

*Panna*, as, ā, am, fallen, gone down or downwards, sunk, descended; gone; (as), m. downward motion, falling, descent, fall; creeping on the ground. — *Panna-ga*, as, m. 'creeping along the ground,' a snake, serpent, serpent-demon or Nāga; a species of plant (= *padma-kāshṭha*); (ā), f. a female serpent, a female serpent-demon; (i), f. a species of shrub (= *sarpīṇī*). — *Pannaga-keśava*, as, m. Mesua Roxburghii. — *Pannaga-nāsana*, as, m. 'serpent-destroyer,' an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu. — *Pannaga-maya*, as, ī, am, formed or consisting of serpents. — *Pannagāri* ('ga-ari'), is, m. 'enemy of serpents,' an epithet of Garuḍa; N. of a teacher; (also read *panna-gāri*). — *Pannagāsana* ('ga-as'), as, m. 'serpent-devourer,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Pannagāra* ('na-ag' or 'āg'), as, m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl., N. of his descendants.

पदवी *pada-vī*. See p. 530, col. 2.

पद्मिनि *pad-dhati*. See 3, *pad*, p. 529, col. 3.

पद्म *padma*, as, am, m. n. (perhaps for an original *pad-mat*, rich in stalks, but said to be fr. rt. 2. *pad*), a lotus, lotus-flower, especially the *Nelumbium Speciosum* (not the plant itself, but the flower which closes towards the evening; often confounded with the water-lily or *Nymphaea Alba*); a lotus-like ornament; the form or figure of a lotus; a N. given by the Tāntrikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called Cakras, (see *chakra*); a particular mark or mole on the human body; a spot; red or coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; N. of a particular part of a column or pillar; an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; a particular posture of the body in religious meditation; one of the personified treasures of Kuvera as worshipped by the Tāntrikas; a particular high number, 1000 billions; N. of a constellation; (with Buddhists) N. of a particular hell (characterized by coldness); a species of fragrant plant (= *padma-kāshṭha*); the root of the *Nelumbium Speciosum*; a species of bdellium; a particular fragrant substance; lead; (as), m. a kind of temple; a kind of coitus; one of the eight treasures connected with the magical art called Padmiṇī; a species of plant; an elephant; a species of serpent; a Nāga; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; (with Jains) N. of the ninth Cakra-vartin in Bhārata; an epithet of Rāma (the son of Daśa-ratha by his wife Kauśalyā); N. of a prince of Kāśmīra (founder of Padma-pura and of a temple, see *padma-svāmīn*); of a man; of a Brāhman; of a mythical elephant [cf. *mahā-padma*]; of a monkey; of a mountain; (ā), f. 'the lotus-hued one,' an epithet of Śrī, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishṇu [cf. *padma-śrī*]; N. of two plants, *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus* and *Hibiscus Mutabilis*; cloves; the flower of *Carthamus Tinctoria*; N. of the mother of Muni-suvrata, the twentieth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; N. of a female serpent-demon (= the goddess Manasā, wife of the sage Jarat-kāru; cf. *padma-priyā*); N. of a daughter of king Bṛihad-ratha and wife of Kalki; (as, ā, am), lotus-hued, being of the colour of a lotus. — *Padma-kara*, as, m. a lotus-like hand, a hand like a lotus; (as, ā, am), having a lotus in the hand, holding a lotus; (ā), f. an epithet of Śrī; (as), m., N. of the sun. — *Padma-karnika* (perhaps incorrect for *padma-karṇikā*), the capsule or pericarp of a lotus or the central part of an army arrayed in that form. — *Padma-kalikā*, f. an unblown lotus. — *Padma-kāshṭha*, am, n. a fragrant wood used in medicine and described as cooling and tonic (= *kedāra-ja*, *padma-vṛkṣha*, &c.). — *Padma-kīṭa*, as, m. a species of venomous insect. — *Padma-kūta*, am, n. 'lotus-peak,' N. of the palace of Su-bhīmā. — *Padma-keṭana*, as, m. 'characterized by a lotus,' N. of a son of Garuḍa. — *Padma-keṭu*, us, m., N. of a Ketu. — *Padma-keśava*, as, am, m. n. the filament of a lotus. — *Padma-kośa* or *padma-kosha*, as, m. the

