pāla or khandapālīya.

Padātika (IE 8-3), modern Pāik (q. v.).

pādava-kkāni (SITI), Tamil; land given as wage for temple service.

padavāra (SITI), also called paduvāra; fee payable for exchanging landed property; transfer fee.

pādāvarta (IE 8-6; EI 4, 21, 24; CII 3), a land measure, an area of 100 pādāvartas being 100 feet each way, i.e. 10,000 square feet; also spelt padāvarta.

padavī (EI 24), 'an office'.

pāda-vimsopaka (vimsaka), see pāvīsā, paisā, vimsopaka.

padi (EI 21), a measure.

Padihāra (BL), same as Sanskrit Pratīhāra.

 $p\bar{a}dika$, cf. Telugu-Kannada $p\bar{a}tika$ (CITD); one-fourth of anything; $\frac{1}{6}$ th part of the coin termed pagoda (q.v).

pādikāval (ASLV), the right of policing, which was sometimes leased to people.

Padirā, cf. Odiyā Sāmanta-padirā (EI 32); Sanskrit Pratirāja; title of a feudatory or governor; cf. Pratirāja=Pratirāja.

Pādishāh (IA 20), Persian; spelt Pādisāha, Pātisāha, etc., in Indian records; a [Muhammadan] emperor.

Padiyāri (EI 27), Sanskrit Pratīhārī.

padma-bandha (CITD), a kind of artificial composition of verses, in which the syllables are arranged in the form of a lotus. Cf. padma-vrtta.

padma-nidhi (IE 8-8), a sacred deposit made in the temple treasury. Cf. the coin called padmanidhi-malla-māḍa which was probably issued by the temples.

padma-pītha (SII 2), a lotus-pedestal.

padm-āsana (IA 18), used to indicate 'the sun'; cf. padma-sadman.

padma-sadman (IA 18), used to indicate 'the sun'; cf. padm- \bar{a} sana.

padma-vrtta (CITD), probably, the same as padma-bandha. Pādonalakṣa (IE 8-4), name of a territory with reference to the number of villages in it; cf. Sapādalakṣa, Caurāśī.

Pād-opajīvin (IA 18), same as Pāda-padm-opajīvin and Pāda-pind-opajīvin.

padra (IE 8-4; EI 24; CII 4), 'a village'; often suffixed to the names of villages; see padraka. Cf. pādriyaka (LP), those