the end of a verse (as Bhatt. x, 3). Pādantara, n. the interval of a step; ore, ind. close by (with gen.), MBh.; after the into of a step, Sak. (v. l. for pado) Pādantikam, ind. near to or towards (the feet of) any one, MarkP. Padabhivandana or vadana, n. = °da-vandana, R. Pādâmbu, mfn. containing a fourth part of water, L. Pādâmbhas, n. water for washing the feet, Yājñ. Pādâravinda, m. 'foot-lotus,' the foot of a deity or a lover &c., Kav.; -sataka, n. N. of a poem. Padarghya, n. offering to the feet,' a donation to Brahmans or other venerable persons, W. Pādardha, n. half a quarter, an eighth, Mn. viii, 404; half a line of a stanza, W. Pādarpana, n. putting down or placing the feet, Ragh. Pādavanāma, m. bowing to a person's feet, Sis. Pādavanektri, m. one who washes another's fo, Apast. Pādavaneja (1), m. washing another's fo, BhP. Pādavanejana, mf(i)n. used for washing the fo, AitBr.; Mn. &c.; (i), f. pl. water for wo the fo, BhP. Padavanejya, n. = ja, TandBr. Padavarta, m. a wheel worked by the fo for raising water from a well, L.; a square foot, KātyŠr., Sch. Pādavasecana, n. water used for washing the feet, Mn. iv, 151. Pādāshthīla, m. or n. the ankle, MBh. Padasana, n. a footstool, W. Pādāsphālana, n. trampling or shuffling of the feet, floundering, W. Padahata, mfn. kicked or trodden by the foot, W. Padahati, f. 'fo-blow,' a kick, treading, trampling &c., Ratnav.; Kathas. Padeshtaka, f. the quarter of a brick, Sulbas. Pādôtphāla, m. shuffling or moving the feet, MW. Pādôdaka, n. 'f'-water,' water used for washing the feet, MBh. &c.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. Padôdara, m. a serpent ('using the belly in place of feet'), PrasnUp. Padôddhūta, n. stamping the fo, MBh.; VP. Padôna, mín. less or smaller by a quarter, Apast. Pādôpajīvin, mfn. 'living by a person's mercy (lit. feet),' a servant, messenger &c., Divyav. Padôpadhana, n., oni, f. a cushion for the fo, MBh. Padôpasamgrahana, n. clasping the fo (of a teacher), Gaut.

**Pādaká**, m. a small foot, RV. viii, 33, 19;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. a sandal, shoe, L.; ifc.  $(f.\ ik\bar{a}) = \text{foot}$ , R.; Kathās.;  $\text{mf}(ik\bar{a})$ n. making a quarter of anything, Var.

1. Pāda-pa ( 1. pā), m. (ifc. f. ā) 'drinking at foot or root,' a tree, plant, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-ka, id. ifc., Kathās.) — khanda, m. a grove of trees, L. — ruhā, f. Vanda Roxburghii, L. — vivakshā, f. N. of wk. Pādapôpagata, mfn. abiding under a tree (while expecting death), HParis. Pādapôpaga-mana, n. the abiding &c. (see prec.), ib.

2. Pāda-pa ( $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $p\bar{a}$ ), m. a foot-stool or cushion iv, 2, 113, Sch. for the feet, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a shoe, slipper, L.

Pādaya, Nom. P. vati, to stretch out the feet,
Dhātup. xxxv, 85.

Pādavika, m. a traveller, L.

Pādāt, m. a foot-soldier, footman, L.

Pādāta, m. id., MBh.; R. &c.; n. infantry, MBh. (g. bhikshādi).

Pādāti and tika, m. = pādāt, L. (cf. padāti).
Pādāyana, m. patr. fr. pāda, g. asvādi.

Pādāvika, m. = pādātika, L.

