bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans), W.; any aggregate of 5 parts, ib.; $mi(\vec{i})n$. 5-limbed, 5-membered (with pranama, m. obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look, Tantras.); having 5 parts or subdivisions, Kav. (also egika, Susr.); in. a tortoise or turtle, L. (cf. pañcânga-gupta); a horse with 5 spots in various parts of his body, L. (cf. $pa\tilde{n}ca-bhadra$); (\bar{i}), f. a bit for horses, KātyŠr.; a kind of bandage, Suir.; n. a calendar or almanac (treating of 5 things, viz. solar days, lunar days, Nakshatras, Yogas, and Karanas), L.; -kautuka, n., -kaumudī, f., -gaņita, n. N. of wks.; -gupta, m. a tortoise or turtle, L. (cf. pañca-g°); -tativa, n. N. of wk.; -pattra, n. a calendar or almanac, L. (see above); -phala, n., -ratnavalī, f., -rudranyāsa, m., -vinoda, m. N. of wks.: -viprahīna and -vipratihīna, m. N. of Buddha, Divyav.; -suddhi, f. the favourableness of 5 (astrological circumstances, viz. the solar day, lunar day, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karana), MW.; -sodhana, n., -saralī, f., -sādhana, n. (°na-grahôdāharana, n., °nasāranī, f.), -sāranī, f. N. of wks.; ongadika, mfn. (a pantomime) dealing with 5 members (cf. above) &c., Mālav. i, \\$; onganayana, n. N. of wk. Pañoânguri, mfn. 5-fingered, AV. Pañoângula, min. measuring 5 fingers; m. Ricinus Communis (which has 5-lobed leaves), Susr.; (\bar{i}) , f. a species of shrub, L. Pañcânguli, mfn. 5 fingers broad, Cand.; having 5 fingers or finger-like divisions, W. Pañcaja, n. the 5 products of the goat, Susr. (cf. ca-gavya). Pancatapa, f. doing penance with 5 fires, KalP. (cf. ca-tapas). Pancatmaka, mfn. consisting of 5 elements (as the body), fivefold (-tva, n.), SvetUp. Pañcâdhyāyī, f. consisting of 5 chapters,' N. of sev. wks. Pañcanana, mfn. very fierce or passionate (lit. 5-faced), L.; m. N. of Siva, L. (cf. RTL. 79); a lion, Vcar. (also at the end of names of learned men, e.g. Jayarāma-po, Visvanātha-p°); N. of partic. strong medic. preparations, Rasar.; N. of an author and other men; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of Durgā, Rājat.; -deša, m. N. of a place, Cat. Pancananda-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. Pancânugāna, n. N. of sev. Sāmans, ArshBr. Pañcāpancina, f. N. of a partic. brick, MaitrS. Pancâpūpa, mfn. having 5 cakes, AV. Pañcâpsaras (R.), rasa (BhP.), n. N. of a lake or pool supposed to have been produced by Manda-karni (Sātakarni) through the power of his penance (so called because under it Mandakarni formed a secret chamber for 5 Apsaras who had seduced him). Pancâbja-maṇḍala, n. N. of a mystical circle, Tantras. Pañcâbdakhya, mín. existing for 5 years, Mn. ii, 134. Pancâmrita, 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; otabhishekaprakāra, m. N. of wk. Pañcamla, n. sg. the aggregate of 5 acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron), Bhpr. Pancayatana, n. N. of a partic. ceremony (at which 5 symbols are used), RTL. 410-416; -paddhati, f., -pratishthā-paddhati, f., and onartha-varņa-sīrshopanishad, f. N. of wks. Pañcayudha, m. = ca-bana, in -prapañca, m., -ratna-mālā, f., -stava, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. Páñcâra, mfn. (a wheel) having 5 spokes, RV. Pañcarcis, m. having 5 rays,' the planet Mercury, VP. Pañcartha, n. sg. the 5 things (with Pāsupatas), Sarvad.; -bhāshya $d\bar{i}pik\bar{a}$, f. N. of wk. **Pancarsheya**, $mf(\bar{i})n$, one who is descended from 5 Rishis, ApGr., Sch. Pañca-vata = $pañca-v^{\circ}$, q. v. Pañcâvattá, mín. 5 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 5 Avadanas, SBr.; n. (MānSr.), -tā, f. and -tva, n. (KātyŠr., Sch.) 5 A's; ottin, mfn. one who offers oblations consisting of Aos, GrS.; KātyŚr., Sch.; ottiya, min. offered in 5 A's, TBr. Pañcavadana, n. the offering (of the Havis) in 5 Avadanas, ManGr. Pañcâvayava, mín. consisting of 5 members or parts; (with vākya) n. a 5-membered argument, a syllogism, Tarkas. Pañcavarana-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. **Pañoâvarta**, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. having 5 whirls, SvetUp. Pañcavastha, m. a corpse (resolved into the 5 elements), Gal. Pañcavika, n. the 5 products of the sheep, Susr. (cf. pañca-gavya, caja). **Pañoāsīta**, $mf(\bar{i})n$, the 85th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.) Pañcâsīti, f. 85 (ch. of MBh.); N. of wk.; -tama, mf(i)n. the 85th (ch. of MBh. and R.) **Pan**câsra, mfn. 5-cornered, Hcat. Pañcâsva, m.

