

Pangūyita, n. limping, lameness, Śrīkaṇṭh.

पञ्च 1. *pac* or *pañc*, cl. 1. P. *ā. pacati*, °te, or *pañcati*, °te, to spread out, make clear or evident, Dhātup. vi, 14; Caus. *-pañcayati* (xxxii, 108), see *pra-pañcaya*.

1. **Pañca**, mf(ā)n. spread out, Uttarar.; m. (in music) a kind of measure.

पञ्च 2. *pac*, cl. 1. P. *ā.* (Dhātup. xxiii, 27) *pācati*, °te (cl. 4. *ā. pācyate*, cf. below; p. *pacāna*, MBh. iii, 13239 [cf. *kim-pacāna*]; pf. *papāca* [2. sg. *papaktha* or *pecitha*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 121, Sch.], *pecur*; *pece*, *pecire* [*āpeciran*, AV.]; *peciran*, Pat. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 120]; aor. *pākshat*, RV.; *apākshīt*, *apakta*, Gr.; Prec. *pacyūt*, ib.; fut. *pakshyati*, °te or *paktā*, Br.; ind. p. *paktvā*, AV.; MBh.; inf. *pāktave*, AV.; Br.; *paktum*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 30, Sch.), to cook, bake, roast, boil (ā. also 'for one's self'), RV. &c. &c.; (with double acc.) to cook anything out of (e.g. *tandulān odanam pacati*, 'he cooks porridge out of rice-grains'), Siddh.; to bake or burn (bricks), ŚBr.; to digest, Suśr.; to ripen, mature, bring to perfection or completion, RV. &c. &c.; (with double acc.) to develop or change into (e.g. *punyā-punyam sukhāsukham*, 'merit and demerit into weal or woe'), Vop.; (intrans.) to become ripe or mature, Bhpr.: Pass. *pacyāte* (°ti, MBh.; aor. *apāci*, Gr.), to be cooked or burnt or melted or digested or ripened or developed, RV. &c. &c.; to be tormented, Divyāv.; also intrans. = *pācyate* (cf. above), to become ripe or mature, to develop or ripen, RV.; VS.; Br. (with acc. of the fruit that is borne or ripens, Maitr.; Kāth.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 87, Vārtt. 14, Pat.; *lokāh pācyamānaḥ*, 'the developing world,' ŚBr.): Caus. *pācyati*, °te, Br. (aor. *apīpacat*, Gr.; Pass. *pācyate*, p. °cyamāna, MBh.); to cause to cook or be cooked (ā. 'for one's self'), to have cooked or to cook, ŚBr.; MBh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 74; 4, 52, Sch.); to cause to ripen, TBr.; to bring to completion or to an end, cure, heal, Suśr.: Desid. *pīpakshati*, Gr.: Intens. *pāpaciti*, Gr.; *pāpacyate*, to be much cooked, to cook very much or burn excessively, to be much afflicted, BhP.; Suśr.: Desid. of intens. *pāpacishati*, °te, Gr. [Cf. Gk. πέσσω for πεκ-*ja*; Lat. *coquo*; Slav. *pekq*, *pešti*.]

Paktavya, mfn. to be cooked or baked, MBh.; to be matured or digested, W.

Pakti (VS. *pākti*), f. cooking, preparing food, Mn. ix, 11 (*anna-p*°); food or any dish of cooked food, RV.; VS.; digesting, digestion, Mn.; Yājñ.; Suśr.; place of digestion (= *sthāna*), Suśr.; ripening, development (cf. *loka-*), having results or consequences, Var.; Kāv.; purification, MBh. xii, 9745 (Nilak.); respectability, dignity, fame, Suśr. — **drīsh-ṭi**, f. du. digestive organs and sight, Mn. xii, 120. — **nāsana**, mfn. spoiling digestion, Suśr. — **sūla**, n. violent pain or inflammation of the bowels proceeding from indigestion, colic, L. — **sthāna**, n. place of digestion, Suśr.

Paktri, mfn. who or what cooks or roasts or bakes (with gen.), AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; digestive, promoting digestion, Suśr.; m. or n. the digestive fire, force of digestion, Car. °tra, n. the state of a householder who possesses a sacred fire or that fire perpetually maintained by him, Uṇ. iv, 166. °tri-**ma**, mfn. obtained by cooking, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 88; iv, 4, 20; ripe, HPariś.; cooked, W.

