considered holy and forming an essential requisite of several religious ceremonies; पवित्रार्थं इमे कुशाः *Srâddha* Mantra; कुशपूतं प्रवयास्तु विष्टरं R. 8. 18, 1. 49, 95. -2 N. of the elder son of Râma. [ He was one of the twin sons of *Rama*, born after *Sita* had been ruthlessly abandoned in the forest; yet he was the elder of the two in point of first seeing the light of this world. He, with Lava, was brought up by the sage *Valmiki*, and the two boys were taught to repeat the *Ramayana*, the epic of the poet. Kusa was made by *Rama* king of *Kusavati*, and he lived there for some time after his father's death. But the presiding deity of the old capital Ayodhya presented herself to him in his dream and besought him not to slight her. Kusa then returned to Ayodhya; see R. 16. 3-42 ]. -3 A rope of Kusa grass for connecting the yoke of a plough with the pole. -4 One of the great Dvîpas. —शा 1 A plank for covering anything. -2 A piece of wood. -3 A horse's bridle. —शी A sort of ladle. -2 Wrought iron. -3 Ploughshare. -4 A pod of cotton. —शं Water; as in कुशेशय q. v. **-Comp.** —अक्षः a monkey. —अग्रं the sharp point of a blade of the Kusa grass; hence often used in comp. in the sense of 'sharp', 'shrewd,' 'penetrating' as intellect. °बुद्धि *a.* having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shrewd ; (अपि) कुशाग्रबुद्धे कुशली गुरुस्ते R. 5. 4. —अग्रीय *a.* penetrating, sharp. —अंगुली-रीयं a ring of Kusa grass worn at religious ceremonies. —अरणिः N. of Durvâsas. —आकरः the sacrificial fire. —आसनं a seat or mat of Kusa grass. —उदकं water in which Kusa grass has been infused. —चीरं a garment of Kusa grass. —ध्वजः the younger brother of Janaka. —स्थलं N. of a place in the North of India ; Ve. 1. ( -ली ) N. of the town Dvârakâ.

कुशयः-कुशपः A drinking vessel, cup, goblet.

कुशिन् *a.* Mixed or combined with water.

कुशिन् *a.* Furnished with Kusa grass. —*m.* An epithet of Vâlmîki.

कुशेशयं A water-lily, a lotus in general ; भूयात्कुशेशयरजोमृदुरेणुरस्याः (पंथाः) *S.* 4. 10 ; R. 6. 18. —यः The ( Indian ) crane or Sârasa bird.

कुशल *a.* 1 Right, proper, good, auspicious ; *Si.* 16. 41 ; Bg. 18. 10. -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Able, skilful, clever, proficient, well-versed ; with loc. or in comp. ; दंडनीत्यां च कुशलं Y. 1. 313, 2. 181 ; Ms. 7. 190 ; R. 3. 12. —लं 1 Welfare, a happy or prosperous condition, happiness ; पप्रच्छ कुशलं राज्ये राज्याश्रममुनिं मुनिः R. 1. 58 ; अव्यापन्नः कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्वां Me. 101 ; अपि कुशलं भवतः 'are you doing well' ( how do you do ? ). -2 Virtue. -3 Cleverness, ability. —लः An epithet of *Siva*. **-Comp.** —काम *a.* desirous of happiness. —प्रश्नः friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. —बुद्धि *a.* wise, intelligent, shrewd, sharp.

कुशलिन् *a.* ( नी *f.* ) Happy, doing well, prosperous ; अथ भगवाल्लोकानुग्रहाय कुशली काश्यपः *S.* 5 ; R. 5. 4, Me. 112.

कुशा 1 A rope. -2 A bridle.

कुशावती N. of a city, the capital of Kusa, Râma's son ; see कुश.

कुशिक *a.* Squint eyed. —कः 1 N. of the grand-father of Visvâmitra ( according to some accounts, of the father of विश्वामित्र ). -2 A plough-share. -3 Sediment of oil.

