

bathing idols, and feeding Brāhmins), W.; any aggregate of 5 parts, ib.; mī(ī)n. 5-limbed, 5-membered (with *pranāma*, m. obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look, Tantras.); having 5 parts or subdivisions, Kāv. (also °*gika*, Suśr.); m. a tortoise or turtle, L. (cf. *pañcānga-gupta*); a horse with 5 spots in various parts of his body, L. (cf. *pañca-bhadra*); (ī), f. a bit for horses, KātyŚr.; a kind of bandage, Suśr.; n. a calendar or almanac (treating of 5 things, viz. solar days, lunar days, Nakshatras, Yogas, and Karaṇas), L.; -*kautuka*, n., -*kaumudī*, f., -*ganita*, n. N. of wks.; -*gupta*, m. a tortoise or turtle, L. (cf. *pañca-g*); -*tattva*, n. N. of wk.; -*pattra*, n. a calendar or almanac, L. (see above); -*phala*, n., -*ratnāvalī*, f., -*rudra-nyāsa*, m., -*vinoda*, m. N. of wks.; -*viprahina* and -*vipratihina*, m. N. of Buddha, Divyāv.; -*śuddhi*, f. the favourableness of 5 (astrological circumstances, viz. the solar day, lunar day, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karaṇa), MW.; -*sodhana*, n., -*sarālī*, f., -*sādhana*, n. (°*na-grahōdāharana*, n., °*na-sāraṇī*, f.), -*sāraṇī*, f. N. of wks.; °*ngādika*, mfn. (a pantomime) dealing with 5 members (cf. above) &c., Mālav. i, 4; °*ngānāyana*, n. N. of wk. **Pañcānguri**, mfn. 5-fingered, AV. **Pañcāngula**, mfn. measuring 5 fingers; m. Ricinus Communis (which has 5-lobed leaves), Suśr.; (ī), f. a species of shrub, L. **Pañcānguli**, mfn. 5 fingers broad, Caṇḍ.; having 5 fingers or finger-like divisions, W. **Pañcāja**, n. the 5 products of the goat, Suśr. (cf. °*ca-gavya*). **Pañcātapa**, f. doing penance with 5 fires, Kālp. (cf. °*ca-tapas*). **Pañcātmaka**, mfn. consisting of 5 elements (as the body), fivefold (-*tva*, n.), SvetUp. **Pañcādhyāyī**, f. 'consisting of 5 chapters,' N. of sev. wks. **Pañcānana**, mfn. very fierce or passionate (lit. 5-faced), L.; m. N. of Śiva, L. (cf. RTL. 79); a lion, Vcar. (also at the end of names of learned men, e.g. *Jayarāma-p*°, *Viśvanātha-p*°); N. of partic. strong medic. preparations, Rasar.; N. of an author and other men; (ī), f. N. of Durgā, Rājat.; -*deśa*, m. N. of a place, Cat. **Pañcānanda-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **Pañcānugāna**, n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ĀrshBr. **Pañcāpañcīnā**, f. N. of a partic. brick, MaitrS. **Pañcāpūpa**, mfn. having 5 cakes, AV. **Pañcāpsaras** (R.), °*rasa* (BhP.), n. N. of a lake or pool supposed to have been produced by Manda-karṇi (Śāta-karṇi) through the power of his penance (so called because under it Mandakarṇi formed a secret chamber for 5 Apsaras who had seduced him). **Pañcābja-maṇḍala**, n. N. of a mystical circle, Tantras. **Pañcābdākhyā**, mfn. existing for 5 years, Mn. ii, 134. **Pañcāmṛita**, n. sg. and pl. the 5 kinds of divine food (viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, honey, and sugar), Hcat.; the 5 elements, Mālatīm. v, 2; mfn. consisting of 5 ingredients (as a medicine), L.; n. the aggregate of any 5 drugs of supposed efficacy, W.; N. of a Tantra; °*tābhisheka-prakāra*, m. N. of wk. **Pañcāmīla**, n. sg. the aggregate of 5 acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron), Bhpr. **Pañcāyatana**, n. N. of a partic. ceremony (at which 5 symbols are used), RTL. 410-416; -*paddhati*, f., -*pratiṣṭhā-paddhati*, f., and °*nārtha-varṇa-śirshōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. **Pañcāyudha**, m. = °*ca-bāṇa*, in -*prapañca*, m., -*ratna-mālā*, f., -*stava*, m., -*stotra*, n. N. of wks. **Pañcāra**, mfn. (a wheel) having 5 spokes, RV. **Pañcārcais**, m. 