in the hermitage; murdhni padam kri, to set the | foot upon the head of any one, i. e. to conquer or overcome; hridaye or citte padam kri, to take possession of any one's heart or mind; padam kri may also mean 'to put confidence in'); a portion of a verse, quarter or line of a stanza, (Vasishthasya padam, N. of a Saman); a word; (according to Pānini) a complete word, i. e. an inflected word or a prātipadika, q.v., with the case-terminations added, (also in Pāṇini's system) the base of a noun before all case-terminations beginning with consonants except those of the strong cases, and before all the Taddhita affixes beginning with consonants except y; a mode of writing the Vedas in which the several words are detached from one another [cf. pada-pātha]; (in arithmetic) any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required; the last of a series, a period in an arithmetical progression; a square root; a quadrant; protection; (as), m. a ray of light. At the end of comps. the fem. form is $pad\bar{a}$; [cf. a-p°, anu-p°, dush-p°, nish-p°.] – Pada- $k\bar{a}ra$, as, m. the author of the Pada-pātha; one who divides or separates compound words. - Pada-kāla, as, m. = padapāṭha. - Pada-kṛit, t, m. = pada-kāra. - Pada-kṛitya, N. of a commentary on the Tarka-sangraha by Candraja-sinha. - Pada-krama, as, m. a series of steps, pace, walking [cf. citra-pada-krumam]; a series of quarters of verses; a particular method of reading or writing the Vedas, see krama; (ās), m. pl. the Pada-patha and the different Krama-pathas. - Padakramaka, am, n. the Pada-pātha and Krama-pātha. - Pada-ga, as, ā, am, going on foot or with the feet; (as), m. a footman, a foot-soldier, &c. - Pada-gata, as, ā, am, gone on foot, described or recorded in a line or stanza. - Pada-gati, is, f. going on foot, manner of going, gait. - Padagotra, am, n. a family supposed to preside over a particular class of words. - Pada-ćatur-ūrdhva, am, n. a kind of metre in which every Pada is four syllables longer than the preceding .- Pada-ćandrikā, f. 'elucidation of words' [cf. candrikā]; N. of a commentary by Rāja-mukuţa on the Amarakosha. - Pada-ćihna, am, n. a footmark, footprint, footstep. - Pada-ccheda, as, m. separation of words (in speaking), resolving a sentence into its elementary parts; parsing. — Pada-éyuta, as, ā, am, fallen from a position or office, dismissed from a place or official station. - Pada-jāta, am, n. a class of words. - Pada-jiia, as, ā, am, Ved. knowing places, knowing the footmarks (of the cows), knowing degrees. - Pada-jyotis, n., N. of a work. - Pada-tā, f. the original form of a word. - Padatva, am, n. the state of a word. - Pada-dārdhya, am, n. fixedness or security of text. - Pada-devatā, f. a deity supposed to preside over a particular class of words. - Pada-nidhana, as, a, am, Ved. having the Nidhana at the end of every quarter of a verse (as a Sāman). - Pada-nī, īs, īs, i, Ved. one who guides the steps of another, a guide. - Pada-nyāsa, as, m. putting down the feet, stepping, step, footfall, tread; pace, footmark; position of the feet in a particular attitude; conduct, procedure (?); writing down verses or quarters of verses; the plant Asteracantha Longifolia Nees (=go-kshura). - Padapankti, is, f. a series or row of footsteps or footmarks; a kind of metre consisting of five Padas of five syllables each; an Ishtaka or sacred brick called after this metre; a series of words. - Pada-paddhati, is, f. a series of footsteps or footmarks. - Padu-pātha, as, m. a particular method of reading and writing the text of the Vedas, by which each word is written and pronounced in its original form, separately and independently, i. e. without regard to its connection with the following or preceding word and without regard to the rules of Sandhi. - Pada-pāta, as, m. foot-fall, tread, step, pace. - Pada-pūraņa, as, ā, am, filling out a verse, serving to complete a verse. - Pada-bandha, as, m. a footstep, step. — l'ada-bhanjana, am, n. separating the words of a line or sentence, analysing words, explanation of obscure or obsolete words,

