

ing 5 loads, bearing a heavy burden, Vajras. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 2, 50, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) — **gauḍa-brāhmaṇa-jāti**, — **granthī**, — **graha-yoga-sānti**, f. N. of wks. — **grāmī**, f. a collection of 5 villages, Yājñ. — **ghāta**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **cakshus**, m. 'five-eyed,' N. of the Buddha (who was supposed to have the *māṅsa-c°*, *dharma-c°*, *prajñā-c°*, *divya-c°* and *Buddha-c°*, i. e. the carnal eye, the eye of religion, the eye of intellect, the divine eye and the eye of Buddha), MW. (cf. Dharmas. lxvi). — **catvāriṅśa**, mf(ī)n. the 49th (ch. of MBh. and R.) — **catvāriṅśat** (pá°), f. 45, ŚBr. — **candra**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **cāmara**, n. N. of 2 kinds of metre, Col.; — **stotra**, n. N. of a hymn by Śaṅkara. — **citika** (pá°), mfn. piled up in 5 tiers or layers, ŚBr.; Kāth.; ĀpŚr. &c. — **cīra**, m. a Buddh. saint also named Mañjuśrī (the teacher of Buddhism in Nepal, MWB. 202, n. 1), W. — **cūḍa** (pá°), mf(ā)n. having 5 protuberances (cf. f.); (also -ka) having 5 crests or tufts of hair, Kathās.; (ā), f. = *codā*, ŚBr.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; R.; °*qā-maṇi*, m. N. of wk. (also °*ni-tikā*). — **codā**, f. a brick with 5 protuberances, TS.; ĀpŚr.; Śulb. — **cola**, m. or n. N. of a part of the Himālaya range, L. — **janā**, m. (pl.) the 5 classes of beings (viz. gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and Pitris), TS.; ŚBr. &c.; man, mankind, Hcar. (°*nēndra*, m. prince, king, Rājat.); (ibc.) the 5 elements, MBh.; N. of a demon slain by Kṛishṇa, MBh.; R. &c. (cf. *pañcajanya*); of a son of Saṃhrāda by Kṛiti, BhP.; of a Prajāpati, ib.; of a son of Sagara by Keśinī, Hariv.; of a son of Sṛiṅjaya and father of Soma-datta, ib.; (ī), f. an assemblage of 5 persons, L.; N. of a daughter of Viśva-rūpa and wife of Bharata, BhP. (v. l. *pañcajanī*); °*nīna*, mfn. devoted or consecrated to the 5 races, TS.; TBr. (also °*nīya*, AitBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; cf. Pāṇ. v, i, 9, Vārtt. 4, Pat.); m. an actor, a buffoon, L.; the chief of 5 men, W. — **jitam-te**, N. of a Stotra. — **jñāna**, m. 'possessing fivefold knowledge,' a Buddha, L. — **ḍākinī**, f. N. of a female attendant on Devī, W. — **taksha**, n., °*kshī*, f. a collection of 5 carpenters, L. — **tattva**, n. the 5 elements collectively (cf. *tattva*), L.; (in the Tantras) the 5 essentials (= *pañca-makāra*, q. v.); — **prakāśa**, m., °*vātma-stotra*, n. N. of wks. — **tantra**, n. N. of the well-known collection of moral stories and fables in 5 books from which the Hitopadeśa is partly taken (also -ka); of a poem by Dharma-panḍita; — **kāvya-darpana**, m. N. of wk. — **tanmātra**, n. sg. the 5 subtle rudiments of the 5 elements, Kap. — **tapas**, mfn. = *tapas*, mfn. — **tapas**, n. (ibc.) the 5 fires (to which an ascetic who practices self-mortification exposes himself, viz. one fire towards each of the 4 quarters, and the sun overhead); mfn. sitting between the 5 fires, Mn. vi, 23 (cf. MWB. 30, n. 2); °*po'nvita*, mfn. id., R. — **tā**, f. fivefoldness, fivefold state or amount, Mn. viii, 151; an aggregate or a collection of 5 things, (esp.) the 5 elements, viz. earth, air, fire, water and ākāśa ether, and dissolution into them i. e. death (-tām with *gam*, *yā* &c., to die, with *upa-* / *nī*, to kill), Kāv.; Susr.; Pur. — **tāra**, mfn. five-starred, MW. — **tikta**, n. 5 bitter things (viz. *nimba*, *amrītā*, *vriṣha*, *patola*, and *nidigdhikā*), Bhpr.; — **ghṛita**, n. a partic. mixture, Rasav. — **tīrthī**, f. any five principal places of pilgrimage (esp. Viśrānti, Saukara, Naimisha, Prayāga, and Pushkara), VarP.; N. of a sacred bathing-place, Kathās.; bathing on the day of the equinox (?), W. — **triṅśā**, mf(ī)n. the 35th, ŚBr.; + 35, Jyot. — **triṅśat** (pá°), 35, ŚBr., ch. of MBh.; °*śac-chlokī* and °*sat-pūhikā*, f. N. of wks. — **triṅśati**, f. 35, Rājat. — **triṅśika**, mfn. having the length of 35, Śulb. — **trika**, mfn. (pl.) 5 × 3, MBh. — **tva**, n. fivefoldness; the 5 elements, BhP.; dissolution, death (*pañca-ivam gata*, mfn. dead, Hit.; cf. -tā), Yājñ.; R.; Var. &c. — **ḍaka** (?), m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. — **ḍanda**, mfn. having 5 sticks, Pañcad.; — **cchattra-prabandha**, m. N. of a tale. — **1. -dāsa**, mf(ī)n. the 15th, AV. &c. &c.; + 15, ŚāṅkhŚr.; consisting of 15, RV. &c. &c.; containing or representing the Pañca-daśa Stoma, connected with it, Br.; (ī), f. (sc. *tithi*) the 15th day of a half month, the day of full or new moon, TBr.; Yājñ.; Var.; N. of sev. wks. (also °*śi-tantra*, n., — *prakaraṇa*, n., — *yantra-vidhāna*, n., — *viveka*, m., — *vyākhyā*, f., — *samāsa*, m.) — **2. -dāsa**, for °*śan* in comp.; — *karman*, n. N. of wk.; — *kṛitvas*, ind. 15 times, Lāty.; — *cchadi* (pá°), mfn. having 15 roofs, TS.; — *dhā*, ind. in or into 15

parts or ways, MärkP.; — *mālā-mantra-vidhi*, m. N. of wk.; — *rātra*, m. a period of 15 nights, a fortnight, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 137, Kās.; — *rcā* (for -*rica*), mfn. consisting of 15 verses, AV.; Br.; — *vat* (°*śā*), mfn. possessing the Pañca-daśa Stoma, ŚBr.; — *varṇa-mālikā*, f. N. of a Stotra; — *varṇani*, mfn. forming the path of a Pañca-daśa Stoma, TS.; — *vārshika*, mf(ī)n. 15 years old, Pañc.; N. of a kind of Cāturmāsya, ĀpŚr.; °*śākshara* (pá°), mfn. consisting of 15 syllables, VS.; °*śāha*, m. a period of 15 days, Mn. v, 83; °*śāhika*, mf(ī)n. lasting 15 days, Yājñ. iii, 323. — **daśan** (pá°), mfn. pl. (gen. °*śānām*, ŚBr.; instr. °*śābhis*, L.) 15, RV. &c. &c. — **daśama**, mf(ī)n. the 15th, KūrmaP. — **daśika**, mfn. having the length of 15, Śulb. — **daśin**, mfn. consisting of 15 parts, ŚBr. — **daśān**, mf(mnī)n. having 5 cords, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 29, Kās. — **dirgha**, n. sg. the 5 long parts of the body (viz. the arms, eyes, belly [knees, Buddh.], nose, and breast), L. — **daivata**, mfn. having 5 deities (organs of sense), YogaśUp. — **daivatya**, n. a partic. gift to Brāhmins (at the offering of which 5 deities are thought to be present), Hcat. — **drāvida-jāti**, f. N. of wk. (cf. *pañca-gauḍa-brāhmaṇa-j°*). — **draupika**, mf(ī)n. containing 5 Droṇas (a partic. measure of capacity), MBh. — **dhanus**, m. N. of a prince, VP. — **dhā**, ind. in 5 ways or parts, fivefold, AV. &c. &c.; — **bandhyā-prakāśa** (?), m. N. of wk. — **dhāraṇaka**, mfn. upheld or subsisting by the 5 elements, MBh. — **dhīva**, mf(ā)n. = *pañcabhir dhīvaribhiḥ kṛitah*, Pat. — **nakha**, mfn. '5-clawed,' having 5 nails, Var.; m. a 5-clawed animal, Mn.; MBh.; R.; an elephant, L.; a lion, Gal.; a tiger, L. (also °*khin*, Gal.); a tortoise, L. — **nada**, n. the Pañjāb or country of 5 rivers (viz. the Śata-dru, Vipāśā, Irāvati, Candra-bhāgā, and Vitastā, i. e. the Sutlej, Beās, Rāvi, Chenāb, and Jhelum or Behut), MBh.; R.; Rājat. (also ī, f., Hcat.); N. of sev. Tīrthas (esp. of one near the junction of the Kiraṇā and Dhūta-pāpā with the Ganges after the union of the latter river with the Yamunā and Sarasvatī), MBh.; SkandaP.; m. or n. N. of a river produced by the junction of the 5 rivers of the Pañjāb and which falls into the Sindhu, L.; m. a prince of Pañca-nada, MBh. (pl. the inhabitants of P°-n°, MBh.); N. of an Asura, Hariv.; of a