

substitute *patnī* by *Vārt.* to *Pāp.* IV. 1, 34 (e. g. *vriddha-patnī* or *vriddha-pati*, a woman who has an old husband); but the form *patnī* only is allowed in such comps. as *sa-patnī*, a woman who has the same husband with another; *eka-patnī*, a woman who is faithful to one husband; [cf. *jīva-p*; Gr. *πρό-νια, δέσ-ρο-νια*.] — *Patnī-tva, am, n.* wife-hood, the condition of a wife, matrimony; (*patnī-tve grah*, to take as a wife.) — *Patnī-vaṭ, ān, atī, at, Ved.* having a wife or accompanied by wives. — *Patnī-sālā, f.* a hut, tent, or room erected near the place of sacrifice for the wives and domestic use of the sacrificer. — *Patnī-samyāja, ās, m. pl., Ved.* the four *Āya* oblations offered to Soma, *Ṭvaṣṭrī*, the wives of the gods, and *Agni-grihapati*. — *Patnī-samyājana, am, n.* performing the *Patnī-samyāja*. — *Patnī-sannahana, am, n.* girding a wife; the girdle of a wife. — *Patny-āṭa, as, m.* a gynæceum, the private or women's apartments.

*Patnīka*, a substitute for *patnī* at the end of a comp.; [cf. *a-p*, *bahu-p*, *sa-p*.]

पत्कायिन *pat-kāshin.* See 3. *pad*, col. 3.

पत्तङ्ग *pattanga, as, am, m. n.* (probably a corruption of *patṅgrāṅa*), red sandal or sanders; (*am*), *n.* *Cœsalpina Sappan*.

पत्तन *pattana, am, n.* (said to be fr. *rt. 1. pat*), a town, city; [cf. *Lat. op-pidum*.] — *Pattana-bāṇī, k, m.* a town-tradesman, one who carries on his business in a town. — *Pattanaādhipati* ('*na-adh*'), *is, m.* 'governor of a city'; *N.* of a prince.

पत्तरङ्ग *patta-ranga = patṅa-ranga, q. v.*

पत्तला *pattalā, f.* a circuit, district.

पत्तस *pat-tas, ind.* See 3. *pad*, col. 3.

पत्ति *patti.* See under *rt. 2. pad*, col. 2.

पत्तूर *pattūra, as, m.* a kind of vegetable, *Achyranthes Triandra*; (*am*), *n.* red sandal or sanders.

पत्र *patra, &c.* See p. 527, col. 3.

पत्रङ्ग *patṅgrāṅa.* See *patṅgrāṅa*, p. 528.

पत्रल *pattrala, am, n.* thin or skim milk.

पत्नि *patni, is, f.,* for *patnī*. See p. 528, col. 3.

पत्तमन् *patman, patsala.* See p. 528, col. 2.

पत्सङ्गिन *pat-sangin, pat-sukha, &c.* See under 3. *pad*, col. 3.

पथ *path* (connected with *rt. panth*, q. v.), *cl. I. P. pathati, papātha, apathit, pathitum,* to go, move; *cl. 10. P. pāthayati, &c.,* to throw, cast, send.

*Patha, as, m.* (said to be fr. *rt. 1. pat*; generally only at the end of a comp.), a path, way, road, course, reach; [cf. *a-patha, aja-p, adarsana-p*, &c.; cf. also *Zend pathan*, 'way'; Gr. *πάτος, πατέω, πόντος*; Lat. *pon(t)-s, ponti-fex*; Slav. *pati*, 'way'; Old Germ. *pad, fad, phat*; Angl. Sax. *path, pād*; Hib. *fath*, 'a district, field.']. — *Patha-kalpanā, f.* juggling tricks, conjuring. — *Patha-larsaka, as, m.* 'way-shower,' a guide, conductor. — *Pathātthi* ('*tha-at*'), *is, m.* a traveller, wayfarer. — *Pathe-shihā, ās, ās, am, Ved.* standing in the way or on the road.

*Pathaka, as, ā, am,* knowing the way, a guide. *Pathat, an, anti, at,* going, travelling; (*an*), *m.* a road.

*Pathika, as, ā or ī, am,* knowing the way, going on a road; (*as*), *m.* a traveller, wayfarer; a guide, one who knows the way. — *Pathika-santati* or *pathika-samhati*, *is, f.* or *pathika-sārtha, as, m.* a collection or company of travellers, a caravan. — *Pathikāśraya* ('*ka-ās*'), *as, m.* an asylum for travellers, an inn.

*Pathikā, f.* a kind of vine with red grapes.

