membered, having five parts, e. g. पंचागः प्रणामः; II m. 1 a turtle; 2a species of horse with five spots on his body; III n, a calender, an almanack: (it is so called because it treats of five things:—ति-थिर्वारभ नक्षत्रं योग: करणमेव च। पंचागमेतदुदिष्टम्). ेगुप्त म. a turtle. "द्यादि /: the favourable state of five important points, viz., तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग and करण (in astrology). –अंगी f. a bit for horses.–आं-ਗੁਲ a. (f. ਲਾ or ਲੀ) measuring five fingers. - 3737 n. the five products of the goat. -अमृत n. an aggregate of five sweet things, (दुग्धं च जा: र्करा चैव घतं दिध तथा मधु। पं-चामृतमिदं भोक्तम्). -अचिस् m. the planet Mercury. -अवयव five-membered (as a syllogism in $N_{\mathcal{I}}a'ya$). For the five members of a syllogism See न्याय (12). -अ-वस्थ m. a corpse; (so called because it is supposed to resolve into the five elements). -अविक n.the five products of the sheep.-अशीत /. eightyfive. - ste m. a period of five days.-आतप a.doing penance with four fires and the sun. −आनन∙ आस्य, मुख, वक्त्र m. 1 an epithet of Siva; 2 (with the mouth wide open)a lion. (The word is used at the end of names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship, e. g. সাসা थतकेपंचानन). --इंद्रिय n. the aggregate of the five organs of sense or of action. (See इंद्रिय).-इषु m. an epithet of the god of love, यात्रङबलति नांगेषु स्वतः पंचेषुपावकः Bhartr. 1. 62. (For the five arrows of the god of love See under 317-विंद).-उष्मन् m. pl. the five

digestive fires supposed to be in the body.-कार्मन n. five kinds of treatment, viz., 1 वमन 'giving emetics', 2 रेचन 'purging', 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories ', 4 何底度 'administering an enema not oily ', 5 अनुवासन 'administcring an oily enema' (in medicine). -क्रस्वस ind. five times. -新可 n. a pentagon. -कोल n. the five spices collectively. - and m. pl. the five sheaths supposed to envelop the soul (in Veda'nta phil.). -新闻 f. a distance of five koss.—खड़ n., खड़ी f. five beds collectively.-गव n. a collection of five cows.-गच्य n.five products of the cow(col lectively); (they are:-मूत्र, गी-मय, क्षार, दाध and आज्य).-गुव. bought with five cows. - are a. fivefold.-ग्रुप्त m. 1 a turtle; 2 the atheistic system of the Cha'rva'kas.-चत्वारिंश a. forty-fifth.-चरवारिंशत/.fortyfive.-जन I m. man, mankind: II m. pl. 1 the five classes of beings, viz., gods, men, gandharvas, serpents and pitris; 2 the four primary castes of the Hindus together with the Nisha'das (tarbarians).-जनीन m. mimic, a buffoon.-ज्ञान m. 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 a man conversant with the doctrines of the Pa's'upatas. -तक्ष n., तक्षी f. a group of five carpenters.-तःव m. n. 1 the five elements collectively (viz., प्रथ्वी, अप. तेजस. वाय and आकाश): 2 the five essentials of the Ta'ntrikas, otherwise called the five maka'ras, viz.मच, मांस, मत्स्य, मद्रा and मैथुन) (in the Tantras) .-तपस m. an ascetic who sits between four fires with

the burning sun above in the hot weather, M. vi. 23, Sis. 11. 51.—at f., eq n. 1 fivefold state; 2 the five elements collectively. (पंचतां or पंचत्वं गम् 'to separate into the five elements, i e. to die' पंचतां or पंचत्वं नी or प्रापय 'to kill').–तय I a. fivefold ; II n. a pentad.—त्रिश a. the thirty-fifth.-त्रिशत, त्रिशति 🏸 thirty-five.- इश a. 1 the fifteenth; 2 increased by fifteen, (e. g. पंचद्र्श, शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen').-इश्न व. pl. fifteen. osr m. a period of fifteen days - इशिन् a. consisting of fifteen.- eaff f. the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight.-होई n. the five long parts of the body.-ur ind. in five ways, in five parts.-नख m. 1 any animal having five claws, M. v. 17; 2 an clephant : 3 a turtle : 4 a lion, a tiger.-नद I m. the country of five rivers, i. e. the Panjab; (the five rivers are शत्रु, विपाशा, इरावती, चंद्र-भागा and वितस्ता); II m. pl.the people of this country. नवति f. ninety-five. -नीराजन n. waving five things before an idol; (the five things are a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). -पंचाश a. the fifty-fifth.-पंचादात f. fifty-five.-पात्र n. 1 five vessels collectively: 2a s'ra' ddha in which of ferings are made in five vessels.-प्राण m. pl. the five vital airs, viz., प्राण, अपान व्यान, उदान, and समान.-प्रसाद् m, a temple of a particular size.-बाण, वाण, हार m. an epithet of the god of love, K. S. v11. 92.See पंचेषु.-भूत m. n. the five elements, viz., gus, अपू, तेजसु, त्रायु, and आकाश -