calyx of a lotus; a particular position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus. — *Padma-kshetra*, am, n., N. of one of four districts in Orissa held especially sacred. — *Padma-khaṇḍa*, am, n. a quantity of lotuses, a spot abounding with them. — *Padma-gandha*, as, ā, am, or *padma-gandhi*, is, ī, i, lotus-scented, smelling like a lotus, fragrant as a lotus. — *Padma-garbha*, as, ā, am, 'lotus-born,' sprung from a lotus; (as), m. an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishṇu; of Śiva; the sun; N. of a mau; of a Bodhi-sattva; of a Brāhman who was changed into a swan. — *Padma-grihā*, f. 'lotus-housed,' living in a lotus,' an epithet of Lakshmi. — *Padma-āriṇī*, f. a small tree, *Hibiscus Mutabilis*. — *Padma-ja*, as, m. 'lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahmā. — *Padma-tanū*, us, m. the fibrous stalk of a lotus or the fibre of a lotus-stalk. — *Padma-darśana*, as, ā, am, looking like a lotus; (as), m. the resin of the *Pinus Longifolia*; N. of a man. — *Padma-nandin*, ī, m., N. of an author. — *Padma-nābha*, having a lotus springing from his navel; (as), m. an epithet of Vishṇu (so called because the lotus containing Brahmā, the future creator, sprang from his navel); N. of the eleventh month (reckoned from Mārga-śirsha); N. of a Nāga; of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; of the first Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī; of various other men; of a magical formula pronounced over weapons. — *Padmanābha-datta*, as, m., N. of a grammarian and lexicographer, father of Vijñāneśvara. — *Padmanābha-bhija*, am, n. the algebra of Padma-nābha. — *Padmanābha-bhaṭṭa*, as, m., N. of the father of the commentator Vijñāneśvara. — *Padma-nābhi*, is, m. an epithet of Vishṇu, (see *padma-nābha*). — *Padma-nāla*, am, n. a lotus-stalk. — *Padma-nibhekhana* ('bha-iksh'), as, ā, am, having lotus-like eyes, whose eyes are like a lotus. — *Padma-nimilana*, am, n. the closing of a lotus. — *Padma-netra*, as, m. 'lotus-eyed,' N. of a future Buddha. — *Padma-pattra*, am, n. a lotus-leaf, the petal of a lotus; *Costus Speciosus*. — *Padmapattra-nibhekhana* ('bha-iksh'), as, ā, am, having eyes like lotus-leaves. — *Padma-pāda* or *padma-pāda*, as, m., N. of an author, the pupil of Saṅkara. — *Padma-pāra*, am, n. *Costus Speciosus*. — *Padma-pāni*, is, m. 'lotus-handed,' holding a lotus in his hand,' an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishṇu; the sun; N. of a particular Buddha; epithet of the Bodhi-sarṭya Avalokiteśvara. — *Padma-pādācārya* ('da-āc'), as, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Padma-pura*, am, n., N. of a city founded by Padma. — *Padma-purāṇa*, am, n. 'Lotus-purāṇa,' N. of a Purāṇa describing the period during which the world was a lotus. — *Padma-pushpa*, as, m. the plant *Pterospermum Acerifolium*; a species of small bird (= *pikānga*). — *Padma-prabha*, as, m., N. of a future Buddha; of a divine being; (with Jains) of the sixth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī. — *Padma-priyā*, f. an epithet of the goddess Manasā, wife of Jarat-kāru. — *Padma-bandha*, as, m. an artificial arrangement of the words of a verse in a figure representing a lotus-flower, (the several syllables being distributed on the eight petals of the flower and a syllable to be repeated before each group of syllables being written on the part representing the pericarp.) — *Padma-bandha*, us, m. 'friend of the lotus,' an epithet of the Sun; a bee. — *Padma-bija*, am, n. a lotus-seed, the seed of a lotus. — *Padmabījābha* ('ja-ābhi'), am, n. 'resembling the lotus-seed,' the seed of *Euryala Ferox*. — *Padma-bhava*, as, ā, am, 'lotus-born,' produced from a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā. — *Padma-bhāsa*, as, m. 'brilliant with a lotus,' or 'bright as a lotus,' an epithet of Vishṇu; [cf. *padma-hāsa*]. — *Padma-bhū*, ūs, m. 'lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahmā. — *Padma-maya*, as, ī, am, made or consisting of lotus-flowers. — *Padma-mālin*, ī, inī, ī, lotus-garlanded,' wearing a garland of lotuses; (ī), m., N. of a Rakshas; (inī), f. an epithet of Śrī. — *Padma-mithāra*, as, m., N. of the writer of a history of Kāśmīra. — *Padma-mukhī*, f. a species of prickly nightshade, *Alhagi Maurorum*. — *Padma-yoni*, is, or *padma-yonin*,

