an ornament for the feet or toes, an anklet. - $P\bar{a}$ danguli (°da-an°), is, i, f. 'foot-finger,' a toe. - Pādāngulīyaka (°da-an°), am, n. 2 ring worn on one of the toes. - Pādāngushṭha (°da-an°), as, m. the great toe. - Pādāngushthāśritāvani (otha- $\bar{a}s^{\circ}$, ${}^{\circ}ta$ - av°), is, is, i, 'touching the ground with the toes,' on tiptoe. $-P\bar{a}d\bar{a}ngushthik\bar{a}$, f. a ring worn on the great toe. - Pādādhyāsa (oda-adho), as, m. treading upon, kicking. $-P\bar{a}d\bar{a}nata$ ("da- $\bar{a}n$ "), as, \bar{a} , am, bowed or bent down to the feet, prostrate. - Pādānudhyāta (°da-an°), as, ā, am, thought of by the feet of such an one (a respectful expression in inscriptions for 'thought of by such an one'); the son and successor of any one, rightful successor of any one ('thought of by his predecessor'). - $P\bar{a}$ danta ('da-an'), as, m. the extremity of the feet; proximity to the feet; (e), ind. near the feet. - Padantara (°da-an°), am, n. the interval of a step, the distance of a foot; (e), ind. in immediate proximity to, close to (with gen.); after the interval of a step. – Pādāntika ('da-an'), am, n. proximity to the feet, the neighbourhood of the feet. – Pādāmbu (°da-am°), us, us, u, containing a fourth part of water. = $P\bar{a}d\bar{a}mbhas$ (°da-am°), as, n. 'foot-water,' water in which the feet have been washed. = $P\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ ravinda (°da-ar°), as, m. 'foot-lotus,' the foot of a deity, lover, &c. - Pādārghya (°da-ar°), am, n. 'offering to the feet,' a donation to Brahmans or venerable persons. - Pādārdha ('da-ar'), am, n. half a quarter, an eighth; half a line of a stanza. - Pādārpaṇa (°da-ar°), am, n. setting down the feet. - Pādāvanejana (°da-av°), as, ī, am, used for washing the feet (Ved.); washing the feet. - Pādāvarta (°da-āv°), as, m. a wheel worked by the feet for raising water from a well; a square foot. - Pādāvasećana (°da-av°), am, n. washing the feet; water for washing the feet, water in which the feet have been washed. - Pādāshthīla (°da-ash°), as, m. the ankle; contusion of the feet (?). - Padāsana (°da-ās°), am, n. a footstool. - Pādāsphālana (°da-ās°), am, n. trampling or shuffling of the feet, motion of the feet (as in wrestling or struggling), floundering. - Pādāhata (°da-āh°), as, ā, am, 'struck with the foot,' kicked, trodden, touched by the foot. $-P\bar{a}d\bar{a}hati$ ('da-āh'), is, f. a blow with the foot, kick; treading, trampling. $-P\bar{a}de$ -grihya $=p\bar{a}da$ -grihya. $-P\bar{a}do$ tphāla (°da-ut°), as, m. shuffling or moving the feet. - Pādodaka (°da-ud°), am, n. 'foot-water,' water for washing the feet, water in which the feet of a Brahman have been washed, water hallowed by the washing of sacred feet. - Pādodaka-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place at Benares. - Pādodara (°da-ud°), as, m. a serpent (' using the belly in place of feet').

 $P\vec{a}daka$, as, m. a little foot (Ved.); (as, $ik\vec{a}$, am), making a quarter of anything (Ved.); at the end of a comp. = $p\vec{a}da$; [cf. tri-p°.]

Pādaya, Nom. A. pādayate, -yitum, to stretch

Pādavika, as, m. a traveller.

 $P\bar{a}d\bar{a}t$, t, m. (properly $p\bar{a}da + at$), a foot-soldier, footman.

 $P\bar{a}d\bar{a}ta$, as, m. (properly $p\bar{a}da + \bar{a}ta$), a footsoldier, footman; (am), n. infantry.

Pādāti, is, or pādātika, or pādāvika, as, m. = padāti, a foot-soldier, man on foot, footman.

Pādika, as, ī, am, lasting for a quarter of the time, amounting to a quarter or fourth, a fourth; pādikam satam, one quarter of a hundred, 25 per

cent; [cf. ardha-p°.]

Pādin, i, ini, i, footed, having feet; having a fourth part or share, claiming or receiving a fourth part; having four parts, as a stanza &c.; (i), m. a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal; the heir to a fourth part of an estate.

Pādina, as, m. a fourth part.

Pādu, us, m., Ved. course, path (Sāy. = pādenā-gamana).

