

cows. —गुण *a.* five-fold. (—पाः) the five objects of sense (रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श and शब्द). (—णी) the earth. —गुप्तः 1. a tortoise. —2. the materialistic system of philosophy, the doctrines of the Chārvākas. —चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-fifth. —चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-five. —जनः 1. a man, mankind. —2. N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell, and was slain by Kṛishṇa. —3. the soul. —4. the five classes of beings; *i. e.* gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents and pitris. —5. the four primary castes of the Hindus (ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the Nishādas or barbarians as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Śārirabhāṣya on Br. Sūtras I. 4. 11-13). (—नी) an assemblage of five persons. —जनीन *a.* devoted to the five races. (—नः) an actor, a mimic, buffoon. —ज्ञानः 1. an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge. —2. a man familiar with the doctrines of the Pāsupatas. —तक्षः, क्षी *a.* collection of five carpenters. —तत्त्वं 1. the five elements taken collectively; *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. —2. (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tāntrikas, also called पंचमकार because they all begin with म; *i. e.* मय, मंस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा, and मैथुन. —तत्त्वं N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables. —तन्मात्रं the five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गंध). —तपस् *m.* an ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हविर्भुजाभिवृतां चतुर्णां मध्ये ललाटेऽपसवसतिः R. 13. 41 and Ku. 5. 23; and Ms. 6. 23 and Si. 2. 51 also. —तय *a.* five-fold. (—यः) a pentad. —तिक्तं the five bitter things:— निवायुतावृषपटोलनिदिग्धिकाश्च. —विंश *a.* thirty-fifth. —विंशत्, विंशतिः *f.* thirty-five. —दश *a.* 1. fifteenth. —2. increased by fifteen; as in पंचदश दशतं 'one hundred and fifteen'. —दशन् *a.* pl. fifteen. —अहः a period of fifteen days. —दशान् *a.* made or consisting of fifteen. —दशी the fifteenth day of a lunar fort-

night. —दीर्घे the five long parts of the body; बाहू नेत्रद्वयं कुक्षिर्द्वे तु नासे तथैव च । स्तनयोरेतरं चैव पंचदीर्घे प्रचक्षते ॥. —देवताः the five deities:— आदित्यं गणनाथं च देवीं रुद्रं च केशवम् । पंचदेवतमित्युक्तं सर्वकर्मसु पूजयेत् ॥. —नखः 1. any animal with five claws; पंचः चनखा भक्ष्या ये प्रोक्ताः कृतजौर्द्विजैः Bk. 6. 131; Ms. 5. 17, 18; Y. 1. 177. —2. an elephant. —3. a turtle. —4. a lion or tiger. —नदः 'the country of five rivers,' the modern Panjab (the five rivers being रावत, विपासा, इरावती, चंद्रभागा and बितस्ता, or the modern names Sutlej, Beas, Ravee, Chenab and Jhelum). (—वा-प्ल.) the people of this country. —नवतिः *f.* ninety-five. —नीराजनं waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; (the five things being:— a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). —पंचाश *a.* fifty-fifth. —पंचाशत् *f.* fifty-five. —पदी 1. five steps; Pt. 2. 115. —2. the five strong cases, *i. e.* the first five inflections. —पर्वन् *n.* pl. the five parvans *q. v.*; they are चतुर्दशयष्टी चैव अमावास्या च पूर्णिमा । पर्वण्येतानि राज्ञे रविसंक्रांतरेव च ॥. —पाद् *a.* consisting of five feet, steps, or parts. (—म.) a year (संवत्सर). —पात्रं 1. five vessels taken collectively. —2. a Śrāddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. —पितृ *m.* pl. the five fathers:— जनकश्चोपेता च यश्च कन्यां प्रयच्छति । अन्नदाता भयघाता पचेति पितरः स्मृताः ॥. —प्राणाः (*m.* pl.) the five life-winds or vitā airs; प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. —प्रसादः a temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple. —बंधः a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. —प्राणः, प्राणः, शरः epithets of the god of love; see पंचेषु. —वाहुः N. of Siva. —भद्र *a.* 1. having five good qualities. —2. consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce &c.). —3. having five auspicious marks (as a horse) on the chest, back, face and flanks. —4. vicious. —भुज *a.* pentagonal. (—जः) a pentagon; cf. पंचकोण. —भूतं the five elements; पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. —मकारं the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म; see पंचतत्त्व (2). —महापातकं the five great sins; see महापातक.

—महायज्ञाः (*m.* pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; see महायज्ञ. —माष (पि) *a.* consisting of five Māshas (as a fine &c.). —मास्य *a.* happening every five months. —मुखः an arrow with five points; (for other senses see पंचानन.) —मुद्रा five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol. —यामः a day (?). —रत्नं a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated:—(1) नीलकं वज्रं चेति पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकं । प्रवालं चेति विज्ञेयं पंचरत्नं मनोविभिः ॥ (2) सुवर्गं रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकं । रत्नपंचकमाख्यातम् ॥ (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । पंचरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तद्विभिः पूर्वदाशभिः ॥. —2, the five most admired episodes of the Mahābhārata. —रसा the आमलकी tree (Mar. आमळी). —रात्रं a period of five nights. —राशिकं the rule of five (in math.). —रक्षणं a Purāṇa; so called because it deals with five important topics:—सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वंतराणि च । वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणं ॥ see पुराण also. —रवणं five kinds of salt; *i. e.* काचक, सैधव, साम्र, विड and सौवर्चल. —लांगलकं a gift (महादान) of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs. —लोहं a metallic alloy containing five metals (*i. e.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron). —लोहकं the five metals; *i. e.* gold, silver, copper, tin, and lead. —वटः the sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the breast (यज्ञोपवीत). —वटी 1. the five fig-trees; *i. e.* अभत्य, बिल्व, वट, धात्री, and अशोक. —2. N. of a part of the Daṇḍukā forest where the Godāvarī rises and where Rāma dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved; it is two miles from Nasik; U. 2. 28; R. 13. 34. —वर्गः 1. an aggregate of five. —2. the five essential elements of the body. —3. the five organs of sense. —4. the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmaṇa; cf. महायज्ञ. —वर्षदेशीय *a.* about five years old. —वर्षीय *a.* five years old. —वल्लकं a collection of the barks of five kinds of trees; namely न्यग्रोध, उदुंबर, अभत्य, ब्रह्म and वेतस). —वायिक *a.* recurring every five years. —वाहिन् *a.* drawn by five (as a carriage). —विंश *a.* twenty-fifth. —विंशतिः *f.* twenty-five. —विंशतिका a collection