Pādika, mf(z)n. lasting for a quarter of the time, Mn. iii, I; amounting to ½ (n. with sata, 25 per cent, MBh.; with or sc. ahar, daily wages, Pat.); versed in or studying the Pada-pātha, g. ukthādi, Kāš.

Pādin, mfn. footed, having feet (see m.); having Pādas (as a stanza), W.; claiming or receiving a fourth part, SrS.; Mn. viii, 210; m. a footed aquatic or amphibious animal, Susr.; the heir to a fourth part of an estate, W.

Pādú, m. a foot, RV. (cf. Nir. iv, 15); a place, MānGr.

**Pāduka**,  $mf(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})n$ , going on foot or with feet, W.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., see next.

Pādukā, f. a shoe or slipper, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also °ka, m. c. and in °ka-vat, mfn. having shoes, Hcat.); impression of the feet of a god or a holy person, MWB. 508; (?) N. of Durgā or another deity (cf. comp. below). — kāra or -krit, m. a shoemaker, L. — mantra, m., -sahasra, n., -sahasra-parîkshā, f. N. of wks.

Pādukin, mfn. having shoes, shoed, Apast.

Pādū, f. a shoe or slipper, L. - krit, m. a shoemaker, Rājat.; L. (also spelt du-krit).

Pādūna, mfn. less or smaller by a quarter, L. (cf. pādôna).

Pādūlaka, m. a broom, ĀpGr., Sch.

Pāde-grihya, ind.=°da-grihya, g. mayūravyansakādi. Pádya, mf(ā)n. relating or belonging to the foot, Br.; ŚrS. (n. with or sc. udaka, water used for washing the feet, ib. &c.); amounting to a quarter of anything, Śulbas.

Pādyaka, mín. = pādya-prakāra, g. sthūlâdi.

पादक्रीमक pādakramika, mfn. (fr. padakrama) one who recites or knows the Pada-krama, g. ukthâdi (Kāš. pada, krama for pada-k°).

पाद व्याख्यान pāda-vyākhyāna, mfn. (fr. pa-da-v°), g. rig-ayanddi.

पादारक pādāraka, m. the masts or ribs of a boat, L.

पादात्तिक pādālika, m.=dhundhu-māra, L. (v.l. pad°).

पादात्तिन्द pādālinda, m.=pādāraka, L.; (ī), f. a boat, L.

पाइत pāddhata, n. (fr. pad-dhati), g. bhik-shâdi.

or treating of the lotus, Pur.; m. N. of a Kalpa or cosmic period, ib.; of Brahmā, ib.; n. = padma-purāna. = nitya-pūjā-vidhi, m. N. of wk. = purāna, n. = padma-p°. = prayoga, m., -manda-lârcana, n., -mantra, m., -vacana, n., -veda-mantra, m., -saṃhitā, f. (°tā-prayoga, m.) N. of wks. or ch°s of wks. Pādmôttara, n. (prob.) = Padma-P° ii.

पान 1.2. pāna. See p. 613, cols. 1 and 2. पान 3. pāna, m.=apāna, breathing out, expiration, L.

पानस pānasa, mf(ī)n. (fr. panasa) prepared from the fruit of the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, Kull. on Mn. xi, 95.

traveller, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ifc. [f. ā] = accompanying, not moving from, Naish.); the sun (as the wanderer in the sky), L. -tva, n. the life of a wanderer, Kathās. -devatā, f. pl. N. of a partic. class of deities, Hcat.

Panthayana, mfn., g. pakshadi.

पात्रग pānnaga, mf(i)n. (fr. panna-ga) formed or consisting of snakes, having serpents, snaky, Hariv.

पानागार pānnāgāra, mfn., fr. next, Pāņ. iv, 2, 113, Sch.

Pānnāgāri, m. patr. fr. pannagāra, ib. iv, 2, 60, Sch.

