behaved, rude, wicked; evil-disposed; ill-tempered.

- Kusīla-tā, f. or kusīla-tva, am, n. misbehaviour, misconduct; bad disposition; ill-temper.

क्योल kuśilava, as, m. (connected with ku-sīla!), a bard, herald; an actor, dancer, mime; a newsmonger; an epithet of Vālmīki; (au), m. du. the two sons of Rāma, Kuśa and Lava, who recited the Rāmāyaṇa, (probably these names were originally formed from the word Kuśilava); [cf. kuśa-lava.]

कुशीवश kuśīvaśa, as, m. an epithet of Valmīki; [cf. kuśin and kuśīlava.]

कुञ्च kuśumbha, as, m. a jar; the waterpot of an ascetic; [cf. kusumbha.]

a granary, a cupboard, a store-room, a place in which rice or other grain is kept; a conflagration of chaff. — Kuśūla-dhānya, am, n. grain stored for three years' consumption. — Kuśūla-dhānyaha, as, m. a bouseholder &c. who has three years' grain in store. — Kuśūla-pūranādhaka (°na-ādh°), as, ā, am, being (like to mere empty) measures filling a granary.

कुशेश्रय kuśe-śaya, &c. See under kuśa. कृत्रि kuśri, is, m., N. of a teacher.

जुन ku-śruta, as, ā, am (see 1. ku), indistinctly heard.

जुष्य ku-śvabhra, am, n. (see 1. ku), a small hole.

kush, cl. 9. P. kushnāti, cukosha, koshishyati, akoshīt, koshitum, to tear, tear asunder, to force or draw out, to extract, to expel; to test, assay, examine; to shine: Pass. kushyati and kushyate: Caus. koshayati: Desid. cukoshishati and cukushishati: Intens. cokushyate, co-koshi.

कुपाउ ku-shaṇḍa, as, m. (see I. ku), N. of a priest.

जुपल kushala, as, ā, am, clever, expert, &c.; (a wrong reading for kusala.)

क्षपवा kushavā, f., Ved., N. of a Rākshasī.

guing kushāku, us, us, u (fr. rt. kush?), buming, scorching, inflaming; wicked, detestable; (us), m. fire; the sun; a monkey; [cf. kashāku.]

नुपार kushāru, us, m., N. of a man.

कुषित kushit, ind. excellently; (for kuvit?).

कुपित kushita, as, ā, am, mixed with water [cf. husita]; (am), n. happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious, &c. (?).

कुपीतक kushītaka, as, m., Ved. a kind of bird; N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

कुपीद ku-shīda, as, ā, am, indifferent, apathetic, inert; (am), v. usury; (more correctly ku-sīda.)

कुपोदिन् kushīdin, ī, m., N. of a teacher.

sym kushubhya, nom. P. kushubhyati, to throw; to abuse; to despise.

bag of an insect.

and stha?), a sort of medicinal plant (used as a remedy for the disease called takman, q.v.), Costus Speciosus or Arabicus; a sort of poison; leprosy, of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, seven severe and eleven of minor importance; (a), f. the mouth or opening of a basket. — Kushtha-ketu, us, m., N, of a plant,

= bhūmyāhulya. - Kushtha-gandht, o. the fragrant bark of the plant Feronia Elephantum. - Kushtha-ghna, as, ī, am, curing leprosy; (as), m., N. of a medicinal plant, commonly called Hiyāvalī [cf. hitavali]; (i), f. an esculent root, Solanum Indicum, = kākamāćī; the opposite leaved fig tree. = Kushtha-cikitstta, am, n. the cure of leprosy. - Kushthanāśana, as, m., N. of several plants which cure leprosy; the root of Dioscorea; white pepper or mustard; another plant, = kshirisa-vriksha. - Kushtha-nāśinī, f. a plant, commonly Hākuca, Psoralia Corylifolia. - Kushtha-maya, as, i, am, full of leprosy, leprous. - Kushtha-roga, as, m. leprosy, elephantiasis. - Kushtha-sūdana, as, m. the Cassia tree, Cassia Fistula; [cf. āragbadha.] - Kushthahantri, tā, m. a kind of bulbous plant, = hasti-Vakućī. – Kushtha-hrit, t, m. the plant Acacia Catechu. – Kushthānga (°tha-an°), as, ā, am, leprous. – Kushthānvita (°tha-an°), as, ā, am, afflicted with leprosy. – Kushthānri (°thu-ari), is, m. Acacia Catechu; another plant, Acacia Farnesiana (vitkhadira); another plant, Trichosanthes Diœca, = patola; another plant, = āditya-pattra and arka-pattra; sulphur.

Kushthita, as, ā, am, or kushthin, ī, inī, i, leprous, a leper.

कुष्टल ku-shthala, am, n. (fr. 1. or 2. ku and sthala), a bad place or spot; the surface of the earth.

कुष्टिको kushthikā, ās, f. pl. (related to hushthā !), Ved. a part of the foot of a sacrificial animal considered worthless for sacrificial purposes; (Sāy.) the contents of the entrails.

कुमल kushmala, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. kush), cutting, dividing; a leaf.

gange kushmānda, as, m. a kind of pumpkin-gourd, Benincasa Cerifera; false conception; a state of the womb in gestation (?); a particular religious formula; a class of demons; one of a class of demi-gods attached to Siva; (i), f. the gourd Benincasa Cerifera, a drug; a religious ceremony, a certain rite, performed as a penance or expiation; an epithet of the wife of Siva.