 $P\bar{a}duk\bar{a}$, f. a wooden shoe, shoe, slipper [cf. ϵ arma- p°]; (as, \bar{a} or \bar{i} , am), going on foot, going

with feet. — $P\bar{a}duk\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}ra$, as, or $p\bar{a}duk\bar{a}$ -krit, t, of creeper (commonly called $\bar{a}kan\bar{a}di$). — $P\bar{a}pa$ -ja, m. a shoemaker. as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. springing from evil. — $P\bar{a}pa$ -jiva,

 $P\bar{a}d\bar{u}$, $\bar{u}s$, f. a shoe. $=P\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ -krit, t, m. a shoemaker; (also spelt $p\bar{a}du$ -krit.)

 $P\bar{a}dy\dot{a}$, a_8 , \bar{a} , am, relating or belonging to the foot; (am), n. (with or without udaka) water for washing the feet. $-P\bar{a}dya$ - $p\bar{a}tra$, am, n. a metal vessel for washing the feet.

पाद ऋषिक pādakramika, as, ī, am (fr. padakrama), one who reads or knows the Pada-krama, q. v.

पादप pāda-pa. See p. 564, col. 2.

पादारक pādāraka, as, m. the knees or ribs of a boat (supporting the deck on each side?).

पादालिन्द pādālinda, as, ā or ī, m. f. a boat.

पास pādma, as, ī, am (fr. padma), relating to the lotus, referring to or treating of the lotus; (as), m. a patronymic of Brahma [cf. padma-garbha, padma-yoni]; N. of a Mahā-kalpa. — Pādma-purāṇa, am, n., N. of a Purāṇa.

पान 1. pāna, pānīya, pānla. See p. 560, cols. 1, 2.

पान 2. $p\bar{a}na$, as, m. = $ap\bar{a}na$, breath, breathing out, expiration.

पानस pānasa, as, ī, am (fr. panasa), prepared from the fruit of the Jaka or bread-fruit tree; (am), п. a spirituous liquor so prepared.

पान्य pāntha, as, m. (fr. pathin), a wanderer, traveller; 'the wanderer in the sky,' the sun.

पात्रग pānnaga, as, ī, am (fr. panna-ga), formed or consisting of snakes, having serpents, snaky.

पानेजन pānnejana, as, ī, am (fr. 3. pad+nejana), Ved. used for washing the feet; (am), n. a vessel in which the feet are washed, foot-bath.

पाप pāpa, as, ā (or in the earlier language $\bar{\imath}$), am (said to be fr. rt. 3. $p\bar{a}$; according to some for apāpa fr. rt. āp with apa), bad, wicked, vicious, sinful, evil, mischievous, destructive; vile, low, abandoned; (in astrology) boding evil, malignant, inauspicious; (as), m. a wicked man, wretch, profligate; N. of a hell; (am), n. bad fortune, bad state, unhappiness; evil, sin, vice, crime, wickedness, transgression, guilt (e. g. pāpam avāpsyasi, thou wilt incur guilt); (am), ind. badly, miserably, wrongly; (ayā), ind., Ved. badly, wrongly, wickedly; [cf. Gr. kdko-s: Lat. peccare: Lith. pykin, 'I am angry;' paika-s, pikta-s, 'angry.']—Pāpa-kara, as, ā or ī, am, or pāpa-karri, tā, trī, trī, or pāpa-karman, ā, ā, a, or pāpa-karmin, ī, inī, i, or pāpa-kārmin, ī, inī, i, or pāpa-kārmin, ī, inī, i, or pāpa-krīt, t, t, t, wrong-doing, wicked, sinful, criminal, an evil-doer, malefactor, villain. - Pāpa-krita, am, n. or pāpa-krityā, f. an evil deed, bad action, sin, crime. - Pāpa-kshaya, as, m. the destruction of sin. - Papakshaya-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Pāpakshaya-mātra, am, n. entire destruction (or expiation) of sins. - Pāpa-gumpa, as, m. epithet of Bāla-krishņa; (perhaps incorrectly for pāya-gunda.) - Pāpa-gocara, as, a, am, evidently involved in (the consequences of) sin. - Pāpa-graha, as, m. a planet of evil or malignant aspect (as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu); any ill-omened or inauspicious aspect of the stars as the conjunction of the sun or Budha with the moon in its last quarter; calamitous or fatal destiny. - Pāpa-ghna, as, ī, am, destroying or removing sin or evil deeds, explating guilt; (as), m. the sesamum plant; (i), f., N. of a river. - Papaćara, as, m. 'walking in sin,' N. of a king. - Pāpaćarya, as, m. a sinner; a fiend, Rākshasa. - Pāpacarin, i, ini, i, doing evil, sinful, wicked, criminal. - Pāpa-cetas, ās, ās, as, evil-minded, being of an evil disposition, wicked, vile. - Pāpa-čelī or pāpaćelikā, f. the plant Clypea Hernandifolia, a species

