

**ta-maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of 5 elements, Hcar. — **mahāyajña**, m. pl. the 5 great devotional acts of the Hindūs (see *mahā-y*), W.; -*vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — **mahisha**, n. the 5 products of the buffalo cow (cf. *pañca-gavya*), Suśr. — **māshaka** (f. ī [1], Gaut.) and **shika** (Mn.), mfn. consisting of or amounting to 5 Māshas. — I. — **māsya**, mfn. (for 2. see under *pañcama*) happening every 5 months or containing 5 months, AitBr. — **mithyātva-tikā**, f. N. of wk. — **mukha**, mf(ī)n. 5-faced or 5-headed (also applied to Prajā-pati), KaushUp.; m. N. of Śiva, L.; a lion, L.; an arrow with 5 points, R.; (ī), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris, L. — **mudrā**, f. 5 gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol, W. — **mushā**, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. — **mush-tika**, m. a partic. decoction, Bhpr. — **mūtra**, n. sg. the urine of 5 (female animals, viz. the cow, goat, sheep, buffalo, and ass), L. — **mūrti** and **tika**, mfn. having a fivefold form (applied to a partic. offering to Brāhmins), Hcat. — **mūla**, m. N. of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās.; n. (also *laka*) and (ī), f. a class or group of 5 roots or plants with tuberous roots (according to Suśr. there are 5 classes each containing 5 medicinal plants, viz. *kaniyas* or *alpam* or *kshudrakani*, *mahat*, *valli-sanjñah* [sc. *ganah*], *kantaka-s*, and *trina-s*, i.e. the smaller and the larger cl<sup>o</sup>, the creepers, the thorny plants and the 5 kinds of grass; other groups are also enumerated), Suśr.; Bhpr. &c. — **meni**, mfn. having 5 missiles, AitBr. — **yakshā**, f. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — **yajña**, m. pl. the 5 religious acts or oblations of a house-keeper (cf. *pañca-mahāyajña*); -*paribhrashta*, m. a Brāhman who omits to perform the 5 religious acts, MW. — **yāma** (*pā*), mfn. having 5 courses (as a sacrifice), RV.; N. of a son of Ātapa (who was son of Vibhāvasu and Ushā), BhP. — **yuga**, n. a cycle of 5 years, a lustrum, MBh. — **yojanā**, n. (AV.), *ni*, f. (Rājat.) a way or distance of 5 Yojanas. — **rakshaka**, m. a species of plant, L. — **rakshā**, f. N. of wk. — **ratna**, n. a collection of 5 jewels or precious things (viz. gold, diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl, Hcat.); or gold, silver, coral, pearl, and Rāga-paṭṭa, L.; N. of sev. wks.; pl. the 5 gems or most admired episodes of the MBh.; MW.; -*kalā*, f., -*kiraṇḍvali*, f., -*prakāsa*, m. N. of wks.; -*maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of the 5 jewels, Hcat.; -*mālikā*, f., -*stava*, m., *nākara-stotra*, n. N. of Stotras. — **raśmi** (*pāñca*-), mfn. (a chariot) having 5 strings or traces, RV. — **rasā**, f. the Emblic Myrobolan tree, L. — **rājī-phala**, m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L. — **rātra** or **traka**, m. a period of 5 days (nights), Kauś.; Mn. &c.; (*trā*), mfn. lasting 5 days, ŚBr.; MBh. (also *traka*, Pañc.); m. N. of an Ahina (see I. *dh*) which lasts 5 days, TāṇḍBr.; ŚrS.; N. of the sacred books of various Vaiṣṇava sects (also pl.), MBh.; R. &c.; -*dīpikā*, f., -*naivedya-vidhāna*, n., -*pakvāna vidhāna*, n., -*prāyāścitta*, n., -*rakshā*, f. N. of wks. — **rātrika**, w. r. for *pāñcar*. — **rāsika**, mfn. relating to the 5 ratios or proportions of numbers; n. the rule of 5, the rule of proportion with 5 terms, Col. — **rudra**, m. N. of an author; *driya*, n., *dr̥ṣṇishad-bhāshya*, n. N. of wks. — **rūpa-kośa**, m. N. of wk. — **rcā** (for *-rica*), mfn. consisting of 5 verses; m. a stanza consisting of 5 verses, AV.; ŚākhGr. — **lakshana**, mfn. possessing 5 characteristics (said of the Purānas, which ought strictly to comprehend 5 topics, viz. the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races); n. a Purāna or mythological poem, W.; -*vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — **lakshani**, f. N. of sev. wks. (also -*kroḍa*, m., -*tika*, f., -*prakāsa*, m., -*vi-vecana*, n., *ny-anugama*, m.) — **lambaka**, n. N. of Kathās. xiv. — **lavaṇa**, n. 5 kinds of salt (viz. *kāca*, *saindhava*, *sāmudra*, *viḍa*, and *sau-varcala*), Suśr. — **lāṅgala**, (ibc.) a gift of as much land as can be cultivated with 5 ploughs (also -*ka*, Hcat.; MatsyaP.). — **dāna-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **loha**, n. a metallic alloy containing 5 metals (viz. copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron), L. — **loha-ka**, n. the 5 metals (viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, and lead), L. — **vaktra**, mfn. 5-faced, Hariv.; R.; m. N. of Śiva, Dhūrtas.; of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; a lion, L.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, Cat.; -*rasa*, m. a partic. mixture, Bhpr.; -*stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. — **vaṭa**, m. '5-threaded,' the Brāhmanical cord (but cf. RTL. 361), L.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (ī), f. the 5 fig-trees (N. applied to Āsvattha, Bilva,

Vaṭa, Dhātri, and Āśoka), SkandaP.; (also n.) N. of a part of the great southern forest where the Go-dāvari rises and where the banished Rāma resided, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; *ī*- or *ī*-*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — **vadana-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra (cf. *pañca-vaktra-st*). — **vandhura**, mfn. having 5 seats, BhP. (cf. *tri-v*). — **varga**, m. a class or group or series of 5, e.g. the 5 constituent elements of the body (cf. I. *dhātu*), R. ii, 118, 27; the 5 classes of spies (viz. a pilgrim or rogue, an ascetic who has violated his vows, a distressed agriculturist, a decayed merchant, a fictitious devotee), Kull. vii, 154; the 5 organs of sense, the 5 devotional acts &c. (also *ī*, f.); mfn. proceeding in 5 lines or at 5 times, KātyŚr. — **varna**, mfn. '5-coloured,' L. (Mṛicch. i, 7/2); fivefold, of 5 kinds (-*tā*, f.), Hcat.; m. N. of a mountain, Hariv.; of a forest, ib. (v. l. *pāñc*). — **vardhana**, m. a species of plant, L. — **varsha** (KātyŚr.), **shaka** (MBh.), mfn. 5 years old; *sha-deśiya* (L.) and *shaka-deśiya* (MBh.), mfn. about 5 years old. — **varshika-maha**, m. a kind of festival or ceremony, L. — **varshiya**, mfn. 5 years old, Śatr. — **vall**, mfn. having 5 folds or incisions, KātyŚr. — **valkala**, n. a collection of the bark of 5 kinds of trees (viz. the Indian, glomerous, holy, and waved-leaf fig-tree, and Calamus Rotang, i. e. Nyag-rodha, Udumbara, Āsvattha, Plaksha, and Vetasa; but other trees are sometimes substituted), Rasar. — **vallabhā**, f. 'dear to 5,' N. of Draupadī, Gal. — **vastu**, n. (?), N. of wk. — **vātīya**, m. a partic. oblation offered to the 5 winds at the Rāja-sūya, ŚBr. — **vāda**, m. N. of wk.; -*kroḍa-pattra*, n., -*tika*, f. N. of wks. — **vārshika**, mf(ī)n. 5 years old, recurring every 5 years; n. and -*maha*, m. (prob.) = *pañca-varshika-maha*, Divyāv.; L. — **vāhin**, mfn. yoked with 5, drawn by 5 (as a carriage), AV. — **viṅśā**, mf(ī)n. the 25th, ŚBr. &c.; containing or consisting of 25, ib.; representing the Pañca-viṅśa Stoma, belonging to it, celebrated with it, &c., Br.; ŚākhGr.; m. a Stoma consisting of 25 parts, VS.; ŚBr.; N. of Viṣṇu regarded as the 25th Tattva, BhP.; -*brāhmaṇa*, n. a Brāhmaṇa consisting of 25 books, N. of the TāṇḍyaBr. — **viṅśa-ka**, mfn. the 25th, BhP.; consisting of 