Pāda being the same as Pādamūla or Pādamūlika, 'an attendant'. pada-lekhyaka (LP), the ledger in which items of income are written.

padalikai (SITI), Sanskrit paṭalikā; name of a measure of quantity.

Pādamūla (EI 12), an attendant.

(EI 25), foot-prints.

(EI 21), a sanctuary (p. 156; Sel. Ins., 2nd ed., p. 512).

(SII 13), cf. pādamūlattār, temple servants.

Pādamūlika (EI 4; LL), a servant.

(Ep. Ind., Vol. XVIII, p. 156), a temple attendant.

Pād-ānudhyāna-rata (IE 8-2), 'engaged in meditating on the feet of.....'; cf. Pād-ānudhyāta.

Pād-ānudhyāta (IE 8-2; EI 2; CII 3), 'meditating on the feet or favoured by the feet of.....', a technical expression for the relations of a feudatory to his paramount sovereign, of a subordinate to a chief, of a successor to his predecessor, of a son to his parents, of a nephew to his uncle, of a grandson to his grandfather, and of a younger to his elder brother; used also in respect of gods. In rare cases, the word pāda is omitted. Cf Pāda-bhakta and Pād-ānudhyāna-rata.

Pāda-padm-opajīvin (CII 3; IA 18), 'subsisting [like a bee] on the lotuses that are the feet of.....'; a technical expression (often occurring in medieval South Indian inscriptions) for the relations of a feudatory or officer to his master; cf. Pāda-piṇḍ-opajīvin, Pād-opajīvin.

pāda-pāśa (SITI), name of a foot-ornament.

Pāda-piṇd-opojīvin (CII 3, etc.), 'subsisting on the food supplied by the feet of.....'; a technical expression to denote the relationship of officials or subordinates to their master; same as Pād-opojīvin and Pāda-padm-opojīvin.

pāda-pīṭha (SII 2), a foot-stool.

pāda-puṣpa (SITI), same as Sanskrit-Tamil pāda-kāṇaikkai.

pāda-raķṣā, cf. Tamil pāda-raṭcai (SITI), shoes; sandals. Pādaśaiva (IA 12), designation of a conch-blower at the

Rāmeśvaram temple.

pāda-sanghāţa, a pair of feet (i.e. foot-prints). Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 248.

padāti-jīvya (IE 8-5; EI 12, 29), also spelt padāti-jīva; tax for the maintenance of Pāiks; same as Odiyā pāikāli; cf. khaṇḍa-