teacher, VāmF.; — **kshetra-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.; — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place (cf. above); — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **nalīya**, n. N. of wk. — **navata**, mf(ī)n. the 95th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.); + 95 (°*te dinaśate*, on the 195th day), VarBṛS. xxi, 7. — **navati**, f. 95 (ch. of MBh.); — **tama**, mf(ī)n. 95th, the 95th (ch. of R.). — **nātha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **nāman** (pá°), mf(mnī)n. having 5 names, AV.; °*māvalī*, f. N. of wk. — **nāli**, mfn. lasting 3 × 24 minutes, Sāh. — **nidhana**, n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **nimba**, n. sg. the 5 products (viz. the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root) of the Azadirachta Indica, L. — **nirgranthī-sūtra**, n. N. of wk. — **nirājana**, n. waving 4 things (viz. a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango or betel leaf) before an idol and then falling prostrate, W. — **pakshin**, m. or n. (?), N. of a small wk. containing auguries ascribed to Śiva (in which the 5 vowels *a*, *i*, *u*, *e*, *o* are connected with 5 birds), L.; °*kshī-sāstra*, n. N. of a wk. on augury. — **pakshī**, f. N. of sev. wks. on astrology; — *tikā*, f. N. of sev. Comms. — **pañcaka** (R.), — **pañcan** (BhP.), 5 × 5 (ibc.) — **pañcanakha**, m. species of 5 animals allowed to be killed and eaten (viz. the hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise), W. — **pañcāśa**, mf(ī)n. the 55th (ch. of MBh.) — **pañcāśat** (pá°), f. 55, ŚBr. &c. &c. — **pañcin** (pá°), mfn. fivefold, Br. — **paṭala**, m. or n., °*likā*, f. N. of wks. — **paṭu**, mfn. = *pañcabhiḥ paṭvibhiḥ kṛitah*, Pat. — **pattra**, mfn. having 5 feathers, R.; m. '5-leaved,' a species of Caṇḍāla-kanda, L. — **pada** (pá°), mf(ā)n. containing 5 Padas, ŚBr.; (ī), f. taking 5 steps, consisting of 5 feet or steps or parts, TS.; GrS. (fr. -*pad*?); 'only 5 steps,' a cold or unfriendly relationship (opp. to *sāptapadīna*, q. v.), Bāñc. ii, 123; the 5 strong cases (viz. nom. and voc. sg. du. pl.; acc. sg. du.), APRāt.; N. of a river in Śāka-dvīpa, BhP.; °*dārthī*, f., °*dī-vivṛiti*, f. N. of wks. — **parishad**, f. an assembly taking place every 5th year, Buddh. — **parnikā** or °*nī*, f. a species of small shrub, L. — **parva**, mf(ā)n. (river) having 5 windings, SvetUp. — **parvata**, n. 'the 5 peaks' (of the Himālayas), L. — **parvan**, mfn. 5-knotted (as an arrow), R.; m. a stick with 5 knots, Kauś.;

°*va*- and °*vī-māhātmya*, n., °*vīya-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **pala** (Yājñ.), — **palika** (KātyŚr., Sch.), mfn. weighing 5 Palas; °*ī*, f. a weight of 5 P°s, Kathās. — **pallava**, n. the aggregate of 5 sprigs or shoots of the Āmra, Jambū, Kapittha, Bija-pūraka, and Bilva (according to others, of the Āmra, Aśvattha, Vaṭa, Parkatī, and Yājñōdumbara; or of the Panasa, Āmra, Aśvattha, Vaṭa, and Bakula, L.; or of the spondias, rose-apple, Bel or marmelos, citron, and wood-apple, W.) — **paśu**, m. (l) sg. the 5 sacrificial animals, KātyŚr.; mfn. destined for the 5 s° a°s, Vait. — **pātra**, n. a partic. vessel for purifying water used at the Ācamana (q. v.), RTL. xxi; n. 5 cups or vessels collectively or a Śrāddha in which offerings are made in 5 vessels, L. — **pāda** (pá°), mfn. 5-footed, RV.; AV.; (ī), f. N. of a wk. on the Uṇ-ādis. — **pādikā**, f. N. of a philos. wk.; — *tikā*, f., — *tikā-tattva-dīpana*, n., — °*dhyāsa-bhāshya-vyākhyā* (°*kādḥ*), f., — *vivarāṇa*, n. (°*na-prakāśikā*, f.), — *vyākhyā*, f., — *śāstra-darpana*, m. N. of Comms. — **pitta**, n. the gall or bile of 5 animals (viz. the boar, goat, buffalo, fish, and peacock), L. — **pura**, n. N. of a city, Śukas. — **purāṇīya**, mfn. worth 5 Purāṇas (a partic. coin), Kull. on Mn. xi, 227. — **puruṣham**, ind. through 5 generations of men, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **pushpamaya**, mf(ī)n. formed or consisting of 5 flowers, Kathās. — **pūli**, f. 5 bunches, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 51, Vārtt. 