

a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; (काव्यस्य) शरीरं तावदिदार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kāv. 1. 10; मधुरकौमलकांतपदावलीं शृणु तदा जयदेवतरंस्वतीं Git. 1. —आसनं a foot-stool. —आहत a. kicked. —कारः, -कृत् m. the author of the Padapāṭha. —क्रमः walking, a pace. —गः a foot-soldier. —गतिः f. gait, manner of going. —छेदः, -विच्छेदः, -विमहः separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. —च्युत a. dismissed from office, deposed. —न्यासः 1. stepping, tread, step.—2. a foot-mark.—3. position of the feet in a particular attitude. —4. the plant गोजुर. —5. writing down verses or quarters of verses. —पंक्तिः f. 1. a line of foot-steps; S. 3. 8; V. 4. 6. —2. a line or arrangement of words, a series of words; Ki. 10. 10. —3. an *ishtakā* or sacred brick. —पाठः an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original form and independently of phonetic changes (opp. संहितापाठ). —पातः, -विक्षेपः a step, pace (of a horse also). —पदंघः a foot-step, step. —पञ्जनं analysis of words, etymology. —पञ्जिका 1. a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of a passage. —2. a register, journal. —3. a calendar. —पञ्शः dismissal from office. —माला a magical formula. —योपनं a fetter for the feet (Ved.). —वायः Ved. a leader. —विट्पः a step, footstep. —वृत्तिः f. the hiatus between two words. —व्याख्यानं interpretation of words. —संघातः (टः) 1. connecting the words which are separated in the संहिता. —2. a writer, an annotator. —स्य a. 1. going on foot. —2. being in a position of authority or high rank. —स्थानं a foot-print. पदकं A step, position, office; see पद. —कः 1 An ornament of the neck. —2 One conversant with the पदपाठ q. v. —3 A निष्क or weight of gold. पदविः-वी f. [पद-अवि वा डीप्] A way, road, path, course (fig. also); पवनपदवी Me. 8; अनुयाहि साधुपदवीं Bh. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; S. 4. 13; R. 3. 50, 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bh. 3. 46; Ve. 6. 27; so स यौवनपदवीमारूढः Pt. 1 'he

attained his majority' (grew up to man's estate). —2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post. —3 A place, site. —4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदातः, पदातिः [पद्-ध्यामतति, अत्-अच्] 1 A foot-soldier; R. 7. 37. —2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12. —Comp. —अध्यक्षः the commander-in-chief of the infantry.

पदातिन् a. 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). —2 Being or going on foot. —m. A foot-soldier.

पदातिकः, पदातीयः A foot-man.

पदारः The dust of the feet.

पदिः Ved. 1 An animal moving with its feet. —2 A bird.

पदिक a. 1 Going on foot, pedestrian. —2 One Pada long. —3 Containing only one division. —कः A footman. —कं The point of the foot.

पदेकः A falcon.

पदन् m. A road, way.

पद्म, पद्मय &c. See under पद्.

पद्म p. p. [पद्-क] 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. —2 Gone; see पद्. —कं 1 Downward motion; descent, fall. —2 Creeping on the ground. —Comp. —गः a snake, serpent; विप्रकृतः पद्मगः कणां कुरुते S. 6. 30. (-गं) lead. °अरिः, °अशनः, नाशनः epithets of Garuḍa.

पद्म a. [पद्-मन्] Lotus-hued. —कं 1 A lotus (m. also in this sense); पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलभियं. —2 A lotus-like ornament. —3 The form or figure of a lotus. —4 The root of a lotus. —5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant. —6 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus. —7 A particular high number (one thousand billions). —8 Lead. —9 N. given by the Tāntrikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called *Chakras*. —10 A mark or mole on the human body. —11 A spot. —12 N. of a particular part of a column. —घः A kind of temple. —2 An elephant. —3 A species of serpent. —4 An epithet of Rāma. —5 One of the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि. —6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. —घा 1 N. of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune, and wife of Vishnu; (तं) पद्मा पद्मातपत्रे-

पद्मेजे साम्राज्यवीक्षितं R. 4. 5. —2 Cloves. —Comp. —अक्ष a. lotus-eyed. (-क्षः) an epithet of Vishnu or the sun. (-क्षं) the seed of a lotus. —अंतरं-रः a lotus-leaf. —आकरः 1. a large tank or pond abounding in lotuses. —2. a pond or pool of water in general.—3. a lotus-pool.—4. an assemblage of lotuses; Bh. 2. 73. —आलयः an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-या) 1. an epithet of Lakshmi, —2. cloves. —आसनं 1. a lotus-seat; Ku. 7. 86. —2. a particular posture in religious meditation; ऊरुमूले वामपादं पुनस्तु दक्षिणं पदं। वामोरौ स्यापयित्वा तु पद्मासनमिति स्मृतं ॥ (-नः) 1. an epithet of Brahman, the creator. —2. of Siva. —3. of the sun. —आह्वं cloves. —उद्भवः an epithet of Brahman. —कर, -हस्त a. holding a lotus. (-रः, -स्तः) 1. an epithet of Vishnu. —2. a lotus-like hand. —3. N. of the sun. (-र, -स्ता) N. of Lakshmi. —कर्णिका 1. the pericarp of a lotus. —2. the central part of an army arrayed in the form of a lotus. —कलिका a lotus-bud, an unblown lotus. —काष्ठं a fragrant wood used in medicine. —केशरः रं the filament of a lotus. —कौशः, -कौषः 1. the calyx of a lotus. —2. a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus. —खंडं, -पंडं a multitude of lotuses. —गंध, गंधि a. lotus-scented, or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. (-घं, -गंधि n.) = पद्मकाष्ठ q. v. —गर्भः 1. an epithet of Brahman. —2. of Vishnu. —3. of Siva. —4. the sun. —5. the inside or middle of a lotus. —गुणा, -गृहा 1. an epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. —2. cloves. —जः, -जात, -भवः, -भूः, -योनिः, संभवः epithets of Brahman, the lotus-born god. —तंतुः the fibrous stalk of a lotus. —नामः, -निः an epithet of Vishnu. —नालं a lotus-stalk. —निधिः a treasure of the value of a *Padma*. —पाणिः 1. an epithet of Brahman. —2. N. of Buddha. —3. N. of the sun. —4. of Vishnu. —पुष्पः the Karpikāra plant. —बंधः a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus-flower; see K. P. 9 ad. loc. —बंधुः 1. the sun. —2. a bee. —धं the seed of a lotus. —भासः an epithet of Siva. —मालिनी the g.