341. drikpatha, i.e. drig., m. Sight, Vikr. d. 95. dharma-, m. The road of virtue. dhûma-, m. A sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 10. nakshatra-, m. The starred heaven. nayana-, m. Sight, dântas. in Chr. 206, 1. pâshanda-, m. The way of the heretics, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 6. banikpatha, i. e. banij-, m. Trade, Man. 1, 90. romarâji-, i.e. roman-râji- (m.), A line of hair extending to the navel; in tanuromarājipatha, The waist, Çiç. 9, 22. vi-, m. A bad road. cri-, m. A highway. satpo, i.e. sant- (ptcple. pres. of 1. as), m. 1. A good road. 2. Correct conduct. su-, I. adj. Having good roads, Lass. 97, 2 (thâ, ved. for thâni). II. m. 1. A good road. 2. Good conduct.—Cf. πάτος; A.S. padh.

पश्चिक pathika, i.e. patha+ika, m. A traveller, Paúch. 245, 4.

पश्चिन pathin, for panthan (cf. paripunthin), which is the base of some cases, the bases of some others is path, the nom. and voc. sing. panthâs, m. 1. A road, a way, Megh. 28. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 90. — Comp. Ardha-, m. the half of a way, Paúch. 134, 17. Dharma-, m. the road of virtue. Saha-, m. a fellow-traveller, Râm. 3, 53, 3. — Cf. Lat. pons, pontis, and perhaps ponto, pontonis.

**UZI** pathya, i.e. patha + ya, I. adj., f. yû, Furthering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 448. Fit, suitable, salutary, Pańch. 69, 17. Il. f. yû, Yellow myrobalan, Terminalia chebula. — **Comp**. A-, adj. unfit, unwholesome, Yâjú. 3, 65.

1. पद् PAD, i. 4, Åtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To fall (ved.). 2. To go to (acc.), MBh. 1, 4288. 3. To obtain, MBh. 9, 2847. 4. To observe, 7, 16. Caus. pådaya; i. 10, † padaya, To go.—With the prep. अन anu, 1. To

follow, MBh. 1, 6710. 2. To court, MBh. 1, 4180. 3. To resort to, Râm. 2, 45, 4. 4. To fall down, MBh. 7, 3361. 5. To find out, Bhag. P. 4, 17, 12. 6. To be deprived of, to lose (with abl.), MBh. 12, 4653. - With समन sam-anu, To obtain, Hariv. 11210.—With >| abhi, 1. To come near, to approach, MBh. 1, 8105. 2. To come to (acc. and loc.), 13, 4375. 3. To worship, Cic. 9, 27. 4. To come to one's assistance (acc.), MBh. c, 4043; to assist, 1, 1981. 5. To seize. to catch, Râm. 5, 41, 24. 6. To assail, MBh. 8, 3047. 7. To attain, Man. 1, 30. 8. To accept, Râm. 2, 36, 12. 9. To apply one's self to, Râm. 2, 63, 1.—With 电和针 sam-abhi, 1. To come to, to attain, MBh. 1, 5515. To come on, MBh. 3, 12539. answer, 10441.—With भाव ava, 1. To fall down. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. keça-kita-avapanna, On which lice have fullen, Man. 4, 207 .- With भा â, L. To come near, Bhag. P. 5, 8, 25. 2. To enter, Râm. 6, 16, 21. To fall into, Man. 10, 104. 4. To undergo, Prab. 33, 8. 5. To become unfortunate, Râm. 2, 53, 13. be, Malav. 14, 23. Pteple. of the pf. pass. ápanna, 1. Unfortunate. Having obtained, Bhag. 9, 16, 37. Obtained, Râm. 2, 43, 31 Gorr. Caus. 1. To put somebody into a certain state or condition; mrityum âpâdita, Killed, Râm. 2, 73, 5. 2. To rain somebody, Vikr. 33, 2. 3. To procure, MBh. 1. 7873. 4. To produce, to cause, Rûm. 2, 74, 5. 5. To make, to change into, Daçak. 183, 2. - With प्रत्या prati-a, To return. pratyapanna, Returned, Bhag. P. s, 11, 48 .- With च्या vi-â, To perish, MBh. 7, 2008.