considered holy and forming an essential requisite of several religious ceremonies; पवित्रार्थे इमे कुशाः Sråddha Mantra, कशपूर्त प्रवयास्त विgr 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 Avodhya 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 Dvípas. - TI 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 करोदाय q. v. -Comp. - अक्ष: a monkey. -अमं the sharp point of a blade of the Kusa grass; hence often used in comp. in the sense of 'sharp', 'shrewd,' 'penetrating' as intellect, o ata a. having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shrewd : (अपि) क्रशामबुद्धे क्रशली गुरु-स्ते R. 5. 4. -अमीय a. penetrating,sharp. - अंग्रही-रीयं aring of Kusa grass worn at religious ceremonies. -अराज: N. of Durvasas. -आकर: the sacrificial fire. — आसनं a seat or mat of Kusa grass. — उड़के water in which Kusa grass has been infused. - Tit a garment of Kusa 'grass. - ध्वज: the younger brother of Janaka. —स्थलं N. of a place in the North of India; Ve. 1. (-전) N. of the town Dvaraka.

क्रवाय:-क्रवाप: A drinking vessel, cup, goblet.

किशिन a. Mixed or combined with water.

क्रिशन a. 'Furnished with Kusa grass. -m. An epithet of Valmiki.

कुशोशयं A water-lily, a lotus in general; भूयात्क्रशेशयरजीमृद्रेणरस्याः (पंथा:) S. 4. 10; R. 6. 18. -य: The (Indian) crane or Sârasa bird.

ক্রহান্ত a. 1 Right, proper, good, auspicious; Si. 16, 41; Bg. 18.

 -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Able, skilful, clever, proficient, well-versed ; with loc. or in comp. ; इंडनी स्यां च कशरू Y. 1. 313, 2. 181: Ms. 7. 190; R. 3. 12. 一支 1 Welfare, a happy or prosperous condition, happiness : पप्रच्छ करालं राज्ये राज्या-अममुनि मनि: R. 1. 58; अब्यापन्न: कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्यां Me. 101 ; अपि कशलं भवतः 'are you doing well' (how do you do ?). -2 Virtue, -3 Cleverness, ability. 一志: An epithet of Siva. - Comp. - काम a. desirous of happiness. - प्रका: friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. - ब्राइ a. wise, intelligent, shrewd, sharp.

कशिलन् a. (नी f.) Happy, doing well, prosperous; अथ भगवाह्रीकानु-यहाय क्रशली काइयप: S. 5; R. 5. 4. Me. 112.

करा। 1 A rope. -2 A bridle.

क्रशावती N. of a city, the capital of Kusa, Râma's son : see कझ.

क्रांशक a. Squint eyed. - क: 1 N. of the grand-father of Visvâmitra (according to some accounts, of the father of বিশ্বাদিস). -2 A plough-share. -3 Sediment of oil.

क्रशीदं Usury; see कुसीद.

कुशीलवः 1 A bard, singer: Ms. 8. 65, 102. -2 An actor, a dancer; तस्सर्वे क्रइीलवाः संगीतप्रयो-गेण मत्समीहितसंपादनाय प्रवर्ततां Mál. 1; तिकामिति नारंभयसि कुद्दीलवैः सह संगीतक Ve. 1. -3 A newsmonger. -4 An epithet of Vâlmîki. - (du.) The two sons of Râma.

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

कुशूळः 1 A granary, cupboard, store-room ; को धन्यो बहानिः पुत्रैः कु-ज्ञालाप्रणादकै: H. Pr. 20. -2 A fire made of chaff. - Comp. - भान्यक: a householder who has three years' grain in stock.

कुष् 9 P. (कुष्णाति, कुषित) 1 To tear, extract, pull or drawout: शिवा: कृष्णंति मांसानि Bk. 18. 12; 17. 80, 7. 95. -2 To test, examine. -3 To shine.

कुषळ a. Clever, expert.

व पाक a. 1 Burning, scorching.

The sun.-2 Fire.-3 An ape, monkey-

कापत a. Mixed with water.

कुषीद a. Indifferent, inert. 🗕 🛊

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

表 : , - g [Un. 2. 2] 1 Leprosy (of which there are 18 varieties); गलकुष्ठानिभूताय च Bh.1.90.-2 A sort of poison. - gr The mouth or opening of a basket, -Comp. - saft: 1. sulphur. -2. N. of several plants.

कृष्टिन् a. (नी f.), कृष्टित a. Affected with leprosy, a leper.

कुष्मल 1 Cutting. -2 A leaf.

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

कृष्मांडकः A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुस् 4 P. (क्रस्वित, कसित) 1 To embrace. -2 To surround.

क्रसितः 1 An inhabited country. -2 One who lives on usury : see कसीद below.

कुसी (सि)द a. Lazy, slothful. —द: (also written as क्रद्शी-बी-द) A money-lender, usurer. 🗕 🛊 1 Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest. -2 Lending money. usury, the profession of usury: कसीदाद दारिद्रां परकरगतवंथिशमनात् Pt. 1. 11; Ms. 1, 90; 8, 410; Y. 1. 119. -Comp. - qu: usury, usurious interest; any interest exceeding 5 per cent. — ब्राह्य: f. interest on money ; कुसीदवृद्धिर्देगुण्यं नात्येति सक-दाहता Ms. 8. 151.

कसीदा A female usurer.

कसीदायी The wife of a usurer.

कुसीदिकः, कुसीदिन् m. A usurer.

कु सुमं 1 A flower; उदाति पूर्व कुसु-मंततः फलं S. 7. 30. -2 Menstrual discharge. -3 A fruit. -4 A disease of the eyes. - #: A form of fire. -Comp. - জালা the calx of brass used as a collyrium. — अंजलि: a handful of a flowers. — अधिप:,-अधिराज m. the Champaka tree (bearing yellow fragrant flowers). -अवचाय: gathering flowers ; अन्यत्र युवं क्रुमा-वचायं कुरुध्वमत्रांस्मि करोमि सख्यः -2 Vile, wicked, detestable. -कु: 1 K. P. 3. -अवतंसकं a chaplet.