Pakthā, m. N. of a man protected by the Ās-
vins, RV. (°thasya *Saubharasya*, N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr.); pl. N. of a people, ib. °thin, m. 'who cooks the oblation' (Sāy.; prob. N. of a man), ib.

Pakvā, mf(ā)n. (considered as p. of √2. *pac*; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 52) cooked, roasted, baked, boiled, prepared on a fire (opp. to *āma*), RV. &c. &c. (also applied to the milk in an udder); warmed (cf. *dvish-*), Gobh.; Mn. &c.; baked or burnt (as bricks or earthenware pots), ŚBr.; Var. &c.; ripe, mature (lit. and fig.), RV. &c. &c. (also applied to a tree with ripe fruits); grey, hoary (as the hair), Dhūrtas.; accomplished, perfect, fully developed (as the understanding, character &c.), MBh.; BhP.; ripe for decay, near to death, decrepit, perishing, decaying, ib.; digested, W.; n. cooked food, dish, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ripe corn, AV.; the ashes of a burnt corpse, ib. — **kashāya**, mfn. whose passion has become extinguished, BhP. — **kṛit**, mfn. cooking, maturing, dressing food; m. *Azadirachta Indica*, L. — **keśa**, mfn. grey-haired, W. — **gātra**, mfn. having a decrepit or infirm body, Divyāv. — **tā**, f. ripeness,

maturity, greyness (of the hair), L. — **rasa**, m. wine or any intoxicating liquor made of the juice of the sugar cane, Bhpr. — **vat**, mfn. one who has cooked &c., MW. — **vāri**, n. sour rice-gruel (= *kāñjika*), L.; boiling or distilled water, W. (v.l. *pañka-v*°). — **sasyōpamōnnati**, m. a species of Kadamba, L. — **harita-lūna**, mfn. cut (grain), ripe but not dry, L. **Pakvātisāra**, m. chronic dysentery, Bhpr. **Pakvādhāna**, n. the receptacle for digested food, the stomach, abdomen, Suśr. **Pakvāna**, n. cooked or dressed food, Mn.; Var. &c. **Pakvāsaya**, m. = °vādhāna, MBh.; Suśr. (cf. *āmds*°). **Pakvāsin**, mfn. eating only cooked food, Pracand. i, 19. **Pakvēśhtaka**, mfn. made of burnt bricks, Mṛicch.; -*cita*, n. a building constructed with burnt bricks, Yājñ. **Pakvēśhtakā**, f. a burnt or baked brick, Var.; -*maya*, mf(ā)n. made of burnt bricks, Hcat.

Pakvakā, m. (?), AV. xx, 130, 6.

Pakshnu, mfn. who or what cooks or matures, Vop. 3. **Pac**, mfn. (ifc.; nom. -*pak*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 15, Sch.) cooking, baking.

1. **Paca**, mfn. id. (cf. *alpam-*, *ishti-*, *kim-* &c.); m. and (ā), f. the act of cooking &c., L. — **paca**, m. 'continually bringing to maturity' (?), N. of Śiva, MBh. — **m-pacā**, f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, Bhpr. (v.l. -*bacā*, L.)

2. **Paca**, 2. sg. Impv. of √*pac*. — **prakūṭā** and -**lavanā**, f., g. *mayūra-vyansakādi*.

Pacaka, m. a cook, cooking, baking, L.

Pacat, mf(ā)n. cooking, roasting &c. — **puta**, m. Hibiscus Phoenixeus, L.

1. **Pacatā**, mfn. cooked, boiled &c., RV.; VS.; ŚānkhrBr.; m. fire, L.; the sun, L.; N. of Indra, L.; n. cooked food (= *pakti*), Nir. vi, 16.

2. **Pacata**, 2. pl. Impv. of √*pac*. — **bhṛijjatā**, f. (2. pl. Impv. of √*pac* and √*bhṛijj*) continual baking and roasting, g. *mayūra-vyansakādi*.

Pacati-kalpam, ind. (?), Pāṇ. v, 3, 67, Sch.

Pacatyā, mfn. cooked, dressed, RV. iii, 52, 2.

