with fatigue. –6 Ved. To perish. –7 To fall out. –III. 1 P. (पदति) To stand fast or fixed.

पद् *m.* [पद्-क्विप्] (This word has no forms for the first five inflections; it is optionally substituted for पद after acc. dual) 1 A foot. –2 A quarter, a fourth part (as of a stanza). **–Comp.** –काषिन् *a.* 1. rubbing or scratching the feet. –2. going on foot, pedestrian. (–*m.*) a footman. –ग:, (पद्ग:) a foot-soldier. –ज: (ज्ज:) 1. a footman. –2.a Śûdra; cf. पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत.–न्-द्धा, -नत्री a shoe, boot. –निष्क: one quarter of a Nishka.–रथ: (पद्रथ:) a foot-soldier, footman. –शब्द: noise of footsteps.–हति:, -ती *f.* (पद्धति:,ती) 1.a way, path, road,course (fig. also); इयं हि रघुसिंहानां वीरचारित्रपद्धति: U. 5. 22; R. 3. 46; 6. 55; 11. 87; कविप्रथमपद्धतिं 15. 33 'the first way shown to poets'. –2. a line, row, range. –3. a surname, title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names; *e. g.* गुप्त, दास दत्त &c. –4. N. of a class of writings. –हिमं (पद्धिमं) coldness of the feet.

पदं [पद्-अच्] 1 A foot (said to be *m.* also in this sense); पदेन on foot; शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13; अपथे पदमर्पयंति हि R. 9. 74 'set foot on (follow) a wrong road'; 3. 50; 12. 52; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निधीयते 3. 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere', *i. e.* command notice or make themselves felt; जनपदे न गद: पदमादधौ 9. 4 'no disease stepped into the country'; यदवधि न पदं दधाति चित्ते Bv. 2. 14; पदं कृ (*a*)to set foot in, on or over (lit.); शांते करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् *S.* 4. 19; (*b*) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig.); कृतं वपुषि नवयौवनेन पदं K. 137; कृतं हि मे कुतूहलेन प्रश्नाशया हृदि पदं 133; so Ku. 5. 21, Pt. 1. 240; कृत्वा पदं नो गले Mu. 3. 26 'in defiance of us', (lit. planting his foot on our neck); मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble'; Pt. 1. 327; आकृतिविशेषेष्वादर: पदं करोति K. 1 'good forms attract attention (command respect)', जने पदं कारिता *S.* 4 'made to have dealings with (to confide in)'; धर्मेण शर्वे पार्वतीं प्रति पदं कारिते Ku. 6. 14. –2 A step, pace, stride; तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा *S.* 2. 12; पदे पदे 'at every step'; अक्षमालामदत्वा पदात्पदमपि न गंतव्यं or चलितव्यं 'do not move even a step' &c.; पितु: पदं मध्यममुत्पतंती V. 1. 19 'the middle pace or stride of Vishṇu'; *i. e.* the sky (for mythologically speaking, the earth, sky, and lower world are considered as the three paces of Vishṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation); so अथात्मन: शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञ: पदं विमानेन विगाहमान: R. 13. 1. –3 A foot-step, foot-print, foot-mark; पदपंक्ति: *S.* 3. 8; or पदावली foot-prints; पदमनुविधेयं च महतां Bh. 2. 98. 'the foot-steps of the great must be followed'; पदैर्गृह्यते चौर: Y. 2. 286. –4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige, रतिवलयपदांके चापमास-ज्य कंठे Ku. 2. 64; Me. 35, 96; M. 3. –5 A place, position, station; अधोध: पदं Bh. 2. 10; आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदमुपनीत: *S.* 1 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble', तदलब्धपदं हृदि शोकघने R. 8. 91 'found no place in (left no impression on) the heart'; अपदे शंकितोऽस्मि M. 1 'my doubts were out of place', *i. e.* groundless; कृशकुटुंबेषु लोभ: पदमधत्त Dk. 162; Ku. 6. 72, 3. 4; R. 2. 50; 9. 82; कृतपदं स्तनयुगलं U. 6. 35 'brought into relief or bursting forth'. –6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position; भगवत्या प्राग्दिनकपदमध्यासितव्यं M. 1; यांत्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतय: *S.* 4. 17 'attain to the rank or position' &c.; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 4.18; so सचिव°, राज° &c. –7 Cause,subject, occasion,thing,matter,business,affair; व्यवहारपदं हि तत् Y. 2. 5 'occasion or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding'; Ms. 8. 7; सतां हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु *S.* 1. 22; वांछितफलप्राप्ते: पदं Ratn. 1. 6. –8 Abode, object, receptacle: पदं दृश: स्या: कयमीश मादृशां *Si.* 1. 37, 15. 22; अगरीयान्न पदं नृपश्रिय: Ki. 2. 14; अविवेक: परमापदां पदं 2. 30; के वा न स्यु: परिभवपदं निष्फलारंभयत्ना: Me. 54; H. 4. 69. –9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse; विरचितपदं (गेयं) Me. 86; 103; M. 5. 2; *S* 3. 15. –10 A complete or inflected word; सुप्तिङंतं पदं P. I. 4. 14; वर्णा: पदं प्रयोगार्हाननिवैतैकार्थबोधका: S.D. 9;R. 8. 77; Ku. 4. 9. –11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom. singular. –12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words. –13 A pretext; *Si.* 7. 14. –14 A square root. –15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence); as त्रिपदा गायत्री. –16 A measure of length. –17 Protection, preservation. –18 A square or house on a chessboard; अष्टापदपदालेख्यै: Râm. –19 A quadrant. –20 The last of a series. –21 A plot of ground.–22 (In Arith.) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. –द: A ray of light. **–Comp.** –अंक:, –चिह्नं a foot-print. –अंगुष्ठ: the great toe thumb (of the foot). –अध्ययनं study of the Vedas according to the पदपाठ q. v. –अनुग *a.* 1. following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). –2. suitable, agreeable to. (–ग:) a follower, companion. –अनुराग: 1. a servant. –2. an army. –अनुशासनं the science of words, grammar. –अनुषंग: anything added to a *pada*. –अंत: 1. the end of a line of a stanza. –2. the end of a word. –अंतरं another step, the interval of one step; पदांतरे स्थित्वा *S.* 1; अ° closely, without a pause. –अंत्य *a.* final. –अब्जं, –अंभोजं, –अरविंदं, –कमलं, –पंकजं, –पद्मं a lotus-like foot. –अर्थ: 1. the meaning of a word. –2. a thing or object. –3. a head or topic (of which the Naiyâyikas enumerate 16 sub-heads). –4. anything which can be named (अभिधेय), a category or predicament; the number of such categories, according to the Vaiśeshikas, is seven; according to the Sânkhyas, twenty-five (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Patanjali), and two according to the Vedântins. –5. the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied. –आघात: 'a stroke with the foot', a kick. –आजि: a foot-soldier. –आदि: 1. the beginning of the line of a stanza. –2. the beginning or first letter of a word. विद् *m.* a bad student (knowing only the beginnings of stanzas.) –आवता a shoe. –आवली