'having 5 rays,' the planet Mercury, VP. **Pañcārtha**, n. sg. the 5 things (with Pāsupatas), Sarvad.; -*bhāshya-dīpikā*, f. N. of wk. **Pañcārshaya**, mfn. one who is descended from 5 Ṛishis, ĀpGr., Sch. **Pañcā-vaṭa** = *pañca-v*°, q. v. **Pañcāvattā**, mfn. 5 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 5 Avadānas, ŚBr.; n. (MānŚr.), -*tā*, f. and -*tva*, n. (KātyŚr., Sch.) 5 A°s; °*ttin*, mfn. one who offers oblations consisting of A°s, GṛS.; KātyŚr., Sch.; °*ttīya*, mfn. offered in 5 A°s, TBr. **Pañcāvādāna**, n. the offering (of the Havis) in 5 Avadānas, MānGr. **Pañcāvayava**, mfn. consisting of 5 members or parts; (with *vākya*) n. a 5-membered argument, a syllogism, Tarkas. **Pañcāvarana-stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. **Pañcāvarta**, mfn. having 5 whirls, SvetUp. **Pañcāvastha**, m. a corpse (resolved into the 5 elements), Gal. **Pañcāvika**, n. the 5 products of the sheep, Suśr. (cf. *pañca-gavya*, °*cāja*). **Pañcāsīta**, mfn. the 85th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.) **Pañcāsīti**, f. 85 (ch. of MBh.); N. of wk.; -*tama*, mfn. the 85th (ch. of MBh. and R.) **Pañcāsra**, mfn. 5-cornered, Hcat. **Pañcāsra**, m.

'having 5 horses,' N. of a prince, VP. **Pañcāsu-vandhura**, mfn. whose carriage-seats (?) are the 5 vital airs, BhP. **Pañcāstikāya**, m. N. of wk.; -*bālvabodha*, m., -*saṅgraha-sūtra*, n. N. of wks. **Pañcāsya**, mfn. 5-faced, 5-headed, MBh.; Hariv.; 5-pointed (as an arrow), MBh.; m. a lion, Kāv.; N. of a partic. strong medicine, Rasar. **Pañcāha**, m. a period of 5 days, Kathās.; (°*hā*), mfn. lasting 5 days; m. a Soma oblation with 5 Sutyā days, Br.; ŚrS. **Pañcāhika**, mfn. containing 5 feast days or festivals, KātyŚr., Sch. **Pañcēdhmiya**, n. (?) a nocturnal rite in which 5 torches &c. are used, Āpast. **Pañcēndra**, mfn. one who has the 5 Indrāṇīs as his deity, Pāṇ. i, 2, 49, Sch.; -*kalpa*, mfn. like 5 Indras, MW.; °*drōpākhyāna* (?), n. N. of wk. **Pañcēndriya**, n. the 5 organs of sense (viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin) or the 5 organs of action (viz. hands, feet, larynx, and organs of generation and excretion), W.; pl. N. of a tale; mfn. having the 5 organs of sense, MBh. **Pañcēshu**, m. = °*ca-bāṇa*, Kāv. **Pañcōpacāraka**, mfn. consisting of 5 oblations, Śāktān. **Pañcōpākhyāna**, n. N. of the Pañca-tantra; -*saṅgraha*, m. N. of wk. **Pañcōdana**, mfn. prepared with fivefold pulp of mashed grain &c., AV. **Pañcaka**, mfn. consisting of 5, relating to 5, made of 5 &c., Mn.; MBh.; Suśr.; Pur.; 5 days old (see below); bought with 5, Pāṇ. v, 1, 22, Sch.; (with *śata*, n.) 5 per cent, Mn.; Yājñ.; taking 5 per cent, Pāṇ. v, 1, 47, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; m. any collection or aggregate of 5, W. (also n.); cf. g. *ardharācādi*; a partic. caste, VP.; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a