

Paṭala as early as the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa¹ denotes 'section' of a work, a sense occurring in the Sūtras² and later.

¹ i. 21. 22.

² Śāṅkhāyana Śrauta Sūtra, xi. 9, | 20; xiii. 21, 2; Āśvalāyana Śrauta Sūtra, iv. 6. 7.

Paṭharvan appears to be the name of a man in the Rigveda.¹ According to Ludwig,² however, the word is Paṭharu, and is the name of a fort which was saved by a rain-storm from being set on fire.

¹ i. 112, 17, with Sāyaṇa's note.

Cf. Griffith, *Hymns of the Rigveda*, 1,

² Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 204. | 147, 148.

Paḍṛbhi, 'seizing by the foot,'¹ is the name in the Rigveda² of either a man³ or a demon. See also Paḍbīśa.

¹ But it may mean 'seizing with a cord.' Cf. Macdonell, *Vedic Grammar*, p. 34 (top); Pischel, *Vedische Studien*, 1, 236.

² x. 49. 5.

³ Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 165.

Paḍ-bīśa, the 'foot-fetter' of a horse in five passages, two in the Rigveda,¹ and one each in the Bṛhadāraṇyaka Upaniṣad,² the Chāndogya Upaniṣad,³ and the Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka.⁴ Elsewhere⁵ its uses are metaphorical. According to Roth,⁶ the literal sense is 'foot-fastening' (*paḍ* being = *paś*, 'foot,' and *bīśa*, written *vīśa* in the Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, being connected with the Latin *vincire*, 'bind'). Pischel⁷ objects that the sense of 'foot-fastening' involves the absurdity, in the Upaniṣad passages, of a fine horse from the Sindhu (Indus) being spoken of as tearing up the peg to which it is fastened. He suggests instead the meaning of 'hobble,' which must be right.⁸

¹ i. 162, 14. 16 = Taittiriya Saṃhitā, iv. 6, 9, 1. 2; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xxv. 38. 39.

² vi. 2, 13 (Mādhyamīna).

³ v. 1, 12.

⁴ ix. 7; Keith, *Śāṅkhāyana Āraṇyaka*, 57, n. 3.

⁵ Rv. x. 97, 16; Av. viii. 1, 4; xii. 5, 15; xvi. 8, 27; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 6, 10, 3; Mantra Brāhmaṇa, i. 3, 10.

⁶ St. Petersburg Dictionary, s.v.

⁷ *Vedische Studien*, 1, 233-236.

⁸ He explains the first part of the word as derived from *paś*, 'tie.' Cf. Macdonell, *Vedic Grammar*, p. 34 (top). But the form *paḍ* may be due to a false analogy, and the sense of 'foot-fastener' may express 'hobble' quite satisfactorily; it is not confined to a rope tied to a peg in the ground.