पादवन्त् pâda+vant, adj., f. vatî, Possessed of feet, Râm. 2, 107, 19 Gorr.

पादग्रस् pâda+ças, adv. 1. Foot by foot, Man. 1, 82. 2. By a fourth, Man. 1, 83.

uiçia pâdâta, i.e. pâda-at+a, I. m. A foot-soldier. II. n. Foot, infantry, MBh. 12, 3672.—Comp. Sa-ratha-, adj. with chariots and infantry.

पादान pâdânta, i.e. pâda-anta, m. End of the feet; loc. te, Near the feet, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 752.

पादान्तर pâdântara, i.e. pâda-antara, n. The interval of a step; loc. re, After having made a step, Çâk. 16, 1, Chezy (cf. padântara).

पादिक pâdika, i.e. pâda+ika, adj. Amounting to a quarter, Man. 3, 1.—Comp. Ardha-, adj. Consisting in the loss of half of one foot, 8, 325.

पादिन pâdin, i.e. pâda+in, adj. 1. Having feet. 2. Entitled to a fourth part or share, Man. 8, 210.

पादुका pâdukâ, i.e. pad+u+ka, f. A shoe, Râm. 2, 115, 20.—Comp. Sa-pâ-duka, adj. With sandals, Râm. 3, 52, 9.

पादुक्तत् and पादूक्त $p \hat{a} d \hat{u} k r i t$ i.e. pad + u - k r i + t, m. A shoemaker.

पाद्म pâdma, i.e. padma+a, adj. Referring to, treating of, the lotus, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 47.

पाद्य pâdya, i.e. pâd or pâda + ya, I. adj. Referring or belonging to the feet. II. n. Water for cleaning the feet, Indr. 3, 2.

पान pâna, i.e. 1. pâ+ana, n. 1. Drinking, Pańch. 184, 18. 2. Enjoying, Lass. 25, 11. 3. Beverage, Man. 3, 227. —Comp. Vîra-pâna and -pâṇa, n. the

drink of warriors, taken for refreshment or to elevate courage. Saha-, n. drinking together.

पानक pâna+ka, m. and n. Beverage, MBh. 15, 21.

पानिक pâna+ika, m. A seller of liquors, Râm. 2, 90, 16 Gorr.

पान्य pântha, i.e. panthan+a (see pathin), m. A traveller, Pańch. 117, 10.

पান্ন্য pânnaga, i.e. pannaga + a, adj. Consisting of snakes, Hariv. 9387.

पाप pâpa, I. adj., f. pâ and pî, comparat. pâpatara, pâpîyams, and pâpîyastara, MBh. 13, 2213; superl. pâpatama, pâpishtha, pâpishthatara, MBh. 7, 8734, and pâpishthatama, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. 1. Wicked, sinful, Chr. 61, 46; 9, 43. 2. Inauspicious. 3. pâpishthatama, with abl., Worse, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. II. n 1. Wickedness, Râm. 3, 51, 36. 2. Evil, 3, 54, 27. 3. Crime, Pańch. i. d. 321. 4. Sin, Chr. 30, 37.—Comp. A-, adj. innocent. Upa-, n. a crime of the third degree, Yâjń. 3, 286. Dhûta- (vb. dhû), adj. free from sin. Nishpâpa, i.e. nis-, adj. the same. Mahâ-, n. a sin of the highest degree, Yâjń. 3, 286.—Cf. probably, Lat. pejor (for pepjor), pessimus, peccare, perhaps κακός, κακίων, κάκιστος.

पापक $p\hat{a}pa+ka$, I. adj., f. $k\hat{i}$ and $pik\hat{a}$, Wicked, Indr. 5, 61. II. m. A rascal, MBh. 5, 1270. III. n. 1. Evil, 1, 3016. 2. Sin.

पापक्त pâpa - kṛi + t, adj. sbst. Wicked, sinful, a villain, Râm. 3, 50, 22.

पापर्द्धि pâparddhi, i.e. pâpa-riddhi, f. Hunting, Pańch. 120, 8.

पापलो क्य pâpalokya, i.e. pâpa-loka +ya, adj., f. yâ, Belonging to hell, infernal, MBh. 1, 3558.