6, Pat. — **prakaraṇa**, n., °*nī*, f. N. of wks. — **prayāga**, m. a kind of oblation, RTL. 367. — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **prastha**, mfn. having 5 elevations or rising grounds (said of a forest), BhP. — **praharaṇa**, mfn. having 5 carriage-boxes, ib. — **prāna**, m. pl. the 5 vital airs (supposed to be in the body); °*nāhuti-khaṇḍa*, m. or n. (?) N. of wk. — **prādeśa**, mf(ā)n. 5 spans long, KātyŚr. — **prāsāda**, m. a temple with 4 pinnacles and a steeple, W. — **phuṭtika**, m. 'weaving 5 Phuṭtikās (s. v.) in a day,' N. of a Śūdra, Kathās. — **baddha**, mfn. pl. joined into 5, Hariv. — **bandha**, m. a fine equal to the 5th part of anything lost or stolen, Yājñ. — **bandhura**, see *vandh°*. — **bala**, n. the 5 forces (viz. faith, energy, recollection, self-concentration, reason), MWB. 50. — **balā**, f. the 5 plants called Balā (viz. *balā*, *nāga-b°*, *mahā-b°*, *ati-b°*, and *rāja-b°*), L. — **bāṇa**, m. 'having 5 arrows,' N. of the god of love, Kālid.; Daś. &c.; — *vijaya* and — *vilāsa*, m. N. of wks. — **bāṇī**, f. the 5 arrows (of the god of love), Naish. — **bāhu**, m. '5-armed,' N. of one of the attendants of Śiva, Hariv. — **bindu-prasṛita**, n. N. of a partic. movement in dancing, Daś. — **bila** (pá°), mfn. having 5 openings, ŚBr. — **bija**, n. a collection of 5 kinds of seeds (viz. of *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, *Trigonella Foenum Graecum*, *Asteracantha Longifolia*, *Ligusticum Ajowan*, and *cumin-seed*; or of *Trapusa*, *Karkatī*, *Dāḍima*, *Padma*, and *Vānarī*; or of *Sinapis Racemosa*, *Ligusticum Ajowan*, *cumin-seed*, *sesamum* from *Khorasan*, and *poppy*), L. — **bodha**, m. N. of wk. — **brahma-mantra**, m., — **brahma-vidyōpanishad** or — **brahmōpanishad**, f. N. of wks. — **bhaṅga**, m. pl. boughs of 5 partic. trees, Hcat. — **bhaṭṭiya**, n. N. of wk. — **bhadra**, mfn. having 5 good qualities or auspicious marks, Hcar.; consisting of 5 good ingredients (as a decoction), ŚarṅgS.; vicious, L.; m. a kind of pavilion, Vāstuv.; n. a partic. mixture, Bhpr. — **bhāra**, mfn. having the weight of 5 Bhāras, Singhās. — **bhāshā-maṇi**, m. N. of wk. — **bhuja**, m. 5-armed, pentagonal; m. N. of Ganēśa, Gal.; a pentagon, W. — **bhūta**, n. pl. the 5 elements (earth, air, fire, water, and ākāśa), Kap.; — **parityakta**, mfn. deserted by the 5 el° (as a dead body), MW.; — *vādārtha* and — *viveka*, m. N. of wks.; °*tātma*, mfn. consisting of 5 el° (as the human body), Susr. — **bhūryābhīmukhā** (l), f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ. — **bhṛiṅga**, m. or n. N. of the 5 plants *Deva-dālī*, *Śamī*, *Bhaṅgā*, *Nirgunḍī*, and *Tamāla-pattra*, L. — **bhūtika**, w. r. for *pañcabh°*. — **ma-kāra**, n. the 5 essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual (the words for which begin with the letter *m*, viz. *māya*, wine; *māṅsa*, meat; *matsya*, fish; *mudrā*, intertwining of the fingers; and *maithuna*, sexual union), W. (cf. *tattva* and RTL. 192). — **mantra-tanu**, m. 'whose body consists of 5 Mantras,' N. of Śiva (with Śaivas), Sarvad. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of 5 (elements), MärkP. — **mahākālpa**, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. xii, 338. — **mahāpātakin**, mfn. guilty of the 5 great sins (see *mahā-pātaka*), MW. — **mahābhū-**