son of Nahusha, VP.; pl. the 5 first disciples of Gautama Buddha, Jātakam.; (ikā), f. a book consisting of 5 Adhyāyas (as those of the AitBr.); N. of a game played with 5 shells, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 10, Sch.; n. an aggregate of 5, a pentad, Hariv.; Var. &c.; a field of battle, L.; -*mālā*, f. a kind of metre, L.; -*māsika*, mfn. one who receives or earns 5 per month, Pāṇ. v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; -*vidhāna*, n., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks.; -*śata*, n. 5 per cent, Bijag.; -*śānti*, f., -*śānti-vidhi*, m. N. of wks.; °*kāvalī*, f. a kind of metre, L. (cf. Śis. iii, 82, Sch.); °*kāshṭaka-cayana-sūtra*, n. N. of wk. **Pañcat**, mfn. consisting of five, Pāṇ. v, 1, 60. **Pañcataya**, mfn. fivefold, having five parts or limbs, Kap.; Yog. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 42). **Pañcatha**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 50) the fifth, Kāth. [Cf. Zd. *pukhuda*; Gk. *πέμτρος*; Lat. *quintus*, *quintus* for *pinctus*; Lith. *penktas*; Goth. *funfta*; Germ. *fünfte*; Angl. Sax. *fifta*; Eng. *fifth*.] **Pañcathu**, m. time, L.; the Koil or Indian cuckoo, L. **Pañcan**, pl. (said to be fr. √I. *pac*, to spread out the hand with its five fingers; nom. acc. *pañca* [AV. v, 15, 5 *pañcā*]; instr. °*cābhīs*; dat. abl. °*cābhīyas*; loc. °*cāsu* [Class. also °*cābhīs*, °*cābhīyas*, °*casū*, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 179 &c.]; gen. °*cānām*) five, RV. &c. &c. (cf. under *indriya*, *kriṣṭi*, *carshaṇī*, *jana*, *bhūta*, *mātra*, *yajña*, *svasṛi* &c.); sg. N. of Kathās. xiv. [Cf. Zd. *pañcan*; Gk. *πέντε*, Aeol. *πέμπε*; Lat. *quinque*; Lith. *penkt*; Goth. *funft*; Germ. *fünf*; Angl. Sax. *fif*; Eng. *five*.] **Pañcanī**, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., a chess-board (= *śāri-śrīnkhalā*), L. **Pañcamā**, mfn. the fifth, VS.; AV. &c. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 49); forming the 5th part (with or sc. *anṣa* = 1/5), TBr.; Mn. &c.; = *rucira* or *dakṣha*, L. m. (in music) the 5th (later 7th) note of the gamut (supposed to be produced by the air drawn from 5 parts of the body); MBh.; Śāh.; = -*rāga*, Gīt.; the 21st Kalpa (called after the musical note), Vāyup.; the 5th consonant of a Varga (i. e. the nasal), VPrāt.; Pāṇ., Sch.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; (ī), f., see below; n. the fifth part, 1/5 (cf. above and Pāṇ. v, 3, 49); copulation (as the 5th of the Tatvas of the Tāntrikas; cf. *pañca-tattva*); (am), ind. for the fifth time, fifthly, TBr.; Mn. viii, 125. -**bhāgiya**, mfn. belonging to the fifth part, KātyŚr.; 1/5 (of a Purusha) long, Śulbas. -**rāga**, m. one of the Rāgas or musical modes, Gīt. -**vat**, mfn. having the 5th (note), Pāṇ. v, 2, 130, Sch. -**vilāsa**, m., -**sāra-samhitā**, f. N. of wks. -**svara**, n. N. of a metre, Prasann. **Pañcamāra**, m. (with Jains) the 5th spoke in the wheel of time (also -*ka*), Śatr.; N. of a son of Bala-deva, L. 2. **Pañcamāsya**, m. (for 1. see p. 577, col. 1) the Indian cuckoo or Koil (as producing the 5th note of the scale with its mouth or throat), L. **Pañcamaka**, mfn. the fifth, Śrut.