Pacana, mfn. cooking, maturing (cf. *anvāhārya-*, *enī-*); m. fire, L.; (ā), f. becoming ripe, ripening, L.; (ī), f. the wild citron tree, L. (v.l. *pavanī*); n. (*pāc*°) a means or instrument for cooking, RV.; ŚBr.; cooking, roasting, maturing, becoming cooked or ripe, MBh.; Suśr.; BhP. — **kriyā**, f. cooking, dressing food, Gaut. **Pacanāgāra**, n. 'cooking room,' a kitchen, ĀpGr., Sch. **Pacanāgni**, m. a fire for boiling, ib.

Pacanikā, f. a pan, L.

Pacamānaka, mfn. accustomed to cook one's food, Baudh.

Paci, m. fire, L.; cooking, maturing, L.

Pacelima, mfn. being soon cooked, cooking or ripening quickly, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 96, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; Kull. on Mn. iv, 172; m. (L.) Phaseolus Mungo or a similar species of bean; fire; the sun. °**luka**, m. a cook, L.

Pacya, mfn. becoming ripe, ripening (see *kṛish-ṭa-pacya*).

पञ्चनिका *paccanikā* or *paccanī*, f. a partic. part of a plough, Kṛishis.

पञ्चर *pac-chabda*, *pac-chas* &c. See under 3. *pad*, p. 583.

पञ्ज *paj* or *pañj*, to become stiff or rigid, only pf. ā. *pāpaje* with *apa*, he started back from (loc.), RV. x, 105, 3. [Cf. Gk. πῆγγυμ; Lat. *pango*.]

Pajrā, mf(ā)n. solid, stout, fat, strong, RV. [cf. Gk. πῆγγός]; m. N. of Kakshivat and other men, ib.; (ā), f. the Soma plant, ib.; n. N. of a Sāman, Lāty. — **hoshin**, mfn. having fat or rich oblations (Indra-Agni), RV. vi, 59, 4 (cf. Nir. v, 22).

Pajriyā, m. N. of Kakshivat, RV.

Pañjaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

Pañjara, n. a cage, aviary, dove-cot, net, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a skeleton, the ribs, Prab.; Caṇḍ. (also m., L.); N. of partic. prayers and formularies, VāmP.; m. (L.) the body, Udbh.; the Kali-yuga, L.; a purificatory ceremony performed on cows, L.; a kind of bulbous plant (v. l. *pañjala*). — **kapiñ-
jala**, m. a partridge in a cage, Mṛicch. — **kapota**, m. a pigeon in a c°, ib. — **kesarin**, m. a lion in a c°, Kād. — **cālana-nyāya**, m. the rule (exemplified by the story) of shaking the c° (by 11 birds who united their strength for this purpose although they differed in other ways), Śāṅk. — **bhāj**, mfn. 'keeping the c°,' remaining in it, Kād. — **su-**

ka, m. a parrot in a c°, Mṛicch. **Pañjarākheṭa**, m. a sort of basket or wicker trap in which fish are caught, L.

Pañjaraka, m. or n. a cage, aviary &c., MBh.; Pañc.

पञ्जोक *pajoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

पञ्ज *paj-ja*. See 3. *pad*.

पञ्जटिका *pajjhatikā*, f. (*pad*+?) a small bell, Chandom.; a kind of metre, ib.

पञ्च *pañc*. See √1. *pac*, col. 1.

1. **Pañca**. See under 1. *pac*, ib.