*Pathin, panthās, m.* (nom. voc. sing. *panthās* fr. a base *panthas*, the other strong cases fr. *panthan*, acc. pl. and other weak cases fr. *path*, middle cases fr. *pathin*, see Gram. 162; Ved. acc. sing. is *panthām* for *panthānam*, nom. pl. *panthās* or *panthāsas* or *pathayas* for *panthānas*), a path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion, sect, doctrine; a division of hell (Manu IV. 90); *panthā-nah vantu te śivāh*, may thy ways be happy! a happy journey to thee! *pathi ny-as*, see under *ny-as*). — *Pathan-vaṭ, ān, atī, at, Ved.* containing the word *pathin*. — *Pathi-kāra, as, m.* 'road-maker,' *N.* of a man (?). — *Pathi-kṛit, t, t, t, Ved.* making a road, constructing a path, preparing a way or ways; guiding, a guide; (*t*), *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. — *Pathi-deya, am, n.* a toll levied on public roads. — *Pathi-druma, as, m.* the tree *Acacia Catechu*. — *Pathi-prajña, as, ā, am,* acquainted with roads. — *Pathi-mat, ān, atī, at,* containing the word *pathin*. — *Pathi-madhye, ind.* in the middle of the road. — *Pathi-rakshī, is, is, i, Ved.* or *pathi-rakshas, ās, ās, as, Ved.* protecting ways or roads. — *Pathi-vāhaka, as, m.* a fowler, bird-catcher; a porter, burden-bearer; (*as, ā, am*), cruel, hard. — *Pathi-shad, t, t, t, Ved.* sittings in the way; an epithet of *Rudra*; of the dogs of *Yama*. — *Pathi-shihā, ās, ās, am, Ved.* standing in the way or on the road. — *Pathi-sitha, as, ā, am,* being on the way, going.

*Pathila, as, m.* a traveller, wayfarer.

*Pathya, as, ā, am* (lit. belonging to a road, suitable for the way or course of anything), proper, fit, suitable, salutary, wholesome, agreeing with, (often said in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c.); according to rule, containing elements or leading forms; (*as*), *m.* *Terminalia Chebula* or *Citrina*; *N.* of a teacher of the *Atharva-veda*; (*ā*), *f.* a path, way, road, (*pathyā revatī*, *f.*, Ved. 'the rich path,' personified as a deity of happiness and welfare); the tree *Terminalia Chebula* or *Citrina*; other plants (= *mrigervāru, śirbhṭā, bandhyā, karkotakī*); *N.* of several metres, a sort of *Bṛihatī*; a kind of *Pankti*; a kind of *Āryā*; a kind of *Vaktra*; (*am*), *n.* a species of salt; [cf. *a-pathya*.] — *Pathya-sāka, as, m.* a species of vegetable. — *Pathyāpathya* ('*ya-ap*'), *am, n.* 'wholesome and unwholesome,' the class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease. — *Pathyāsin* ('*ya-ās*'), *i, inī, t,* eating or an eater of wholesome diet.

पद 1. *pad, cl. 1. P. padati, &c.,* various reading for *rt. bad*, to stand fast or fixed.

पद 2. *pad, cl. 4. A. (ep. also P.) pad-yate, pede, patsyate, apādi, pattum,* to fall (Ved.); to fall down or drop with fatigue (Ved.); to perish (Ved.); to fall out (Ved.); to go, to go to (with acc.); to attain, obtain, participate in, gain; to turn one's self towards, observe; Caus. *P. A. pādāyati, -te,* to cause to fall (Ved.); to cause to go, &c.; *padayate, to go; Desid. pītsate.* Intens. *panipadyate, panipadīti;* [cf. *Zend pad*, 'to go'; *padh-a*, 'a foot'; Gr. *πέδ-ο-ν, πεδ-λο-ν, πῆδ-η, πῆδ-ιλο-ν, πεδ-ο-ς, πέδ-α, πού-ς, base ποδ-, πῆδ-α, ὀ-παδ-ο-ς*; Lat. *Ped-u-m, ped-ica, compe(d)-s, ped-āle, pe(d)-s, ped-e(t)-s, ped-es-ter, tri-pod-are, tri-pud-ū-n.* Old Iceland. *fet-ill*, 'fetter'; Goth. *fōt-u-s*, 'foot'; Old Germ. *fezz-il*, 'fetter'; *fuoz*, 'foot'; Mod. Germ. *fuss*; Eng. *foot*; Lith. *pād-a-s*, 'a sole'; *ped-ā*, 'a foot-mark'; Hib. *faoidh-im*, 'I go'; *faidh*, 'departure.']. — *Patti, is, m.* (fr. *rt. 2. pad* or fr. 3. *pad*, col. 3), a footman, foot-soldier, infantry; a pedestrian; a hero; (*ayas*), *m. pl., N.* of a people [cf. *paṭṭi*]; (*is*), *f.* the smallest division of an army (=  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a *senā-mukha*) or a company consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers, (according to others = *senā-mukha* = fifty-five foot-soldiers); going, moving, walking. — *Patti-karman, a, n.* the business or operations of infantry. — *Pattikāya, as, m.* infantry. — *Pattī-gaṇaka, as, m.* an officer whose business is to number or muster the

infantry. — *Patti-pankti, is, f.* a line of infantry. — *Patti-samhati, is, f.* a body of infantry, an assemblage of foot-soldiers; infantry.