as, ā, am, Ved. springing from evil. - Pāpa-jīva, as, a, am, leading an evil life, wicked, criminal. - Pāpa-tara, as, ā, am, worse, more wicked, very evil .- Pāpa-timira, as, ā, am, 'sin-bedarkened,' blinded by sin. - Papa-tva, am, n., Ved. evil condition, misery, poverty. - Pāpa-da, as, ā, am, Ved. bringing misfortune, inauspicious .- Pāpa-darśin, i, ini, i, looking at faults, malevolent. - Pāpadriśvan, ā, arī, a, seeing guilt, knowing an act to be wicked. – Pāpa-drishṭi, is, is, i. evileyed. – Pāpa-dhī, īs, īs, i, evil-minded. – Pāpa-nakshatra, am, n., Ved. an inauspicious constellation. - Pāpa-nāpita, as, m. a vile or bad barber. - Pāpa-nāman, ā, mnī, a, Ved. having a bad name. - Pāpa-nāśana, as, i, am, destroying the wicked; (as), m. an epithet of Siva; N. of a temple of Vishņu; (am), n., N. of a part of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa. — Pāpa-nāsin, ī, inī, i, sin-destroying, purifying. — Pāpa-nirati, is, is, i, wicked, villainous; a wretch; (is), f. attachment to evil, wickedness. - Pāpa-nisćaya, as, ā, am, having evil designs, malevolent. - Pāpa-nishkriti, is, f. atonement for sin. – Pāpa-pati, is, m. 'sinful master,' a para-mour. – Pāpa-parājita, as, ā, am, Ved. ignominionsly defeated. - Pāpa-punya, āni, n. pl. vicious or virtuous (deeds). - Pāpa-purusha, as, m. a villainous man (a personification of all sin or archetype of a sinner, whose head is Brāhmanicide, whose arms are theft, and whose heart is wine-drinking, &c.; also spelt pāpa-pūrusha). - Pāpa-phala, as, ā, am, having evil consequences, inauspicious. - Pāpa-buddhi, is, is, i, evil-minded, wicked; (is), m., N. of a man. - Pāpa-bhakshana, as, ā, am, devouring the wicked; (as), m. an epithet of Kala-bhairava, a son of Siva. $-P\bar{a}pa$ -bhanjana, as, \bar{a} , am, breaking or destroying the wicked; (as), m., N. of a Brahman. - Pāpa-bhāva, as, ā, am, being of an evil disposition, evil-minded. - Pāpa-mati, is, is, i, evilminded, of a corrupt mind, sinful, graceless, ungodly, depraved. - Pāpa-mitra, am, n. friend or companion of sin, bad counsellor, seducer. - Pāpamitratva, am, n. friendship with the wicked. - Pāpamukta, as, ā, am, freed from sin, liberated from all crime. - Pāpa-moćana, am, n. liberating from sin, remission of guilt. - Pāpa-yakshma, as, m., Ved. the evil disease, consumption. - Pāpa-yoni, is, f. a bad or low birthplace, birth in an inferior condition (as in that of an animal; considered as the punishment of sin). - Pāpa-rahita, as, ā, am, freed from sin, sinless. - Pāpa-roga, as, m. any bad disease considered as the penalty of sin in a former life (as leprosy, elephantiasis); small pox. - Pāparogin, ī, ini, i, suffering from a bad disease as a penalty for sin (committed in a former life). - Pāparddhi ("pa-rid"), is, f. 'sin-prosperity,' getting a living by hunting, the chase. = $P\bar{a}pa$ -loka, as, m., Ved. the evil world, the place of suffering, place of the wicked. - Pāpalokya, as, ā, am, belonging to hell or the world of the wicked, fiendish, infernal; belonging to the wicked. - Pāpa-vasīyas, ān, asī, as, inverted; confused; (as), n. inversion, confusion. - Pāpa-vasīyasa or pāpa-vasyasa, am, n., Ved. inversion, inverted order, confusion. - Pāpa-vāda, as, m., Ved. an inauspicious cry. — Pāpa-vināsana, as, ī, am, sindestroying, destroying transgressions. — Pāpavināsana-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — Pāpavinigraha, as, m. restraining or punishing wickedness. - Pāpa-viniscaya, as, ā, am, intending evil, resolved on wickedness or crime. - Pāpa-samana, as, a, am, palliating or removing crime; (am), n. a sin offering; (i), f. a species of tree; [cf. sami.] - Pāpa-sīla, as, ā, am, ill-disposed, prone to evil, of bad character, wicked. - Pāpa-śodhana, as, ā, am, cleansing or washing away sins; (am), n., N. of a Tirtha. - Pāpa-samsamana, as, ā, am, removing sin. - Pāpa-sankalpa, as, ā, am, evilminded, ill-intentioned. - Pāpa-sama, am, n., Ved. a bad year. - Pāpa-sammita, as, ā, am, equal in sin, of like guilt. - Pāpa-sūdana, as, ā, am, sindestroying. - Pāpasūdana-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a