with fatigue. -6 Ved. To perish. -7 To fall out. -III. 1 P. (पदित) To stand fast or fixed.

पद m. [पद-किए] (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for qe after acc. dual) 1 A foot. -2 A quarter, a fourth part (as of a stanza). -Comp. -काथिन a. 1. rubbing or scratching the feet. -2. going on foot, pedestrian. (-m.) a footman. -गः, (पहः) a footsoldier. - si: (ssi:) 1. a footman. -2.a Sûdra; cf. पदभ्यां बाद्री अजायत. -- न-द्धा. -नश्री a shoe, boot. -- निष्क: ene quarter of a Nishka. - (पद्रथ:) a foot-soldier, footman. - 1122: noise of footsteps.—हतिः, -तीर् (पद्धतिः,ती) 1.a way, path, road, course (fig. also); इयं हि रघुसिंहानां वीरचारित्रपद्धतिः U. 5. 22; R. 3. 46; 6. 55; 11. 87; and प्रथमपद्धति 15. 33 'the first way shown to poets'. -2. a line, row, range. -3. a surname, title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; e. g. सप्त. दास इस &c. -1. N. of a class of writings. -हिमं (पद्धिमं) coldness of the feet.

पदं [पद-अच] 1 A foot (said to be m. also in this sense); पदेन on foot; शिखरिष पहं न्यस्य Me. 13; अ-पथे परमर्थयंति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (follow) a wrong road': 3.50: 52; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणौर्निधीयते 3. 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere'; i.e. command notice or make themselves felt; जनपेद न गदः पर-मादभी 9. 4 'no disease stepped into the country'; यदवधि न पढं दधाति चित्ते Bv. 2. 14; पहं कू (a)to set foot in, on or over (lit.); शांते करिष्यांसे पदं पुनराओंनेऽहिमन् S. 4. 19; (b) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं वपुषि नवयीवनेन पदं K. 137; कुतं हि में कुतूहलेन प्रइनाशया हाई पहं 133; so Ku. 5. 21, Pt. 1. 240; कुत्वा पद नो गले Mu. 3. 26 'in defiance of us', (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मुन्ति पदं कृ 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble'; Pt. 1. 127; आकृतिविशेषेष्वादरः परं करोति 1. 1 'good forms attract attenn (command respect)', जने रे पढ़े कारिता S. 4 ' made to

have dealings with (to confide in)': धर्मेण शर्वे पार्वतीं प्रति पढं कारिते Ku. 6, 14. -2 A step, pace, stride: तन्त्री स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा S. 2. 12; पदे पदे 'at every stop'; अक्ष-मालामहत्वा पहात्पदमापि न गतव्यं or च-लिसच्यं 'do not move even a step' &c.: पितः पढं मध्यममत्पतंती V. 1. 19 'the middle pace or stride of Vishnu ': i. e. the sky (for mythologically speaking, the earth, sky, and lower world are considered as the three paces of Vishnu in his fifth or dwarf inearnation) : so अधारमनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगाहमानः R. 13. 1. -3 A foot-step, foot-print, footmark ; प्रपंक्ति: S. 3.8; or प्रावली foot-prints ; पदमनुविधेयं च महतां Bh. 2. 98. 'the foot-steps of the great must be followed ' ; पहेर्गहाते चौरः Y. 2. 286. -4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige; रतिवलयपदांके चापमास-ज्य कंडे Ku. 2. 64: Me. 35. 96: M. 3. -5 A place, position, station; अधोधः पढं Bh. 2. 10; आतमा परिश्रम-स्य पदमुपनीत: S. 1 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble', तदलब्धपदं हृदि शोकघने R. 8. 91 ' found no place in (left no impression on) the heart '; अपदे शंकितोस्मि M. 1 'my doubts were out of place', i. c. groundless ; क्रश्कदंवेष लोगः प-दमधन Dk. 162; Ku. 6, 72, 3. 4; R. 2. 50; 9. 82; क्रतपदं स्तन्यगरू U. 6. 35 'brought into relief or bursting forth '. -6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position; भगवत्या प्रादिनक-पदमध्यासितच्यं M. 1; बांत्येवं गृहिशीपद यवतय: S. 4. 17 'attain to the rank or position' &c.: स्थिता गहिणीपदे 4.18. so सचिव°, राज %c. -7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter, business, affair; व्यवहारपदं हि तस Y. 2. 5 'occasion or matter of dispute, title of law, judi_ cial proceeding'; Ms. 8. 7; सतां हि संदेहपदेख वस्तुष S. 1. 22; बांछितफल-माप्ते: पदं Ratn. 1. 6. -8 Abode, object, receptacle : परं दृशःस्याः कथमीश माद्रशां Si. 1. 37, 15. 22; अगरीयान पदं नुपश्चियः Ki. 2. 14; अविवेकाः पर-मापदां पदं 2. 30; के वा न स्युः परिभवपदं निष्पतारंभयत्नाः Me. 54; H. 4, 69.-9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse ; विराचितपदं (गेयं) Me. 86; 103; M. 5. 2; S 3. 15. -10 A complete or inflected word; स्तिहतं पढ़ P. I. 4.

14: वर्णाः पदं प्रयोगार्हानन्वितैकार्थेबो-धकाः S.D. 9:R. 8. 77: Ku. 4. 9. -11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom. singular. -12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words. -13 A pretext; Si. 7. 14. -14 A square root. -15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence); as जिपदा गायजी. -16 A measure of length. -17 Protection, preservation. -18 A square or house on a chessboard ; अष्टाप्रप्रालेख्ये: Râm. -19 A quadrant. -20 The last of a series. -21 A plot of ground .- 22 (In Arith.) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. - 4: A ray of light. -Comp. - अंकः, -चिह्नं a foot-print. -sing: the great toe thumb (of the foot). - अध्ययनं study of the Vedas according to the पदपाठ q. v. -अनुग a, 1. following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). -2. suitable, agreeable to. (-ग:) a follower, companion. — अनुरागः .1. a servant. -2. an army. - अनुशासनं the science of words, grammar. -अन्षं-गः anything added to a pada. - अंतः 1. the end of a line of a stanza, -2. the end of a word. -अंतरं another step, the interval of one step; पदांतरे स्थि-स्वा S. 1; अ closely, without a pause. —अंस्य a. final. —अडजं, -अंभोजं, -अरविंदं, -कमलं, -पकर्ज, -पद्मं a lotuslike foot. -अर्थ: 1, the meaning of a word. -2, a thing or object. -3. a head or topic (of which the Naiyayikas enumerate 16 sub-heads). -4. anything which can be named (आभे-धेय), a category or predicament: the number of such categories, according to the Vaiseshikas, is seven; according to the Sankhyas, twentyfive (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Patanjali), and two according to the Vedántins. -5. the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied. —आयातः 'a stroke with the foot ' a kick. -आजि: a foot-soldier. -आ-3: 1. the beginning of the line of a stanza. -2. the beginning or first letter of a word. विद m. a bad student (knowing only the beginnings of stanzas.) —आवता a aboe. —आवती