

living in the confines of a village.

(IE 8-5), probably, 'inhabited area'; may also be 'common land' (cf. *padraka*); cf. *sa-padr-āranyaka* as an epithet of a gift village.

padraka (IE 8-4; CII 3; etc.); 'a village'; generally used as the termination of the name of a village; interpreted as 'common-land' in expressions like *Bhumhusa-padraka* and *Śivaka-padraka*. Wilson's Glossary explains *pādar* (i.e. *padra*) as 'common-land, land adjacent to a village left uncultivated'.

paduka (Chamba, etc.), sacred foot-prints; from Sanskrit *pādukā*.

pāduka (EI 22; LL; HA), foot-prints. See *pādukā*, etc.

pādukā (*A.R.Ep.*, 1958-59, p. 11), foot-prints.

pāduka-paṭṭa, *pādukā-paṭṭa* (LL), cf. Prakrit *paduka-paṭa* (EI 20), a foot-print slab.

pādukā-paṭṭī, cf. Prakrit *pājugā-paṭī* (EI 24), a slab with foot-marks.

paduvāra (SITI), same as *padavāra* (q.v.).

pāga (*bhāga* ?), cf. Kannaḍa *hāga* (EI 9), name of a coin.

(IA 11), same as Kannaḍa *hāga*; one-fourth[of the revenue collected]; may be Sanskrit *bhāga*.

pāghḍī, cf. *talār-ābhāvya*.

pagod, *pagoda* (EI 8-8), also called 'star pagoda'; English name of the gold coin called *hūn* (*hon*) or *varāha*; probably so called because the coins often bore the representation of a temple called *pagod* or *pagoda* by the early European travellers. The word seems to have been derived from Sanskrit *bhagavat* or *bhagavatī* meaning the deities worshipped in the temples and also often figuring on the coins. Cf. 'tan̄kakas stamped with the figure of the *Bhagavat*' (Bhandarkar's List, No. 2033).

Cf. *Cīna-pagoda* (SII 12), 'the Chinese temple'; name of a Buddhist shrine at Nāgapaṭṭanam.

pāhuda, Sanskrit *prābhṛta*; cf. *pāhuda-pramāṇena* (LP), 'in proportion to the gift given by him'.

Pāik (IE 7-3; EI 33), Sanskrit *Padātika*; same as *Bhaṭa* or *Bhaṭa-manuṣya*; a footman; cf. *Piāda*.

pāikā (IE 8-5; EI 29), Oḍiyā; also called *pāikāli*; same as *padāti-jīvyā*.

pāikāli, see *pāikā*.

paikamu (EI 6), Telugu; name of a coin,