*, I, 39. The name is there read as Kusurubindu; in the Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xvi. 22, 14 it is Kusurabindu.

⁵ *Indische Studien*, 5, 61, n.

Kuhū. See *Māsa*.

Kūcakra is a word occurring only once in an obscure verse of the Rīgveda,¹ where Zimmer² suggests that it has the sense of the wheel by which water is raised from a well. Much more probable is the interpretation of Roth,³ who understands it to mean the female breast.

¹ x. 102, II.

² *Altindisches Leben*, 157. Cf. Geldner, *Vedische Studien*, 2, 14.

³ *St. Petersburg Dictionary*, 2.9.

Kūṭa, a word found in the Rīgveda,¹ the Atharvaveda,² and the Brāhmaṇas,³ is of doubtful signification. On the whole,

¹ x. 102, 4.

² viii. 8, 16.

³ *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa*, vi. 24; *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, iii. 8, I, 15; *Jai-*

miniya Brāhmaṇa, i. 49, 9; 50, 2 (*Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 19, 114).