a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines; (काव्यस्य) शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kàv. 1. 10; मधुरकोमलकांतपदावलीं शृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीं Gît. 1. —आसनं a foot-stool.—आहत *a.* kicked. —कारः, -कृत् *m.* the author of the Padapátha. —क्रमः walking, a pace. —गः a foot-soldier. —गतिः *f.* gait, manner of going. —छेदः, -विच्छेदः, -विग्रहः separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. —च्युत *a.* dismissed from office, deposed. —न्यासः 1. stepping, tread, step.–2. a foot-mark.–3. position of the feet in a particular attitude. –4. the plant गोक्षुर. –5. writing down verses or quarters of verses. —पंक्तिः *f.* 1. a line of foot-steps; *S.* 3. 8; V. 4. 6. –2. a line or arrangement of words, a series of words; Ki. 10. 10. –3. an *ishtaká* or inscribed brick. —पाठः an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original form and independently of phonetic changes (opp. संहितापाठ). —पातः, -विक्षेपः a step, pace (of a horse also). —बंधः a foot-step, step. —भंजनं analysis of words, etymology. —भंजिका 1. a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of a passage. –2. a register, journal. –3. a calendar. —भ्रंशः dismissal from office. —माला a magical formula. —योपनं a fetter for the feet (Ved.). —वायः Ved. a leader.—विट्भः a step, footstep. —वृत्तिः *f.* the hiatus between two words. —व्याख्यानं interpretation of words. —संघातः (टः) 1. connecting the words which are separated in the संहिता. –2. a writer, an annotator. —स्थ *a.* 1. going on foot. –2. being in a position of authority or high rank. —स्थानं a foot-print.

पदकं A step, position, office; see पद.—कः 1 An ornament of the neck. –2 One conversant with the पदपाठ q. v. –3 A निष्क or weight of gold.

पदविः-वी *f.* [पद्-अवि वा ङीप्] A way, road, path, course (fig. also); पवनपदवीं Me. 8; अनुयाहि साधुपदवीं Bh. 2. 77 'follow in the footsteps of the good'; *S.* 4. 13; R. 3. 50, 7. 7; 8. 11; 15. 99; Bh. 3. 46; Ve. 6. 27; so स यौवनपदवीमारूढः Pt. 1 'he attained his majority' (grew up to man's estate). –2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post. –3 A place, site. –4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदातः, पदातिः [पद्-भ्यामतति, अत्-अच्] 1 A foot-soldier; R. 7. 37. –2 A pedestrian (walking on foot); U. 5. 12. **-Comp.** —अध्यक्षः the commander-in-chief of the infantry.

पदातिन् *a.* 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). –2 Being or going on foot. —*m.* A foot-soldier.

पदातिकः, पदातीयः A foot-man.

पदारः The dust of the feet.

पदिः Ved. 1 An animal moving with its feet. –2 A bird.

पदिक *a.* 1 Going on foot, pedestrain. –2 One *Pada* long. –3 Containing only one division. —कः A footman. —कं The point of the foot.

पदेकः A falcon.

पद्वन् *m.* A road, way.

पद्म, पद्मय &c. See under पद्.

पन्न *p. p.* [पद्-क्त] 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended. –2 Gone; see पद्. —न्नं 1 Downward motion; descent, fall. –2 Creeping on the ground. **-Comp.** —गः a snake, serpent; विप्रकृतः पन्नगः फणां कुरुते *S.* 6. 30. (-गं) lead. °अरिः, °अशनः, नाशनः epithets of Garuda.

पद्म *a.* [पद्-मन्] Lotus-hued. —द्मं 1 A lotus (*m.* also in this sense); पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियं. –2 A lotus-like ornament. –3 The form or figure of a lotus. –4 The root of a lotus. –5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant. –6 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus. –7 A particular high number (one thousand billions). –8 Lead. –9 N. given by the Tântrikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called *Chakras*. –10 A mark or mole on the human body. –11 A spot. –12 N. of a particular part of a column. —द्मः A kind of temple. –2 An elephant. –3 A species of serpent. –4 An epithet of Râma. –5 One of the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि. –6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.—द्मा 1 N. of Lakshmî, the goddess of fortune, and wife of Vishṇu; (तं) पद्मा पद्मातपत्रे-णभेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितं R. 4. 5. –2 Cloves. **-Comp.** —अक्ष *a.* lotus-eyed. (-क्षः) an epithet of Vishṇu or the sun. (-क्षं) the seed of a lotus.—अंतरं-रः a lotus-leaf.—आकरः 1. a large tank or pond abounding in lotuses. –2. a pond or pool of water in general.–3. a lotus-pool.–4. an assemblage of lotuses; Bh. 2. 73. —आलयः an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-या) 1. an epithet of Lakshmî. –2. cloves. —आसनं 1. a lotus-seat; Ku. 7. 86. –2. a particular posture in religious meditation; ऊरुमूले वामपादं पुनस्तु दक्षिणं पदं। वामोरौ स्थापयित्वा तु पद्मासनमिति स्मृतं ॥ (-नः) 1. an epithet of Brahman, the creator. –2. of Śiva. –3. of the sun. —आह्वं cloves. —उद्भवः an epithet of Brahman. —कर,-हस्त *a.* holding a lotus. (-रः,-स्तः) 1. an epithet of Vishṇu. –2. a lotus-like hand. –3. N. of the sun. (-रा,-स्ता) N. of Lakshmî. —कर्णिका 1. the pericarp of a lotus. –2. the central part of an army arrayed in the form of a lotus. —कलिका a lotus-bud, an unblown lotus. —काष्ठं a fragrant wood used in medicine. —केशरः-रं the filament of a lotus. —कोशः,-कोषः 1. the calyx of a lotus. –2. a position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus.—खंड,-षंडं a multitude of lotuses. —गंध, गंधि *a.* lotus-scented, or as fragrant as or smelling like a lotus. (-र्ध,-गंधि *n.*) = पद्मकाष्ठ q. v. —गर्भः 1.an epithet of Brahman. –2. of Vishṇu. –3. of Śiva. –4. the sun. –5. the inside or middle of a lotus. —गुणा,-गृहा 1. an epithet of Lakshmî, the goddess of wealth. –2. cloves. —ज्ञः, -जात,- भवः,-भूः,-योनिः, संभवः epithets of Brahman, the lotus-born god. —तंतुः the fibrous stalk of a lotus. —नाभः,-भिः an epithet of Vishṇu. —नालं a lotus-stalk. —निधिः a treasure of the value of a *Padma*. —पाणिः 1. an epithet of Brahman. –2. N. of Buddha. –3. N. of the sun. –4. of Vishṇu. —पुष्पः the Karṇikâra plant. —बंधः a kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus-flower; see K. P. 9 *ad. loc.* —बंधुः 1. the sun. –2. a bee. —बीजं the seed of a lotus. —भासः an epithet of Śiva. —मालिनी the g[illegible]