Kushmāndaka, as, m. the gourd Benincasa Cerifera; N. of a Nāga; N. of an attendant of Siva.

surround; [cf. hus.]

कुसचिव ku-saćiva, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad counsellor.

कुसरित ku-sarit, t, f. (see 1. ku), a sballow stream.

कुसलम् kusalam, ind. well, happy, &c.; (more correctly kuśala, q.v.)

कुसहाय ku-sahāya, as, m. (see 1. ku), a bad companion.

कुसारिष ku-sārathi, is, m. (see 1. ku), a bad charioteer.

कुसित kusita, as, m. (said to be fr. kus), an inhabited country; N. of a country; a moneylender (?), see husīda. — Kusītāyī, f. the wife of a money-lender (?); [cf. the following.]

कुसिदायी kusidāyī, f. the wife of a Kusida, of a money-lender (?), see kusīdāyī; a kind of demon (?).

कुसिन्ध kusindha, am, n., Ved. a trunk.

कसिम्बी kusimbī, f. = śimbī,

सुसीद ku-sida, as, ā, am (see I. ku), Ved. sitting too long in one spot(?), lazy, slothful, inert; (am), п. any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest; lending money; usury, the profession of usury; (as, ā), m. f. a money-lender, a usurer. — Kusīda-patha, as, m. usury, usurious interest,

any exceeding five per cent. - Kusīda-vriddhi, is, f. interest on money.

Kusīdāyī, f. the wife of a usurer.

Kusīdika, as, ī, am, one who follows the profession of usury.

Kusīdin, ī, m. a usurer; N. of a descendant of Kanva, author of several hymns of the Rig-veda.

कसम kusuma, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. kus), a flower; (am), n. fruit; the menstrual discharge; a term for the shorter sections of Devesvara's Kavi-kalpalatā (the longer chapters being called Stavaka); ophthalmia, disease of the eyes; (as), m. a form of fire; N. of the attendant of the sixth Arhat of the present Avasarpini. - Kusuma-karmuka or kusuma-ćāpa, as, m. or kusuma-dhanvan, ā, m. having flowers for his bow, epithet of Kāma, the god of love. - Kusuma-ketumandalin, i, m., N. of a Kinnara. - Kusuma-komala, as, a, am, tender as a flower. - Kusuma-cita, as, ā, am, heaped with flowers. - Kusuma-deva, as, m., N. of an author. - Kusuma-naga, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Kusuma-pura, am, n., N. of the town Pataliputra. - Kusuma-madhya, am, n., N. of a tree bearing a large acid fruit, commonly Calita gać, Cordia Myxa or Dillenia Indica. - Kusuma-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of flowers. - Kusuma-latā, f. a creeper in blossom. - Kusuma-vat, an, atī, at, furnished with flowers, flowering, in flower;  $(t\bar{\imath})$ , f. a female during menstruation; N. of the town Pāṭaliputra. - Kusuma-vāṇa, as, m. the flower-arrow of the god of love; 'flower-arrowed,' epithet of Kama, the god of love, as having flowers for arrows. - Kusuma-vićitrā, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. - Kusuma-sayana, am, n. a couch of flowers. - Kusuma-sara, as, a, am, 'flower-arrowed,' epithet of the god of love. - Kusumasara-tva, am, n. the state of one who has flowers for arrows. - Kusuma-śekhara-vijaya, as, m. title of a play. - Kusuma-sanātha, as, a, am, possessed of flowers, having flowers. - Kusumastavaka, as, m. a bunch of flowers, a nosegay, bouquet, a garland; N. of a metre. - Kusumākara ("ma-āk"), as, m. a quantity of flowers or place abounding with them, a parterre, a garden, a nosegay; spring, the vernal season. - Kusumānjana (omaaño), am, n. the calx of brass, used as a collyrium. - Kusumānjali ("ma-an"), is, f. 'handful of flowers,' the title of a philosophical work written to prove the existence of a Supreme being, by Udayana Acharya, consisting of seventy-two Kārikās divided into five chapters. - Kusumānjali-makaranda, as, m. title of a commentary by Rucidatta on the preceding work. - Kusumātmaka (°ma-āt°), am, n. saffron. - Kusumādhipa (°ma-adh°), as, m. 'the prince of flowers, the champa, a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Champaka. - Kusumādhirāj (°ma-adh°), t, m, the same plant. - Ku-sumāyudha (°ma-āy°), as, m. 'flower-armed,' an epithet of Kāma, the god of love, his arrows being tipped with flowers. - Kusumāvaćāya (°ma-av°), as, m. gathering flowers. - Kusumāvatansaka (°maavo), am, n. a chaplet, a crown of flowers. - Kusumāvalī (°ma-av°), f. title of a medicinal work.
- Kusumāsava (°ma-ās°), am, n. honey. - Kusumāstra (°ma-as°), as, m. 'flower-arrowed,' epithet of the god of love. - Kusumeshu (°ma-ishu), us, m. = kusumāstra above; (u), n. the bow of Kāma. - Kusumojjvala ("ma-uj"), as, ā, am, brilliant with blossoms.

Kusumaya, nom. P. kusumayati, -yitum, to produce flowers, cause to flower.

Kusumita, as, ā, am, furnished with flowers, flowered, budded, in flower. - Kusumita-latā, f. or kusumitalatā-vellitā, f., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each.

Kusumya, nom. P. kusumyati, to begin to flower. क्समाल kusumāla, as, m. a thief (fr. ku-

suma + āla, 'living among flowers?').

क्सम्भ kusumbha, as, am, m. n. (said to be