Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21. 2. m. a name of Civa, and of a Dânava or demon, MBh. 13, 7031; 1, 2533. 3. f. -padî, a footpath, 4, 246. Chatushpâd, i.e. chatur-, the base of many cases is -pad, 1. adj., f. -padi, four-footed. 2. m. a quadruped, MBh. 12, 5697. 3. adj. consisting of four parts, 5, 5352. Tirtha-pad, adj. one whose feet are holy and hallowing, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17. 2. Tri-pad and -pâd, adj., f. pâd and padî, having three feet. Dvi-pad and -pad, f. pad and padi, I. adj. having two feet. II. m. a man, MBh. 1, 257. III. n. man-Sahasra-pâd, adj. thousandfooted.—Cf. πούς, ποδός, πέδη, πέδιλον, πέζα, πεζός; Lat. pes, pedis, tripudiare, repudiare, impedire; see pada.

ча 1. pad + a, I. n. 1. A step, Man. 8, 227. 2. A footstep, Çâk. d. 190. 3. A trace, Râm. 5, 5, 1. 4. A mark, a sign, MBh. 3, 12474. 5. Place, Arj. 4, 39 (padât padam, A step from the place). 6. Abode, Kathâs. 26, 241. 7. Home. 8. An office, Pańch. 103, 3; dignity, Man. 12, 125. 9. Object, thing, Lass. Anth. 43, 9. 10. Cause, Hit. iv. d. 97. 11. Pretext. 12. A square of a chess-board, Râm. 1, 5, 12. 13. A foot; with kri, a. To put one's foot on, Yâjń. 3, 13. b. To possess one's self of, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 528. c. To put one's confidence in, Çâk, 47, 6 (Prâkr.) 14. A verse, Mâlav. d. 77. 15. A word, Râm. 1, 9, 24. 16. A kind of reading the Veda (every word separately, without applying the rules of Sandhi). II. m. A ray of light .-Comp. A-, I. n. a wrong place, Kathâs. 26, 23. II. adj. wanting feet, Pańch. 211, 6. *Âçrama-*, n. 1. a hermitage. 2. one of the three or four orders of the religious life of a Brâhmana. Eka-, I. adj. 1. having one foot. 2. consisting of one word. II. m. pl. The name of a people. III. loc. de, adv. on a sudden, Kathâs. 22, 203. Kshetra-, n. a district

which is consecrated to a deity, Bhag. P. 9, 4, 20. Chitra-, adj. divided in several parts, 1, 5, 10. Jana-, m. 1. country, Râm. 1, 5, 5. 2. pl. and sing. people, Yâjń. 1, 360. Tri-, adj., f. dâ, 1. having three feet. 2. having three verses. Druta, (vb. dru) ${}^{\circ}pada + m$, adv. hastily. Dvi-, m. a man, Bhag. P. 4, 31, 22. Pańchapada, i.e. pańchan-, 1. adj., f. $d\hat{a}$, consisting of five verses 2. f. dî, five steps, Pańch. ii. d. 123. Bhâdra., 1. m. the month Bhâdra. 2. f. $d\hat{a}$, a name common to the twentysixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms. $Bh\hat{u}$ -, 1. m. a tree. 2. f. $d\hat{i}$, Arabian jasmine. Vishnu-, I. n. 1. the sky. 2. the sea of milk. 3. a lotus. II. f. dî, the Ganges.—Cf. πέδον; Lat. oppidum.

पद्क pada + ka, n. 1. A step, MBh. 13, 2789. 2. An office, Râjat. 5, 29.

Uzal padavî, i.e. pada+va+î, f.

1. A road, a way, Draup. 6, 9. 2. An office, Pańch. 13, 4.—Comp. Ghana-, f. the sky. Viveha-, f. reflexion, Kathâs. 33, 81. Smarana-, f. death, Bhartr. 3, 49. Hâsya-, f. with yâ, To expose one's self to ridicule, Pańch. 252, 5.

पद्रम्म pada-ças, adv. By degrees, Râm. 2, 87, 15 Gorr.

पदस्य pada-stha (vb. sthâ), 1. A pedestrian, Râm. 2, 101, 36 Gorr. 2. Fitting an office. 3. Taking the place of, Râm. 4, 18, 13.

पद्रात padâta, i.e. pada-at+a, m. A pedestrian, a foot-soldier, Hariv. 5914.

पदाति padâti, i e. pada-at+i, m. 1. A pedestrian, a foot-soldier, Râm. 1, 55, 4. 2. A proper name.

पदातिन padâtin, i.e. I. padâta+ in, adj., f. nî, Consisting of footsoldiers, MBh. 5, 5703. II. pada-at+