पानेजन pānnéjana, mf(ī)n. (fr. pan-nejana) used for washing the feet, KātyŚr.; n. a vessel in which the feet are washed, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

чтч pāpá (SBr. xiv, also pāpa), mf(ī older than ā; cf. Pān. iv, I, 30)n. bad, vicious, wicked, evil, wretched, vile, low, RV. &c. &c.; (in astrol.) boding evil, inauspicious, Var.; m. a wicked man, wretch, villain, RV. &c. &c.; N. of the profligate in a drama, Cat.; of a hell, VP.; (ā), f. a beast of prey or a witch, Hcat.; n. (ifc. f. a) evil, misfortune, ill-luck, trouble, mischief, harm, AV. &c. &c. (often santam papam, 'heaven foresend that evil!' R.; Mricch.; Kālid. &c.); sin, vice, crime, guilt, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ám), ind. badly, miserably, wrongly, AV.; (áyā), ind. id., RV.; AV.; pāpáyamuya, so badly, so vilely, ib. - kara and -kartri, mfn. 'wrong-doing,' wicked, sinful, W. - karman, mfn. id.; m. an ill-doer, criminal, sinner, Mn.; MBh. &c,; n. a wicked deed, ma-krit, mfn. wicked, an ill-doer, R. - karmin, mfn. 'wrong-doing,' wicked, a villain or sinner, MarkP. - kalpa, m. a rogue or villain, Mricch. - kāraka (Kautukas.), -kārin (SBr. &c.), -krit (AV. &c., superl. -tama, Mn.; Bhag.), mfn. = -karmin. - krita, n. an evil deed, sin, crime, Nal. - kritya, Nom. P. vati (fr. -krif), to do wrong, Pat. - kritya, f. an evil deed, sin, crime, AV. &c. &c. - kritvan, m. an evildoer, sinner, villain, AV. - kshaya, m. destruction of sin; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP. - gati, m. ill-fated, R. - gocara, mfn. evidently involved in (the consequences of) sin, W. - graha, m. an inauspicious planet (as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu), Var. - ghna, mf(i)n. destroying sin or evil, L.; m. a sesamum plant, L.; (ī), f., see under-han. - cara, m. 'walking in sin,' N. of a king in a play, Cat.