etymology. - Pada-bhanjikā, f. a commentary which separates the words from each other and analyses the compounds into their parts; a register, a journal, a calendar or almanac. - Pada-bhransa, as, m. dismissal from an office. - Pada-manjari, f., N. of a commentary by Haradatta-miśra on the Kāśikā vritti; N. of Loka-nātha's commentary on the Amara-kosha. - Pada-mālā, f. 'word-wreath,' a form of magical words, a magical formula, an incantation. - Pada-yopana, as, i, am, Ved. stopping or obstructing the steps; (am), n. a fetter for the feet. - Pada-vākya-ratnākara ('na-āk'), as, m., N. of a grammatical work by Gokula-nātha. - Pada-väya, as, m., Ved. a leader, &c.; [cf. padavi.] - Pada-vikshepa, as, m. step, pace, walking; a horse's paces. - Pada-vigraha or pada-vićcheda, as, m. separation of words, dividing words. - Pada-vid, t, t, t, Ved. knowing places; familiar with anything. - Pada-vishtambha, as, m. tread, step, stamp with the foot. - Pada-vi, īs, m., Ved. a leader, guide, one who precedes another; (pada-vi or according to some also padavi, is), f. a road, path, way, track (e.g. mokshapadavī, the way to final beatitude; payasaḥ padavī, a water-course, canal; artha-padavīm gam, to go the way of profit, to consult one's interest; smarana-padavim gata, gone to the way of memory, i.e. living only in the memory, dead; hāsya-padavīm gam, to go the way of laughter, i. e. to become a subject of ridicule); station, situation, degree, rank, post, office; place, site. - Padaviya, am, n., Ved. seeking for the track or traces of anything. - Pada-vritti, is, f. the hiatus between two words in a sentence. - Pada-vriddhi, is, f. increase of rank or station. - Pada-vyākhyāna, am, n. the interpretation of words. - Pada-sas, ind. step by step, gradually, by degrees. - Pada-śreni, is, f. a series of steps. - Pada-shthiva, am, n. the feet and knees. - Pada-samhitā, f. = pada-pātha, q.v. - Pada-sanghāta or pada-sanghāta, as, m. connecting those words together which in the Samhitā are separated by a kind of refrain; a writer, an annotator, one who collects or classifies words. - Pada-sadhātu, u, n. a manner of singing. - Padasandhi, is, m. the enphonic combination of words. - Pada-samūha, as, m. a series of words or parts of verses; = pada-pātha, q.v. - Pada-stobha, N. of a work. - Pada-stha, as, a, am, standing on one's feet, going on foot; being in an official position, having rank, fixed in a station or office. - Padasthāna, am, n. footprint, footmark. - Pada-sthita, as, a, am, standing on one's feet, going on foot. - Padanka (°da-an°), as, m. footmark, footprint. - Padānka-dūta, 'the messenger of the footmark (Krishna),' N. of a poem .- Padangī ('da-an'), f. a species of plant (= hansa-padī). - Padāngushtha (°da-an°), as, m. the great toe; [cf. pādāngushtha.] - Padāji (°da-āji), is, m. a footman, foot-soldier. - Padādi (°da-ādi), is, m. the beginning of the line of a stanza; the beginning or first letter of a word. - Padādyavid, t, m. (either padādi-avid, one who does not know the beginning of verses, or padādya-vid, one who knows only the first parts of a verse or of a word), a bad student. - Padadhyayana (°da-adh°), am, n. the study of the Vedas according to the Pada-pāṭha. — Padānuga (°daano), as, a, am, following at one's heels, following closely after (with gen.); suitable, agreeable to; (as), m. a companion, follower. - I'adānurāga (°da-an°), as, m. a servant; an army. - Padānusāsana (oda-ano), am, n. the science of words, grammar. - Padānushanga (°da-an°), as, m. anything added or appended to a Pada; [cf. padanushanga.] - Padānusvāra (°da-an°), am, n., Ved., N. of a Saman (?). - Padanta (da-an), as, m. the end of a line in a stanza; the end of a word; (as, a, am), having the word Pada at the end, ending in the word Pada. - Padantara (oda-ano), am, n. an interval of one step (e.g. padantare sthitvā, stopping after taking one step; a-padāntara, not having an interval of one step, closely

