perly, the pot for receiving food). $P\hat{u}r\mu a$ -, m. and n. 1. a full cup. 2. a measure of 256 handfulls of rice. $Pra-s\hat{a}da$ -, n. an object of favour. $Y\hat{a}na$ -, n. a ship, a boat, Pańch. 262, 3. $Vi-cv\hat{a}sa$ -, n. a confidential agent. Su-, n. 1. an earthen vessel. 2. a very fit or respectable person.—Cf. Goth. fôdr; perhaps Lat. patera.

पाचता pâtra+tâ, f., and पाचल pâtra+tva, n. 1. Condition of being a receptacle, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1249. 2. Condition of being worthy, Yâjú. 1, 200; Hit. pr. d. 6, M.M.

पाचय $P\hat{A}TRAYA$, a denomin. derived from $p\hat{a}tra$ with aya, Par. To use as drinking vessel, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1754.

पाचिक pâtrika, i.e. pâtra+ika, n. and f. kî, A vessel, a cup, MBh. 12, 8327; Bhâg. P. 8, 18, 17.

पाचिन pâtrin, i.e. pâtra + in, adj. Having a vessel, Man. 6, 52.

पाद्यस् $p\hat{a}+thas$, n. Water, Kathâs. 27, 122.

पाचेय pâtheya, i.e. pathin + eya, n. Provisions for a journey, Vikr. d. 94. —Comp. A-, adj. without provisions for a journey.

पायोज pâthoja, i.e. pâthas-ja, n. A lotus, Râjat. 4, 110.

पाद्योधर pâthodhara, i.e. pâthas dhara, m. A cloud, Râjat. 3, 202.

पायोधि pâthodhi, i.e. pâthas-dhâ (see payodhi), m. The ocean, Râjat. 3, 68.

पाइ pâd, see 3. pad.

foot. 2. The bottom (of a bag), Man. 2, 99. 3. The foot of a mountain,

Megh. 19. 4. A hill at the foot of a mountain, Câk. d. 145. 5. The root of a tree. 6. A ray, a beam, Pańch. i. d. 372. 7. A quarter, Man. 8, 18. 8. The fourth part of a cloka or strophe, Man. 2, 77. 9. The quadrant of a circle.—Comp. Adhahpâda, i.e. adhas-, m. the sole of the feet, Panch. 165, 16. Ashta(n)-, adj. having eight feet. Eka-, I. adj., f. dâ. 1. one-footed. 2. using only one foot. II. m. the name of a fabulous people. Guru-, m. the feet of a guru, i.e. of the parents or of the spiritual teacher, instead of guru, Bhartr. 2, 55. Chandra-, m. a moonbeam. Jala- (rather jâla-), m. a proper name. Jâla-, see s. v. Deva-, m. pl. the feet of a king, instead of a king, Pańch. 16, 6. Dvi-, adj., f. dî, biped. Rakta-, m. a parrot. Cîrna-, m. Yama (having shrivelled feet in consequence of a curse of his mother; cf. probably the devil with his horse's foot). Sthûla-, m. an elephant. Hamsa-, I. m. vermilion. II. f. dî, a particular shrub .- Cf. Goth. fôtus; A.S. fót.

पादक $p\hat{a}da + ka$, a substitute for $p\hat{a}da$ when latter part of a comp. adj., f. $dik\hat{a}$, e.g. tri-, Three-footed, Râm. 5, 17, 30.

पादतम् pâda+tas, adv. 1. Out of the feet, Man. 1, 31. 2. At the foot (of one's bed), Man. 4, 54. 3. = In the south-west, Man. 3, 89. 4. By degrees (hina, Each in succession is lower in rank than the preceding), Kâm. Nîtis. 12, 3.

पाइप pâda-pa (vb. 1.pâ), m. A tree, Man. 8, 246.

पादभाज pâdabhâj, i.e. pâda-bhaj, adj. Possessing a fourth part.

पाद्रच pâda-raksh + a, m. A footguard, Draup. 8, 10.