work on rhetoric by Apyadtkshita. — Kuvalayāpāda (°ya-āp°), as, m., N. of a Daitya, who, changed to an elephant, became the vehicle of Kaŋsa; N. of a prince; [cf. kuvalayādtya.]— Kuvalayāvalā (°ya-av°), f., N. of a princess. — Kuvalayāsa (°ya-as°), as, m., N. of a prince with the epithet Dhundhumāra; an epithet of the prince Pratardana. — Kuvalayāsvaka, as, m., N. of a prince with the epithet Dhundhumāra. — Kuvalayāsva-carita, am, n. the adventures of Kuvalayāšva, title of a Prākrit poem composed by Viśvanātha Kavirāja. — Kuvalayāsvīya, am, n. the story of Knvalayāsva. — Kuvalayāsvā, "ya-iša), as, m. a ruler of the earth, a king. — Kuvalayēsa-ēā, f. kingdom.

Kuvalayita, as, ā, am, decorated with water-

Kuvalayinī, f. an assemblage of water-lilies, a place abounding with them.

जुराक ku-vākya, am, n. or ku-vāć, k, f. (see 1. ku), injurious or censorious language, speaking ill of any one.

कुवार kuvāṭa, as, m. the fold of a door, = kavāṭa and kapāṭa.

कुराद ku-vāda, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), detracting, censorious, one who speaks ill of others.

क्वाहल kuvāhula, as, m. a camel.

कुचिक kuvika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

कुचिद् kuvid, ind. (fr. 1. ku and id), Ved. a particle of interrogation, 'if, whether;' or used in direct questions; (a verb following this particle does not lose its accent.) — Kuvit-ea, as, m., Ved. any one, an unknown person; (Sāy.) N. of a man ('much destroying').

क्रविन्द kuvinda or kuvindaka, as, m. a weaver, = kupinda.

कुविवाह ku-vivāha, as, m. (see 1. ku), a degrading or improper marriage.

कुवीसा ku-vīṇā, f. (sec 1. ku), the lute of the Caṇḍālas.

कुवीर kuvīra, as, m. or ā, f.(?), N. of a river.

जुवृत्तिकृत kuvritti-krit, m. the plant Cæ-salpinia Bonducella (= pūtika).

क्रवेणा ku-veṇā, f. (see r. ku), N. of a river; a fish-basket; (various reading for the following.)

Ku-veni, f. a fish-basket; a badly braided tress of hair; a woman with her hair badly braided.

कुवर kuvera, &c. See under kubera.

कुवेल kuvela, am, n. a water-lily, = kuva-laya, q. v.

क्वेद्य ku-vaidya, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad physician.

क्ब kuvra, am, n. a forest, a wood.

kuś, cl. 4. P. kuśyati, to embrace, enfold; (a various reading for hus, q.v.)

the word darbha is more common in the Brāhmaṇas), grass, especially the sacred grass used at certain religious ceremonies (i. e. Poa Cynosuroides, a grass with long stalks and numerous pointed leaves); a rope made of Kuśa grass used for connecting the yoke of a plough with the pole; N. of a son of Vasu Uparicara; of a son of Balākaṣva, grandson of Balāka, father of Kuṣāmba and Kuṣanābha; of a son of Suhotra [cf. kūṣān]; of a son of Vidarbha; of a son of Rāma; of a son of Lava, king of Kaṣmīra; one of the great Dvipas or divisions of the universe, surrounded by the sea of liquified butter; (ā), f. a plank for