कुशीदं Usury ; see कुसीद.

कुशीलवः 1 A bard, singer; Ms. 8. 65, 102. -2 An actor, a dancer ; तस्सर्वे कुशीलवाः संगीतप्रयोगेण मत्समीहितसंपादनाय प्रवर्तंतां Mál. 1 ; तत्किमिति नारंभयसि कुशीलवैः सह संगीतकं Ve. 1. -3 A newsmonger. -4 An epithet of Vâlmîki. —वौ (du.) The two sons of Râma.

कुशुंभः The water-pot of an ascetic ; or a jar in general.

कुशूलः 1 A granary, cupboard, store-room ; को धन्यो बहुभिः पुत्रैः कुशूलापूरणादकैः H. Pr. 20. -2 A fire made of chaff. **-Comp.** —धान्यकः a householder who has three years' grain in stock.

कुष् 9 P. ( कुष्णाति, कुषित ) 1 To tear, extract, pull or draw out; शिवाः कुष्णंति मांसानि Bk. 18. 12 ; 17. 80, 7. 95. -2 To test, examine. -3 To shine.

कुषल *a.* Clever, expert.

कुषाकु *a.* 1 Burning, scorching. -2 Vile, wicked, detestable. —कुः 1 The sun.-2 Fire.-3 An ape, monkey.

कुषित *a.* Mixed with water.

कुषीद *a.* Indifferent, inert. —दं Usury.

कुष्पुभ्यति Den. P. 1 To throw. -2 To abuse. -3 To despise.

कुष्ठः,-ष्ठं [ Un. 2. 2 ] 1 Leprosy ( of which there are 18 varieties ) ; गलत्कुष्ठाभिभूताय च Bh. 1. 90. -2 A sort of poison. —ष्ठा The mouth or opening of a basket. **-Comp.** —अरिः 1. sulphur. -2. N. of several plants.

कुष्ठिन् *a.* ( नी *f.* ), कुष्ठित *a.* Affected with leprosy, a leper.

कुष्मलं 1 Cutting. -2 A leaf.

कुष्मांडः 1 A kind of pumpkin gourd. -2 A false conception. -3 A particular religious formula. —डी 1 A religious ceremony. -2 An epithet of the wife of *Siva*.

कुष्मांडकः A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुस् 4 P. ( कुस्यति, कुसित ) 1 To embrace. -2 To surround.

कुसितः 1 An inhabited country. -2 One who lives on usury ; see कुसीद below.

कुसी ( सि ) द *a.* Lazy, slothful. —दः ( also written as कुशी-सी-द ) A money-lender, usurer. —दं 1 Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest. -2 Lending money, usury, the profession of usury ; कुसीदाद् दारिद्र्यं परकरगतग्रंथिशमनात् Pt. 1. 11 ; Ms. 1. 90 ; 8. 410 ; Y. 1. 119. **-Comp.** —पथः usury, usurious interest ; any interest exceeding 5 per cent. —वृद्धिः *f.* interest on money ; कुसीदवृद्धिर्द्वैगुण्यं नात्येति सकृदाहृता Ms. 8. 151.

कुसीदा A female usurer.

कुसीदायी The wife of a usurer.

कुसीदिकः, कुसीदिन् *m.* A usurer.

कुसुमं 1 A flower ; उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलं *S.* 7. 30. -2 Menstrual discharge. -3 A fruit. -4 A disease of the eyes. —मः A form of fire. **-Comp.** —अंजनं the calx of brass used as a collyrium. —अंजलिः a handful of a flowers. —अधिपः,-अधिराज् *m.* the Champaka tree ( bearing yellow fragrant flowers ). —अवचायः gathering flowers ; अन्यत्र यूयं कुसुमावचायं कुरुध्वमत्रास्मि करोमि सख्यः K. P. 3. —अवतंसकं a chaplet.