**Pañcamin**, mfn. being in the fifth (month or year) of one's age, Pāṇ. v, 2, 130. **Pañcamī**, f. (of °*ma*, q. v.) the fifth day of the half month (sc. *tithi*), ŚrGṛS.; MBh. &c.; the 5th or ablative case (or its terminations), a word in the ablative, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 12 &c.; a termination of the imperative, Kāt.; (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī or Murchanā; a brick having the length of 1/5 (of a Purusha), Śulb.; = *pañcanī*, L.; N. of Draupadī (who was the wife of 5; cf. *pañcālī*), L.; of a river, MBh.; VP. -**kalpa**, m., -**krama-kalpa-latā**, f., -**varivasyā-rahasya**, n., -**sādhana**, n., -**sudhōdaya**, m., -**stava**, m., -**stava-rāja**, m. N. of wks. **Pañcārī**, f. = *pañcanī*, L. **Pañcāsa**, mfn. the 50th (ch. of MBh. and R.); + 50 (e. g. °*śaṃ śatam*, 150; cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 46). **Pañcāsaka**, mfn. (ikā)n. 50, Pur.; (ikā), f. a collection or aggregate of 50 (cf. *caura-pañcāsikā*, *śat-p*°); N. of sev. wks. **Pañcāsac**, in comp. for °*śat*. -**chas**, ind. by fifties, 50 by 50, ĀśvGr. **Pañcāsāt**, f. (*pañcan* + *daśat*; cf. *triṅ-śat*, *catvāriṅ-śat*) fifty, AV. &c. &c. (also mfn. pl., MBh.; Hariv.) [Cf. Zd. *pañcāsata*; Gk. *πεντήκοντα*; Lat. *quingūginta*.] -**tama**, mfn. the 50th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.); -**vārsha**, KātyŚr., Sch. -**panika**, mfn. (a fine) consisting of 50 Paṇas, Yājñ. -**palika**, mfn. having the weight of 50 Palas, ib.; Hcat. -**sahasrī-mahākāla-samhitā**, f. N. of wk. **Pañcāsata**, n. (MBh.), °*ti*, f. (Rājat.) fifty. **Pañcāsātka**, mfn. consisting of 50, Car.; 50 years old, Kām. **Pañcāsād**, in comp. for °*śat*. -**gāthā**, f. N. of a Jaina wk. -**dhā**, ind. in fifty parts, R. -**bhāga**, m. the 50th part, Mn. vii, 130. -**varsha**, mfn. 50 years old (-*tā*, f.), ĀśvŚr. **Pañcāsā**, f. fifty, Hcat. (wrongly divided into *pañcan* + *āsā*). **Pañci**, m. N. of a man (son of Nahusha), VP. **Pañcika**, mfn. having the length of 5, Śulbas.; (ā), f., see under *pañcaka*. **Pañcin**, mfn. divided into 5, consisting of 5, fivefold, AitBr.; Lāṭy. **Pañcī**, in comp. for °*ca* = °*can*. -**karaṇa**, n. (√I. *kṛi*) making into 5, causing anything to contain all the 5 elements, Vedāntas.; N. of sev. wks.; -*tāt-parya-candrikā*, f., -*prakriyā*, f., -*mahāvākya-rtha*, m. (and °*tha-bodha*, m.), -*vārttika*, n. (and °*kābharana*, n.), -*vivarana*, n., -*viveka*, m., °*nā-nandādkhyā*, f. N. of wks. -**kṛita**, mfn. made into 5 (cf. above), Vedāntas.; -*īkā*, f. N. of wk. **पञ्चाल pañcālā**, m. pl. (fr. *pañcan*; cf. *pātāla*) N. of a warrior-tribe and their country in the north of India, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *apara*, *pūrva*); of a Vedic school, ŚBr.; RPrāt.; (sg.) a man belonging to the tribe of the Pañcālas, L.; a king of the P°, MBh. (cf. *pañc*°); N. of Śiva, ib.; of a man brought by Vishvak-sena to the childless Gaṇḍūsha, Hariv.; of a serpent-demon, L.; a partic. venomous insect, MW.; n. (?) N. of a metre, Col.; (ī), f. a doll, puppet, Kād.; a style of singing, L.; a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., W. -**caṇḍa**, m. N. of a teacher, AitAr. -**paḍa-vṛitti**, f. (prob.) a kind of hiatus, L. -**rāja** or -**rājan**, m. a king of P°, MW. **Pañcālaka**, mfn. relating to the Pañcālas, MBh. (prob. w. r. for *pañc*°); m. pl. the P°, BhP.; (sg.) a species of venomous insect, Suśr.; (ikā), f. a doll, L.; a style of singing, L. **पञ्चि pañci**, m. N. of a man, VP. **पञ्चोहिल pañchihila**, m. N. of a man, Inscr. **पञ्च pañj**, *pañjaka*, *pañjara* &c. See under √*paj*, p. 575, col. 2. **पञ्जल pañjala**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. **पञ्जि pañji** or *pañji*, f. the ball of cotton from which thread is spun, L.; (ī), f. an almanac, calendar, register, L. **Pañji-kāraka**, m. = *pañjikā-k*°, L. **Pañji-kara**, m. id., L. **Pañjikā**, f. = *pañjī*, L.; a perpetual commentary which explains and analyses every word (also = *kātantra-vṛitti-p*°); a book in which receipts and expenditure are entered, L.; the register or record of human actions kept by Yama, L. -**kāraka**, m. a writer, a man of the Kāyastha tribe; an almanac-maker. -**pradīpa**, m. N. of wk.