25, L.; (with *vayasā*) 25 years old, R. — **viṅśat**, f. 25, Hcat. — **viṅśati** (*pā*), f. id., VS.; ŚBr.; a collection of 25 (also *ī* and *tika*; see *vetāla*); -*gana*, m. a multitude of 25, Kap.; -*tama* or *ti-ma*, mf(ī)n. the 25th, MBh.; -*rātra*, mfn. lasting 25 nights (days), KātyŚr.; -*sahasrikā*, f. N. of a Prajñā-pāramitā, L. — **viṅśatika**, mfn. (a fine) consisting of or amounting to 25 (Paṇas), Yājñ. ii, 205; n. the number 25, MBh.; (ā), f., see *viṅśati*. — **vikrama**, mfn. (a carriage) moving in a fivefold manner, BhP. — **vigrāham**, ind. by distributing 5 times or by a fivefold distribution, ĀśvŚr. — **vija-ya**, m. N. of wk. — **vidha** (*pāñca*- or *pañcā*-), mfn. of 5 kinds, fivefold, ŚBr.; -*nāma-bhāshya*, n., -*sūtra*, n. N. of wks. — **vidheya**, n. = *vidha-sūtra*. — **vira-goshṭha**, n. (prob.) an assembly-room named 'the 5 heroes,' i. e. the 5 sons of Pāṇḍu, Daś. — **vriksha**, n. sg. or m. pl. 'the 5 trees' (of Svarga, viz. Mandāra, Pārijāta, Saṃtāna, Kāpa-vriksha, and Hari-candana), MW. — **vrit** (ŚākhGr.) and **vritam** (Gobh.), ind. fivefold, 5 times. — **sata**, mf(ī)n. 500 (pl.), MBh.; BhP.; (a fine) amounting to 500, Yājñ.; fined 500 (Paṇas), Mn.; the 500th (*te kāle*, in the 500th year), MBh.; n. 105, Lāty.; 500, Mn.; MBh.; (ī), f. 500, Kathās.; a period of 500 years, Vajracch.; N. of wk.; -*tama*, mf(ī)n. the 105th (ch. of R.); *ti-prabandha*, m. N. of wk. — **satika**, mfn. 500 (feet &c.) high, Hcat. — **sāra**, m. = *bāna*, Prab. (ī, f. = *bāni*, Naish.); -*nirṇaya*, m., -*vijaya*, m., -*vyākhyā*, f. N. of wks. — **sarāva**, mfn. (a measure) containing 5 Śarāvas (q. v.), Jaim. — **sāla** (*pā*), m. or n. (?) a distance of 5 Śālas (q. v.), AV. — **sas**, ind. by fives, 5 by 5, BhP. — **sasya**, see *-sasya*. — **sākha**, mfn. 5-branched, 5-fingered, R.; m. the hand, Dhūrtan. — **sāradīya**, m. N. of a Pañcāha representing 5 years, Br.; ŚrS. — **sāstra**, n. N. of the sacred books of various Vaiṣṇava sects, Hcat. (cf. *-rātra*). — **sikha**, mfn. '5-crested,' having 5 tufts of hair on the head (as an ascetic), MBh. (*khi-krita*, mfn. made an *o*, Bhart.); m. a lion, L.; N. of a Śāmkhya teacher (called also *-muni*, a pupil of Āsuri), MBh.; Vāyup. &c.; of an attendant of Śiva, Kathās.; of a Gandharva, L. — **sikhin**, mfn. = *sikha*, mfn., AV. Paris. — **śirī-sha**, m. a medicine composed of 5 parts (viz. root,

bark, leaf, flower, and fruit) of the Acacia Sirissa, Car. — **śila**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 5 rocks, Cat. — **śirsha**, mf(ā)n. 5-headed, MBh.; 5-eared (as corn, sc. on one stalk), ib.; m. N. of a mountain, Buddh. — **śila**, n. the 5 chief rules of conduct for Buddhists, MWB. 89; 126. — **śukla**, m. 'having 5 white spots,' a species of venomous insect, Suśr. — **śūraṇa**, n. the 5 (bulbous plants called) Śūraṇas (q. v.), L. — **śairīshaka**, n. the 5 products of the Acacia Sirissa (cf. *śirīsha*). L. — **saila**, m. N. of a mountain, MärkP. — **ślokī**, f. N. of wk. — **sha**, mf(ā)n. pl. 5 or 6, Kāv. — **shashṭa**, mf(ī)n. the 65th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.). — **shashṭi**, f. 65 (ch. of MBh.); -*tama*, mf(ī)n. the 65th (ch. of MBh. and R.). — **sam-skāra**, m. '5 rites,' N. of wk.; -*prayoga*, m., -*mā-himan*, m., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **sattra**, n. N. of a place, Rājat. — **sandhi**, m. N. of wk. — **sap-ta** (in comp. for *ptan*), 5 × 7, 35, MärkP. — **sap-tata**, mf(ī)n. the 75th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.). — **saptati**, f. 75 (ch. of MBh.); -*tama*, mf(ī)n. the 75th (ch. of MBh. and R.). — **samāsīya**, n. N. of wk. — **savana**, n. (a sacrifice) containing 5 Savanas (q. v.), ĀpŚr. — **sasya**, n. sg. 5 species of grain (viz. Dhānya, Mudga, Tila, Yava, and Śveta-sar-shapa or Māsha), L. — **sahasrī**, f. sg. (ifc. -*ka*, mfn.) 5000, Kathās. — **sāmvatsarika**, mf(ī)n. 