*Pattika, as, ā, am,* going on foot, pedestrian.

*Pattin, ī, m.* a foot-soldier, footman.

3. *pad* or *pād, pāt, m.* a foot; a step; a fourth part, quarter; [cf. *pāda*.] — *Paś-śhabda, as, m.* (*pad + śabda*), the noise of feet or of footsteps. — *Paś-śhas, ind.* (*pad + affix śas*), *Pāda* by *Pāda*, stanza by stanza, foot by foot. — *Paś-śhaśca, am, n.* (*pad + śhaśca*), cleansing or purifying the feet. — *Paj-ja, as, m.* (*pad + ja*), 'born from the feet (of Brahmā)', a *Sūdra*. — *Pat-kāshin, ī, inī, t,* rubbing the feet, scratching the feet; going on foot, pedestrian; (*ī*), *m.* a footman, foot-soldier. — *Pattas, ind.* Ved. from the feet; on foot. — *Pat-sargin, ī, inī, i, Ved.* sticking or adhering to the feet. — *Pat-sukha, as, ā, am,* pleasant to the feet. — *Patsutah-sī, is, is, i, Ved.* lying at the feet. — *Patsu-tas, ind.* (fr. loc. pl. of 3. *pad + tas*), Ved. at the feet. — *Pad-unushanga, as, m., Ved.* anything added or appended to a *Pa* or quarter of a verse; [cf. *padānushanga*.] — *Paśi-baddha, as, ā, am* (fr. loc. sing. of *rt. 3. pad + baddha*), tied or bound by the feet. — *Pad-ga, as, ā, am,* going on foot, pedestrian; (*as*), *m.* a foot-soldier. — *Pad-goshā, as, m., Ved.* the sound of footsteps. — *Pad-dhati, is, ī, f.* (*pad + hati*), a way, path, road; a line, row, range; *N.* of a class of writings, (described as guide-books or commentaries or a kind of manual detailing the mode of performing certain rites and ceremonies and collecting the texts relating to them); a family name, a surname, title, or perhaps more accurately the characteristic word denoting caste or occupation in comps. which are used as proper names (as *gupta* at the end of *Vaiśya* names, and *dāsa* at the end of *Sūdra* names). — *Paddhati-cintāmaṇi, is, m.* or *paddhati-bhūṣaṇa, am, n., N.* of a work on astronomy. — *Pad-dhīma, am, n.* (*pad + dhīma*), coldness of the feet. — *Pad-ratha, as, m.* a footman, foot-soldier. — *Pad-vaṭ, ān, atī, at,* having feet; running; (*ut*), *n.* an animal that uses its feet for locomotion. — *Pan-naddhā* or *pan-naddhri, f.* a shoe, boot. — *Pan-nīshka, as, m.* one quarter of a *Nishka*. — *Pan-nejanī, nyas, f. pl.* (with *āpas*) a bath for the feet. — *Pan-misra = pāda-misra, Pāp. VI. 3, 56.*

*Pada, am, n.* a step, pace, stride (e. g. *padāt padam calitum*, to move on a step from any position; *pade pade, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion*; *madhyamaṅ Vaishṇavam padam*, *Vishṇu's* middle stride, i. e. the air); a footstep, footprint, footmark, trace, track, vestige, mark (e. g. *Vishṇos trini padāni*, the three footprints of *Vishṇu*, said to mean the space between the eyebrows, but probably the *N.* of a constellation; *Vishṇoh padam*, 'Vishṇu's footprint,' *N.* of a place; *kararuha-pada*, the mark of finger-nails, cf. *nakha-p*, *daśana-p*; *padam anuvīdheyam mahatām*, the footsteps of the great are to be followed); a sign, token, characteristic; a particular measure of length (= 12 or 15 fingers' breadth, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a *Prakrama*); a footing, stand-point, standing-place, position, station, site (e. g. *bhṛāmayitvā padāt padam*, having caused to wander from place to place; *padam ā-tan*, to spread or extend one's position); an abode, home; a place, post, office, rank, degree, dignity (e. g. *śāghya-padam prāpya*, having obtained an honourable position); a business, affair, matter, (*padam kṛi*, to have dealings with any one, with loc. or acc. of the person or with *prati*); an object, thing; occasion, cause, subject (e. g. *sandēha-padeshu vastushu*, in matters which are subjects of doubt; *ashṭādāsa vya-vahāra-padāni*, eighteen titles of law or occasions of litigation); pretext (= *apa-dēśa*); a part, portion, division [cf. *trī-pada*]; a plot of ground; a square on a chess-board; a foot, (according to *Hemacandra* in this sense also *as, m.*; *padena*, on foot; *padam kṛi*, to set foot in or on; *karishyasi padam punar āsrame*, thou shalt again set foot