- carin, mfn. wrong-doing, criminal, MBh. - cetas, mfn. evil-minded, wicked, Mn.; MBh. - celika or 11, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. - caila, n. an inauspicious garment, Kaui. - ja, mfn. springing from evil, MW. - jīva, mfn. leading an evil life, a villain, BhP. - tara, mfn. worse, more or very wicked, MBh. &c. - ta, f. inauspiciousness, VarBrS., Sch. - timira, mfn. sin-bedarkened, blinded by sin, MW. - tvá, n. evil condition, misery, poverty, R.V. - da, mfn. bringing misfortune, inauspicious, Var. - darsana or sin, mfn. looking at faults, malevolent, R. - drisvan, mfn. seeing guilt, knowing an act to be wicked, W . - desana, f. instruction of the wicked, Dharmas. xix. - drishti, mfn. evil-eyed, MW. -dhī, mfn. evil-minded, Nir. - nakshatra, n. an inauspicious constellation, Kaus. - nāpita, m. a vile or bad barber, W. - nāman (pāpá-), mfn. having a bad name, SBr. - nāsana, m. 'destroying the wicked,' N. of Siva, Sivag.; N. of a temple of Vishnu; -māhātmya, n. N.ofwk. - nāsin, mfn. sin-destroying, purifying, W. - nirati, mfn. 'delighting in sin,' wicked, a wretch, W.; f. attachment to evil, wickedness, ib. - niscaya, mfn. having evil designs, malevolent, MBh.; R. - nishkriti, f. atonement for sin, MW. - pati, m. 'sinful master,' a paramour, L. - parājita (pāpá-), mfn. ignominiously defeated, TBr. - punya, n. pl. vicious or virtuous (deeds), MW. - purī, v.l. for a-pāpapo (cf. pāpāpuri). - purusha, m. a villainous man (a personification of all sin or archetype of a sinner), Tantras. - pūrusha, m. a villain, rascal, Mn. - prasamana-stava, m. N. of wk. - priya, mfn. fond of evil, prone to sin, Venis. - phala, mfn. having evil consequences, inauspicious, Var. - bandha, m. a continuous series of misdeeds, VP. - buddhi, f. evil intent, R.; mfn. evil-minded, wicked, Mn.; MBh.; m. N. of a man, Panc. - bhakshana, m. 'devouring the wicked,' N. of Kāla-bhairava (a son of Siva), Cat. - bhanjana, m. 'breaking the w',' N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. - bhāj, mfn. partaking of sin, guilty, Kum. - bhava, mfn. evil-minded, MW. - mati, mfn. id., Nal. - maya, mf(i)n. consisting in evil, bad, Jātak. - mitra, n. a friend of sin; -tva, n. friendship with the wicked, I. - mukta, mfn. freed from sin, purified, W. - mocana, n. liberating from sin; N. of a Tirtha, VP.; (1), f. (with ekādašī) N. of wk. - yakshmá, m. 'the evil disease,' consumption, TS. (also man, Var.; Hcat.); -grihīta (°kshmá-), mfn. seized by cons°, ib. - yoni, f. a bad or low birthplace (lit. 'womb,' as punishment of sin), Mn. iv, 166. - rahita, mfn. free from guilt, harmless, Hit. - rakshasi, f. an evil female demon, witch, AsvGr. - ripu, m. or n. 'enemy of sin,' N. of a sacred bathing-place, Kathäs. - roga, m. any bad disease (considered as the penalty of sin in a former life), Gobh.; Mn.; smallpox, L.; hemorrhoids, Gal.; "gin, mfn. suffering from a bad do (cf. above), Mn. - radhi (r for ri), f. 'sin-thriving,' hunting, chase, Vcar.; Pañc.; odhika, m. a hunter, Nalac. - loká, m. the evil world, place of suffering or of the wicked, AV.; kya, mf(a)n. belonging to it, hellish, infernal, MBh. - vasīyas, mfn. 'badbetter,' inverted, confused, Gobh.; Pañc.; n. = next. - vasīyasa (Kāth.; TāndBr.), -vasyasá (TS.; SBr. &c.), n. inversion, confusion. - vādá, m. an inauspicious cry (of a bird), AV. - vināsa, m. destruction of sin; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha (also 'sana-t'), Sinhas.; Cat. - vinigraha, m. restraining wickedness, W. - viniscaya, mfn. intending evil, R. - samana, mfn. removing crime, W.; n. a sin-offering, ib.; (i), f. Prosopis Spicigera, L. - sīla,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . of bad character, wicked (-tva, n.), Venis.; Pañc. - sodhana, n. 'washing away sins,' N. of a Tīrtha, Kathās. - samsamana, mfn. removing sin, R. - samkalpa, mf(a)n. evil-minded, malevolent, ib. - sama, n. a bad year, TS.; Vait. - samācāra,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . of bad conduct, MBh. - sammita, mfn. equal in sin or guilt, W. - sūdanatīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Rājat. (cf. -vināšana-t°). - skandha, n. pl. accumulation of sin, Kārand. - han, mf(ghnī)n. destroying sin or the wicked, Mn.; (ghnī), f. N. of a river; -ghnī-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. -hara, mfn. removing evil; n. a means of roe, Var.; (a), f. N. of a river, MBh. - hridaya, mf(a)n. bad-hearted, Venis. Papakhyā, f. (sc. gati) N. of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses, Var. Pāpānkušā, f. N. of the 11th day in the light half of the month Asvina, Cat.; (with ekādašī) N. of wk. Pāpācāra, mfn. ill-conducted, vicious, MBh.; m. N. of a king,