covering anything; a piece of wood; a horse's bridle; N. of a plant, commonly called Madhukarkatikā; (i), f. a sort of boat or ladle used in making libations; wrought iron; a ploughshare; a pod of cotton; (am), n. water; (as, a, am), wicked, deprayed; mad, inebriate. - Kuśa-Gira, am, n. a garment made of Kuśa grass; (as, ā, am), covered with a garment made of Kuśa grass; (ā), f., N. of a river. - Kuśadvipa, as, m., N. of one of the seven large Dvipas or divisions of the universe. - Kusa-dhārā, f., N. of a river. - Kusa-dhvaja, as, m., N. of a prince, a son of Hrasva-roman; also a grandson of the latter; N. of a grandson of Vrishadhvaja. - Kusa-nagara, am, n., N. of the town in which Sakya-muni died. - Kuśanābha, as, m., N. of a son of Kuśa. - Kuśa-netra, as, m., N. of a Daitya. - Kuśa-pushpa, am, n., N. of a plant (=granthi-parna), a perfume so called. - Kuśa-plavana, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Kuśamushti, is, is, i, having the hand full of sacrificial grass. - Kuśa-lava, au, m. du. the two sons of Rāma, called Knśa and Lava. - Kuśa-vat, ān, atī, at, covered with Kusa grass; (ti), f., N. of a town. - Kusa-vāri, n. water in which Kusa grass has been soaked. - Kuśa-vindu, avas, m. pl., N. of a people. - Kuśa-vīrā, f., N. of a river; (a various seading for kuśa-cīrā.) - Kuśa-stamba, as, m. a heap of Kusa grass; N. of a Tirtha; N. of a prince. - Kuśa-stava, as, m. a bundle of Kuśa grass. - Kusa-sthala, am, n. an epithet of the town Kānyakubja; (i), f. an epithet of the town Dvārakā. - Kusa-hasta, as, a, am, having Kusa grass in the hand or in the paw (as applied to the tiger in the Hitopadeśa). - Kuśākara (°śa-āk°), as, m. fire (the sacrificial fire being made upon a tuft of the Kuśa grass). - Kuśāksha (°śa-ak°), as, m. a monkey, an ape. - Kuśagra (°śa-ag°), am, n. the sharp point of a blade of the Kusa grass; (as), m., N. of a prince, the son of Brihadratha; (as, ā, am), sharp, shrewd, intelligent. — Kuśāgra-buddhi, is, is, i, sharp as the point of Kusa grass, shrewd, intelligent; (is), f. shrewdness, subtlety; also similar compounds, as kusāgra-dhī, &c. - Kuśāgrīya, as, ā, am, sharp as the point of Kusa grass, subtile, penetrating. - Kusa-grīya-mati, is, is, i, of subtile intellect, subtile, sharp-sighted, intelligent, possessing mental acumen; also other similar compounds, as kuśāgrīya-dhī, kuśāgrīya-buddhi, &c. - Kuśānkura (°śa-an°), as, m. a blade of sacrificial grass. — Kusāngurīya or kusāngurīyaka (°sa-an°), am, n. a ring of Kusa grass wom at religious ceremonies. — Kusārani (°saar°), is, m. one who may be irritated by a Kuśa blade, epithet of the sage Durvāsas, famous for his irascibility. - Kusā-vatī, f., N. of a town, the residence of Kuśa, son of Rāma. - Kusāvarta (saāv°), as, m., N. of a Tīrtha, or passage of the Ganges, personified as a son of Rishabha. – Kušāšva (°śa-aś°), as, m., N. of a prince. - Kuśāsana (°śaāso), am, n. a small mat of sacrificial grass on which a Brahman sits when performing his devotion. - Kuśe-śaya, as, ā, am, lying in grass or in water; (as), m. a kind of tree, = karnikāra; the Indian crane; N. of a mountain in Kusa-dvīpa; (am), n. 'lying in water,' a water-lily, a lotus. - Kuśeśayakara, as, m. the sun. - Kuśottara (°śa-ut°), as, ā, am, covered with sacrificial grass. - Kuśodaka (°sa-ud°), am, n. water in which Kusa grass has been infused; (ā), f., N. of a deity.

Kuśaya or kuśapa, as, m. a drinking-vessel, a cup, a goblet, a cistern.

Kusita, as, ā, am, mixed or combined with water; [cf. kushita.]