connected; a-padantaram, ind. without any interval, immediately upon, closely, without a pause). - Padanta-śuddhaśnddhiya (odha-aśo), am, n., N. of a Sāman. - Padāntīya or padāntya, as, ā, am, being at the end of a word, final. - I'adābhilāshin (°da-abh°), ī, iṇī, i, wishing for an office. - Pa-dāmbhoja (°da-am°), am, n. 'lotus-foot,' the foot of a mistress or divinity; (there are many similar compounds, as padāravinda, q.v.) — Padāyatā (°da-āy°), f. a shoe; [cf. pan-naddhā.] — Padāravinda (°da-ar°), am, n. 'lotus-foot,' the foot of a mistress, of a divinity, &c. - Padartha (°daaro), as, m. the meaning of a word, the thing corresponding to a word, a thing, object; a head or topic (of which sixteen are enumerated by the Naiyāyikas, viz. proof, that which is to be known and proven, doubt, motive, example, dogmatic truth, the member of a regular argument or syllogism, reasoning by reductio ad absurdum, ascertainment, disquisition, controversy, cavil, fallacious reason, perversion, futility, and occasion for rebuke); category or predicament in logic (of which seven are enumerated by the Vaiseshikas, viz. dravya, substance; guṇa, quality; karman, action; sāmānya, genus; višesha, difference; samavāya, co-inherence; a-bhāva, non-existence); the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied, (see Pan. I. 4, 96.) - Padartha-kanmudī, f., N. of a commentary on the Amara-kosha. - Padarthadīpikā, f., N. of an introduction to the study of logic by Konda-bhatta. - Padartha-dharma-sangraha, as, m., N. of a work. - Padartha-prakāśa, as, m. = padārtha-mālā, q.v. = Padārtha-bodha, as, m., N. of a work on the Nyāya philosophy. - Padartha-mālā, f., N. of an elementary treatise on the Nyāya philosophy. – Padārthamālā-dī-pikā, f., N. of a Nyāya work. – Padārtha-viveka, as, m., N. of a work on the categories of the Vaiseshikas. - Padāvalī (°da-āv°), f. a series of lines in stanzas, a series of words; N. of a grammar. - Padāvritti (°da-āv°), is, f. the repetition of a word. - Padāsana (°da-ās°), am, n. a footstool. - Padāhata (°da-āh°), as, ā, am, kicked. - Padodāharaṇa (°da-ud°), am, n. an example taken from the Pada-pāṭha. — Padopahata (°da-up°), see Pan. VI. 3, 52.

Padaka, am, n. a step; a position; an office; (as), m. a Nishka or weight of gold; an omament of the neck; (as, a, am), familiar with the Pada-

Padana, as, ā, am, who or what goes or moves. Padanīya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be investigated. Padāta, as, m. (properly pada + āta), a foot-

man, pedestrian.

Padāti, is, is, i (properly pada + āti), going or being on foot; (is), m. a pedestrian, footman, foot-soldier, peon; N. of a son of Janam-ejaya. - Padāti-jana, as, m. a footman, pedestrian. - Padātijana-sankula, as, ā, am, mingled with footmen or pedestrians. - Padāti-mātra, as, m. only a foot-soldier. - Padaty-adhyaksha, as, m.

the commander-in-chief of the infantry.

Pudātika, as, m. a footman, foot-soldier, peon. Padātin, ī, inī, i, having foot-soldiers; going on foot, being on foot; (i), m. a foot-soldier,

Padātiya, as, m. a foot-soldier, footman, pedestrian.

I'adara, as, m. the dust of the feet; a boat (= pādālinda).

Padāsa, am, n. (said to be fr. pada + 1. āsa). with Vasishthasya, N. of a Saman.

Padi, is, m. (according to the Nirukta = gantu), Ved. an animal which uses its feet for locomotion;

a bird; a particular kind of animal (?). Padika, as, ā, am, going on foot, pedestrian;

one Pada long; containing only one division; (as), m. a footman, foot-soldier; (am), n. the point of the foot.

Padeka, as, m. a hawk, falcon.

Pade-kritya (or pade kritvā), ind. having placed in a position, (Pāṇ. I. 4, 76.)

Padvan, a, m. a road, path, way.