Purushasûkta derives the so called S'adras from the feet of the Divine Person पूर्त हाई। अजायन) is thought the fittest limb that may be referred to by inferiors. It is not rare to meet with expressions like दिन शंकरपादा:, इत्याचार्यपादाः, 'such is the opinion of the venerable S'ankara,' 'such is the opinion of the venerable Achârya.' Pâdamûla being lower than pâda is then used to indicate greater reverence than pâda. Conf. स्वपदमूल भजतः प्रियस्य Bhâgavata sk. IX. Adh. Also जगामानिलवेगेन पादमूल महासनः Râmâyana as quoted in the St. Petersburg Wörterbuch, which see.

सुड्जस्स पादमूलावञ्चाणं वद्दि is therefore equivalent to सूर्यस्थास्थानं वर्तेते. What this upasthana is appears from the Bhagavata Parana. It says

सामर्ग्यं जुभिस्ताक्षे क्षेत्रं प्रयाः संस्तृतन्त्यम् ।
गन्नर्गास्तं प्रगायित्तं नृत्यन्त्यप्सरसोप्रतः ॥ ४६ ॥
हलग्रान्तं रथं नागा ग्रामण्यां रथयोजकाः ॥
नोदयन्तं रथं पृष्ठे नैकेटता बलगालिनः ॥ ४७ ॥
वालखिल्याः सहस्राणि षष्टिविद्यपेयोमलाः ॥
पुरताभिमुखा यान्तं सूर्यं च स्तृतिभित्तंभुम् ॥ ४८ ॥

sk. XII. Adh. ||

'Every month in Sârya's progress the Rishis praise him in such of the hymns of the three Vedas as are addressed to him; the Gandharvas sing and the Apsarases dance before his car; Nâgas (snakes) serve him as ropes to tie his car; the Yakshas accompany the car as harnessers; mighty Râkshasas push the car from behind, and the sixty thousand holy Brahmarshis called Vâlakhilyas go forth before him, the Lord Sârya, singing his praises.' Each month these six Ganas do service by turns. The names of the Rishis, of the Gandharvas, of the Apsarases, of the Yakshas, &c., that attend upon and serve Sârya are set forth with the month in which they serve, (Stt. 33-43). We