Kusin, ī, inī, i, fumished with Kusa grass; (ī), m. an epithet of Vālmīki (so called with reference to Kusa, the son of Rāma). — Kusi-grāmaka, as, m., N. of a village of the Mallas. — Kusi-nagara, am or ī, n. or f., N. of the capital of the Mallas.

कुशन kuśaja, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for kuśala.)

कुशार kuśanda, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

कुशनामन् kuśanāman, ā, m. a camel; (probably a wrong form for śiśu-nāman.)

कुशनार kuśanāra, a various reading for kuśa-dhārā.

कुश्य kuśaya or kuśapa. See last col.

कुशर ku-śara, as, m. (see I. ku), Ved. a kind of reed.

कुशरीर ku-śarīra, am, n. (see 1. ku), a bad body; (as), m., N. of a Muni.

क्शल kuśala, as, ā, am (connected with kuśa!), right, proper, suitable, good (e.g. kuśalam man, to consider good, to approve), well, healthy, in good condition; happy, prosperous; fit for, competent, able, skilful, expert, clever, conversant with anything (with loc., gen., inf., and in compounds, e.g. udgithe or udgithasya kusalah, clever in song; kuśalo vyākhyātum, competent to explain; aśvakuśala, skilled in horses); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, the inhabitants of Kuśa-dvīpa; (as), m. an epithet of Siva; N. of a prince; also of a grammarian, author of the Panjikāpradīpa; (ā), f., N. of a woman; (i), f. a plant, = asmantaka; another plant, = kshudrāmlikā; (am), n. welfare, well-being; a good or happy or prosperous condition, happiness; virtue, virtuous action; clevemess, competence, ability; fitness; due order; kuśalam prach, to ask after another's welfare, to say 'how do you do?' kuśalam te, hail to thee I (used as a salutation, especially in greeting a Brahman); kuśalam or kuśalena, ind. well, in a proper manner, properly, rightly; happily, cheerfully. - Kusala-kāma, as, ā, am, desirous of happiness; (as), m. desire for happiness. - Kusala-tā, f. or kuśala-tva, am, n. cleverness, ability, conversancy, experience; skilfulness, well-being.-Kuśala-praśna, as, m. friendly enquiry after a person's health or welfare; salutation, greeting, saying 'how do you do?'
- Kuśala-buddhi, is, is, i, wise, able, intelligent. - Kuśala-sāgara, as, m., N. of a scribe, pupil of

Kusalin, ī, inī, i, healthy, well, happy, prosperous; auspicious, favourable, good; virtuous; clever.

Kusali-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make right or proper, to arrange in due order.

कुशाध्य kuśādhya or kuśādhya (?), ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for kulādya; cf. also kuśānḍa.)

নুয়ানু kuśāmba, as, m., N. of a son of Vasu Uparićara; N. of a son of Knśa, who was the founder of the town Kauśārubī.

Kusāmbu, us, m., N. of a son of Kuśa, the founder of Kauśāmbi.

कुशाल्मिल ku-śālmali, is, m. (see 1. ku), the plant Andersonia Rohitaka.

कुशिशपा ku-śinśapā, f. a kind of Sisu tree, Dalbergia Sisu, = kapila-śinśapā.

m., N. of the father of Viśvā-mitra; N. of the father of Gāthin or Gādhin or Gādhin, the latter being sometimes identified with Indra, who is called Kauśika or Kuśi-kottama; (according to the Mahā-bhārata and Rāmā-yaṇa, Viśvā-mitra is son of Gādhi apd grandson of Kuśikaj; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Kuśika; N. of a people; (as), m. 2 ploughshare (in this sense more properly n.); the sediment of oil; the plant Shorea Robusta; also Terminalia Bellerica (vibhītaka); also Vatica Robusta (aśvā-karṇā). — Kuśikan-dhara, as, m., N. of a Muni.

कृत्रित kuśita, &c. See under kuśa.

कुशिन्ति ku-simbi, is, m. or f. (?), (see r. ku), N. of a plant; [cf. simba, simbi, and kusimbi.]

कुशादि kuśīda, am, n. the profession of usury; red saunders; [cf. kusīda.]