'recurring every 5 years,' N. of a kind of Cāturmāsya, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **sāmaka**, -**sāyaka**, n. (?) N. of wks. — **sāra**, mfn. consisting of 5 parts or ingredients, Suśr.; n. (?) N. of wk. — **siddhānta**, m. N. of the Bhāsvatī-karāṇa (q. v.). — **siddhāntikā**, f. N. of an astron. wk. by Varāha-mihira (founded on the 5 older astron. wks., and called by Var. himself Karāṇa). — **siddhāntashadhika**, mfn. consisting of 5 kinds of medic. plants, L. — **siddhāntashadhī**, f. the 5 medic. plants, ib. — **sugandhaka**, n. a collection of 5 kinds of aromatic vegetable substances (viz. cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and Kakkola, q. v.), L. — **sūkta**, n. '5 Vedic hymns,' N. of wk. — **sūtra**, n. (and *ī*, f.) '5 Sūtras,' N. of wk. — **sūnā**, m. pl. 5 things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed (viz. the fire-place, slab for grinding condiments, broom, pestle and mortar, and water-pot), W.; RTL. 418. — **skandha** (ibc.) = *dhī*; -*vimocaka*, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv. — **skandhaka**, n. N. of wk. — **skandhī**, f. sg. the 5 Skandhas (s. v.) or constituent elements, Buddh. — **stava**, m. (and -*vyākhyā*, f.), -*stavī*, f. N. of wks. — **smṛiti**, f. '5 law-books,' N. of wk. — **srotas**, n. = *manas*, Nilak. — **svarā**, f. N. of an astrol. wk. on divination; -*nirṇaya*, m. N. of Comm.; *rōdaya*, m. N. of wk. — **svastyayana**, n. N. of wk. — **havis**, mfn. furnished with 5 oblations, ŚākhGr. — **hastā**, m. '5-handed,' N. of a son of Mauu, VP.; of a place, Rājat. — **hāyana**, mfn. 5 years old, BhP. — **hāva**, m. N. of a son of Manu Rohita, Hariv. (v. l. -*hotra*). — **hotṛi** (*pā*), mfn. attended by 5 priests (?), RV. v, 42, 1; m. (sc. *mantra*) N. of a partic. formula in which 5 deities are named (as Hotṛi, Adhvaryu &c.), Br.; ŚrS. — **hotra**, see *-hāva*. — **hrada-tirtha**, n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, SkandaP. — **pañcāṅga**, m. the 5th part, 1, Var. — **pañcāksha**, m. '5-eyed,' N. of a Gaṇa of Śiva, Hariv. — **pañcākshara**, mfn. consisting of 5 syllables, VS.; AitBr. &c.; m. N. of a poet; (ī), f. see s. v.; -*kalpa*, m. N. of wk.; -*maya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of 5 s<sup>o</sup>, Hcat.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.; -*śas*, ind. by 5 s<sup>o</sup>, Lāty. — **pañcāksharī**, f. 5 s<sup>o</sup>, Viddh.; -*yantrōpadeśa*, m., -*vidhāna*, n., -*shaṭ-prayoga*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wk. — **pañcā-khyāna**, n. = *ca-tantra* (q. v.); -*vārttika*, n. N. of wk. — **pañcāgni** (mostly in comp.) = *ca-tapas* (q. v.), n. the 5 sacred fires (viz. Anvāhārya-pacana or Dakṣiṇa, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, Sabhya, and Āvasathya); 5 mystic fires supposed to be present in the body, W.; mfn. = *ca-tapas*, mfn., Kathās.; maintaining the 5 sacred fires, KathUp.; Mn. &c.; acquainted with the doctrine of the 5 mystic fires, W.; -*ka*, n. N. of a partic. observance, MānŚr.; -*tva*, n. a collection or aggregate of 5 fires or inflammatory passions, Kathās.; -*vidyā*, f. the (esoteric) doctrine of the 5 fires, Śāmk. (-*prakaraṇa*, n. N. of wk.); -*sādhana*, n. 'doing the 5 fire penance' (a form of self-mortification), Cat. (cf. *pañca-tapas*); *gny-ādhanā*, n. setting up the 5 sacred fires, TBr., Sch. — **pañcāṅga**, n. (mostly ibc.) 5 members or parts of the body, Kir.; 5 parts of a tree (viz. root, bark, leaf, flower, and fruit), L.; 5 modes of devotion (viz. silent prayer, oblations, libations,