

To digest, Suçr. 1, 78, 5. **6.** To ripen. Ragh. 11, 50 (figurative). **7.** To conduct something to its end, Râm. 6, 8, 16. Comp. pteple. of the present Âtm. *a-pachamâna*, adj. One who does not prepare food for himself, a religious mendicant, Man. 4, 32. Anomalous *pachâna*, MBh. 3, 13239. Pass. with the termination of the Par., 5, 3792. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pakva* (see s. v.). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *kriṣṭa-pachya*, adj. Sown or ripening after ploughing, cultivated, Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 18. Caus. *pâchaya*, **1.** To cause to be dressed, MBh. 3, 104. **2.** To cure, Suçr. 1, 153, 20. Frequent. *pâpach* and *pâpachya*, **1.** To roast, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 27. **2.** To burn violently (figur., to be much afflicted), 4, 3, 21.—

With the prep. अनु *anu*, To ripen softly, 8, 5, 35.—With अभि *abhi*, To boil up, Suçr. 1, 149, 11.—With उद् *ud*, To heat, Suçr. 2, 67, 2.—With परि *pari*, **1.** To cook, Pañch. 199, 10. **2.** To roast, Hariv. 6079. **3.** To mature, Hariv. 4875. **4.** To conduct something to its end, MBh. 12, 8306. Caus. To mature by cooking, Suçr. 1, 230, 15.—With प्र *pra*, To use to cook, Râm. 3, 76, 24.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To develope, Suçr. 1, 322, 6.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To dissolve by cooking, Suçr. 1, 32, 20. **2.** To roast, MBh. 13, 6122. **3.** To digest, MBh. 14, 570. **4.** To ripen, Ragh. 17, 53. Caus. To dissolve by cooking.—Cf. Lat. coquere (for poquere by assimilation), culina (for cucina); πέπω, πέσσω, κόπανον, probably also ὀπτός, and ἔψω, ἔψημα, ἔφθος.

† **2.** पच *PACH* and पञ्च *PAÑCH*,

! Âtm. (Par.), To make evident.

*pañch*, i. 10, Par. **1.** To state fully. **2.** To spread.

**पच** *-pach* + *a*, latter part of comp. adj. Cooking, baking, roasting.

**पचन** *pach* + *ana*, n. **1.** Cooking, Suçr. 1, 31, 13. **2.** Ripening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 40. **3.** Becoming entirely cooked, MBh. 9, 2780. **4.** A frying-pan. Suçr. 2, 158, 1.

**पञ्च** *PAÑCH*, see 2. *pach*.

**पञ्च** *-pañcha* (see *pañchan*); in *chatuḥpañcha*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. Four or five, Râjat. 6, 326.

**पञ्चक** *pañchaka*, i.e. *pañchan* + *ka*, I. adj. **1.** Consisting of five, Man. 2, 92. **2.** With *ṣata*, Five in the hundred, Man. 8, 139. II. n. **1.** The number five, *πεντάς*; *ṣata*, Five hundred, Pañch. 134, 16. **2.** A collection of five, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 15.—Comp. *Pañchap°*, i.e. *pañchan*, n. the twenty-five (principles of the Sâṅkhyā philosophy), Râm. 3, 53, 42.

**पञ्चकालश्च** *pañchakṛitvas*, i.e. *pañchan-kṛitvas*, adv. Five times, Suçr. 1, 365, 9.

**पञ्चता** *pañchatâ*, i.e. *pañchan* + *tâ*, f. **1.** Quintuple amount, Man. 8, 151. **2.** Death (properly, Solution of the body into its five elements), Kathâs. 10, 127.

**पञ्चत्व** *pañchatva*, i.e. *pañchan* + *tra*, n. **1.** The five elements, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 41. **2.** Death (see *pañchatâ*), Hariv. 1139.

**पञ्चदशधा** *pañchadaśadhâ*, i.e. *pañchadaśan* + *dhâ*, adv. In fifteen parts, Mârka. P. 78, 20.

**पञ्चदशन्** *pañchadaśan*, i.e. *pañchan-daśan*, numer. adj. Fifteen, Man. 10, 31.