ī, m. 'lotus-born,' sprung from a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā; N. of a man. — *Padma-ratha*, as, m., N. of two princes. — *Padma-rāga*, as, ā, am, lotus-hued, of the colour of a lotus; (as), m. a ruby; (i), f., N. of one of the tongues of Fire. — *Padmarāga-maya*, as, ī, am, made or consisting of rubies. — *Padma-rāja*, as, m., N. of two persons. — *Padma-rūpa*, ā, f. 'lotus-hued,' an epithet of Śrī. — *Padma-rekhā*, f. a line in the palm of the hand indicating the acquisition of great wealth. — *Padma-lāncāna*, as, m. 'marked or symbolized by a lotus,' a king; an epithet of Brahmā; an epithet of Kuvera; the sun; (ā), f. an epithet of the goddess Śrī; an epithet of Sarasvatī; an epithet of Tārā. — *Padma-lekhā*, f. N. of a woman. — *Padma-locana*, as, ā, am, lotus-eyed. — *Padma-vat*, ān, atī, at, full of lotuses, abounding in lotus-flowers; (atī), f., N. of a wife of A-śoka. — *Padma-varṇa*, as, ā, am, lotus-hued, lotus-coloured; (as), m., N. of a son of Yadu. — *Padmavarṇaka*, am, n. *Costus Speciosus*. — *Padma-vāsā*, f. 'dwelling in a lotus,' an epithet of Śrī (as having dwelt at the creation within the petals of a lotus). — *Padma-vāhini*, f., N. of a work. — *Padma-vishaya*, as, m., N. of a country. — *Padma-vṛkṣha*, am, n. = *padma-kāshṭha*, q. v. — *Padma-vṛkṣhabha-vikrāmin*, ī, m., N. of a future Buddha. — *Padma-vyūha*, as, m., N. of a Sam-ādhi. — *Padma-śus*, ind. by thousands of billions. — *Padma-śrī*, is, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva; (is), f., N. of two princesses. — *Padma-śrī-garbha*, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Padma-shaṇḍa*, am, n. a quantity or multitude of lotuses; [cf. *padma-khaṇḍa*]. — *Padma-sankhāsa*, as, ā, am, lotus-like, resembling a lotus. — *Padma-samāsana*, as, m. 'having a seat like a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā. — *Padma-sambhava*, as, m. 'sprung from a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā; N. of a Buddhist scholar. — *Padma-saras*, as, n. 'lotus-lake,' N. of various lakes. — *Padma-sūtra*, am, n. a garland of lotuses. — *Padma-sena*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Padma-saṅgandhika*, as, ī, am, fragrant as a lotus. — *Padma-svushā*, f. 'daughter-in-law of a lotus,' an epithet of Gangā; of Śrī; of Durgā. — *Padma-svastika*, as, am, m. n. a mystical mark consisting of lotus-flowers; (according to the scholiast) a four-cornered sort of painting. — *Padma-svāmīn*, ī, m., N. of a sacred edifice built by Padma. — *Padma-hāsa*, as, m. 'smiling like a lotus or with a lotus,' an epithet of Vishṇu; [cf. *padma-bhāsa*]. — *Padmākara* ('ma-āk'), as, m. a lotus-pool; a large deep tank or pond abounding in lotuses. — *Padmākara-bhaṭṭa*, as, m., N. of a scholar. — *Padmākāra* ('ma-āk'), as, ā, am, lotus-shaped, shaped like a lotus. — *Padmāksha* ('ma-aksha'), as, ī, am, lotus-eyed, having eyes like a lotus; (as), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; N. of a man; (am), n. the seed of the lotus. — *Padmāta* ('ma-āta'), as, m. Cassia Tora. — *Padmāntara* ('ma-an'), as, m. a lotus-leaf, the petal of a lotus. — *Padmālaya* ('ma-āl'), as, m. 'dwelling in a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā; (ā), f. an epithet of Śrī. — *Padmāsana* ('ma-ās'), am, n. a lotus-seat, a seat or throne in the shape of a lotus, especially one on which idols are placed; a particular posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed with one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, and the eyes directed to the tip of the nose; a kind of coitus; (as, ā, am), 'sitting in a lotus,' an epithet of Brahmā; of Śiva; of the goddess Manasā; sitting in the position called Padmāsana; (as), m. the sun. — *Padmāhvā* ('ma-āh'), f. = *padma-āriṇī*, q. v. — *Padmeśaya*, as, ā, am, reclining or sleeping on a lotus; (as), m. an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Padmot-tama* ('ma-ut'), as, m., N. of a future Buddha. — *Padmottara* ('ma-ut'), as, m. the plant *Carthamus Tinctorius*; N. of a man; of a Buddha. — *Padmottarātma-ja* ('ra-āt'), as, m. 'son of Padmottara,' (with Jains) epithet of the ninth Cakra-vartin in Bhārata. — *Padmodbhava* ('ma-ud'), as, ā, am, 'sprung from a lotus,' an epithet