पञ्च 2. *pañca*, in comp. for *pañcan* (see p. 578). — **kapāla** (*pāñca-*), mf(ā)n. prepared or offered in five cups or bowls, m. (with or sc. *puro-dāśa*) an oblation so offered, ŚBr.; ŚrS. — **karṇa**, mfn. branded in the ear with the number 5 (as cattle), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115; m. N. of a man, TĀr. — **karpāṭa**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. — **kar-
ma**, n. (L.), -**karman**, n. (Suśr.), -**karmī**, f. (L.) the 5 kinds of treatment (in medicine, viz. giving emetics, purgative medicines, sternutatories, and enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily); °*ma-
vidhi* and °*mādhikāra*, m. N. of medic. wks. — **kalpa**, m. one who studies or has studied 5 Kalpas (esp. those belonging to the AV.), L.; (ī), f. N. of wk. — **kalyāṇaka**, m. a horse with white feet and a white mouth, Hcat. — **kashāya**, m. (?), a decoction from the fruits of 5 plants (the Jambū, Sālmali, Vātyāla, Bakula and Badara), L.; -*ja* and °*yōltha*, mfn. produced from the above decoction, Suśr. — **kāthaka-prayoga-vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. — **kā-
pittha**, mfn. prepared with the 5 products of Feronia Elephantum, Suśr. — **kāruki**, f. the 5 artisans in a village, L. — **kāla-kriyā-dīpa**, m., -**kāla-paddhati**, f., -**kāla-pravartana**, n. N. of wks. — **kūrca**, n. = -*gavya*, Kāśikh. — **kṛit-
ya**, n. the 5 actions by which the supreme power manifests itself (viz. *sṛishti*, *sthiti*, *saṁhāra*, *tirobhāva* and *anugraha-karaṇa*), Sarvad.; (m.) a species of plant, L. — **kṛitvas**, ind. 5 times, Lāty.; KātyŚr.; Suśr. — **kṛishṇa**, m. 'having 5 black spots,' a species of poisonous insect, Suśr. — **kṛishṇala**, n. 5 Kṛishṇalas or coins so called, Gaut.; °*laka*, mfn. comprising 5 K's, MW. — **koṇa**, m. a pentagon, Col. — **kola** or °**laka**, n. the 5 spices (viz. long pepper, its root, Piper Chaba, plumbago and dry ginger), Car.; Bhpr. — **kośa**, (ibc.) the 5 sheaths supposed to invest the soul, W. (cf. *kośa*). — *viveka* and -*saṁnyāsdcāra*, m. N. of wks. — **kra-
ma**, m. a particular Krama (or method of reciting the Vedic text) consisting of 5 members (see *pāṭha*), L.; N. of a Buddh. wk. (also -*tippāni*, f.) — **krośa**, m. or °**śi**, f. a distance of 5 Krośas, the ground extending to that distance round Benares (cf. RTL, 218, 1; 435); °*sa-mañjarī*, f. (°*rī-sudarśana*, n.), °*sa-
māhātmya*, n., °*śa-yātrā*, f., or °*śi-yātrā-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **krośṭṛi**, mfn. = *pañcabhiḥ
krośṭṛibhiḥ kṛitah*, Pat. — **kleśa-bheda**, mf(ā)n. afflicted by the 5 kinds of pain, SvetUp. — **kshāra**, n. = -*lavāna*, q. v. — **khaṭva**, n., °**vī**, f. a collection of 5 bedsteads, L. — **gaṅga**, n. (C.), -**gaṅgā**, f. (B.) N. of a locality, MBh. — **gaṇa-yoga**, m. a collect. N. of 5 plants (viz. *vidārī-gandhā*, *bri-
hatī*, *pṛisni-parṇī*, *nidigdhikā* and *sva-danśh-
trā*), L. — **gaṇḍaka**, mfn. (prob.) consisting of 5 parts (said of the Dharma-cakra), Divyāv. — **gata**, mfn. 'arrived at 5,' raised to the 5th power, Col. — **gati-samatkrānta**, m. 'having passed through the 5 forms of existence,' N. of Gautama Buddha, Divyāv. (some reckon 6 forms, see MWB. 121). — **gava**, n., -**gavī**, f. a collection of 5 cows; °*va-
dhana*, mfn. one whose property consists of 5 cows, L. — **gavya**, n. the 5 products of the cow (viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, and the liquid and solid excreta), L.; N. of wk.; -*ghṛita*, n. N. of a partic. mixture, Rasar.; -*melana-prakāra*, m. N. of wk.; °*vyāpāna-vat*, mfn. having an anus made of the Pañca-gavya, Hcat. — **gārgya**, mfn. = *pañcabhiḥ gārgibhiḥ kṛitah*, Pat. — **gu**, mfn. bought with 5 cows, Pāṇ. i, 2, 44, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **guṇa**, mfn. fivefold; having 5 virtues or good qualities, MBh. — **gupta**, m. covered or protected in a fivefold manner, 'a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head; cf. *pāñcāṅga-g*°), L.; the material-
istic system of the Cārvākas, L. — **gupti**, f. Medi-
cago Esculenta, L. — **grīhitā**, mfn. taken or taken up 5 times, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; °*tin*, mfn. one who has taken up 5 times, Lāty., Sch. — **goṇi**, mfn. 'carry-