'having 5 horses,' N. of a prince, VP. Pañcasuvandhura, mfn. whose carriage-seats (?) are the 5 vital airs, BhP. Pañcastikāya, m. N. of wk.; -bālâvabodha, m., -samgraha-sūtra, n. N. of wks. Pañoasya, mfn. 5-faced, 5-headed, MBh.; Hariv.; 5-pointed (as an arrow), MBh.; m. a lion, Kāv.; N. of a partic. strong medicine, Rasar. Pañcâha, m. a period of 5 days, Kathas.; (°há), mfn. lasting 5 days; m. a Soma oblation with 5 Sutyā days, Br.; ŠrS. Pañcâhika, mfn. containing 5 feast days or festivals, KātySr., Sch. Pancedhmīya, n. (?) a nocturnal rite in which 5 torches &c. are used, Apast. Pañcendra, min. one who has the 5 Indranis as his deity, Pan. i, 2, 49, Sch.; -kalpa, mfn. like 5 Indras, MW.; odropakhyana (?), n. N. of wk. Pancendriya, 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. Pañcêshu, m. = ${}^{\circ}ca$ - $b\bar{a}na$, Kāv. Pancôpacāraka, mf(ikā)n. consisting of 5 obtations, Sāktān. Pañcôpakhyana, n. N. of the Panca-tantra; -samgraha, m. N. of wk. Pañcandana, mfn. prepared with fivefold pulp of mashed grain &c., AV.

Pancaka, min. consisting of 5, relating to 5, made of 5 &c., Mn.; MBh.; Susr.; Pur.; 5 days old (see below); bought with 5, Pan. v, 1, 22, Sch.; (with sata, n.) 5 per cent, Mn.; Yajn.; taking 5 per cent, Pān. v, I, 47, Vārtt. I, Pat.; m. any collection or aggregate of 5, W. (also n.; cf. g. ardharcadi); 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.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a book consisting of 5 Adhyāyas (as those of the AitBr.); N. of a game played with 5 shells, Pan. 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, Pan. v, 4, 116, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; -*vidhāna*, n., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks.; -sata, n. 5 per cent, Bijag.; -sānti, f., -sānti-vidhi, m. N. of wks.; *kavalī, f. 2 kind of metre, L. (cf. Šiš. iii, 82, Sch.); °kâshtaka-cayana-sūtra, n. N. of wk.

Pañcat, mfn. consisting of five, Pan. v, 1, 60. **Pañcataya**, $mf(\bar{i})n$, fivefold, having five parts or limbs, Kap.; Yog. (cf. Pāņ. v, 2, 42)

Pañcatha, mfn. (cf. Pān. v, 2, 50) the fifth, Kāth. [Cf. Zd. pukhdha; Gk. πέμπτος; Lat. quinctus, quintus for pinctus; Lith. pénktas; Goth. fimfta; Germ. fünfte; Angl. Sax. fīfta; Eng. fifth.]

Pancathu, m. time, L.; the Koil or Indian cuckoo, L.

Pancan, pl. (said to be fr. √1. pac, to spread out the hand with its five fingers; nom. acc. páñca [AV. v, 15, 5 pañca]; instr. ocabhis; dat. abl. cábhyas; loc. cásu [Class. also cabhis, cabhyás, °casú, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 179&c.]; gen. °cānām) five, RV. &c. &c. (cf. under indriya, krishti, carshani, jana, bhūta, mātra, yajna, svasri &c.); sg. N. of Kathas. xiv. [Cf. Zd. pañcan; Gk. πέντε, Aeol. πέμπε; Lat. quinque; Lith. penkì; Goth. fimf; Germ. fünf; Angl. Sax. fīf; Eng. five.]

Pancani, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., a chess-board ($= \dot{s} \bar{a} r i - \dot{s} r i n k h a l \bar{a}$), L.

Pañcamá, $mf(\bar{i})n$. the fifth, VS.; AV. &c. &c. (cf. Pān. v. 2, 49); forming the 5th part (with or sc. $ansa = \frac{1}{6}$), TBr.; Mn. &c.; = rucira or daksha, 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.: Sah.: $=-r\bar{a}ga$. Git.; the 21st Kalpa (called after the musical note). VayuP.; the 5th consonant of a Varga (i.e. the nasal), VPrāt.; Pān., Sch.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below; n. the fifth part, $\frac{1}{2}$ (cf. above and Pan. v, 3, 49); copulation (as the 5th of the Tattvas of the Tantrikas; cf. pañca-tattva); (am), ind. for the fifth time, fifthly, TBr.; Mn. viii, 125. - bhagiya, mfn. belonging to the fifth part, KātyŠr.; † (of a Purusha) long, Šulbas. - rāga, m. one of the Ragas or musical modes, Git. - vat, mfn. having the 5th (note), Pan. v, 2, 130, Sch. -vilāsa, m., -sāra-samhitā, f. N. of wks. -svara, n. N. of a metre, Prasann. Pañcamâra, m. (with Jainas) the 5th spoke in the wheel of time (also -ka), Satr.; N. of a son of Bala-deva, L. 2. Pañcamasya, m. (for I. see p. 577, col. I) the Indian cuckoo or Koil (as producing the 5th note of the scale with its mouth or throat), L.

Pancamaka, min. the fifth, Srut.

Pancamin, mfn. being in the fifth (month or year) of one's age, Pan. v, 2, 130.

Pañcami, f. (of oma, q.v.) the fifth day of the half month (sc. tithi), SrGrS.; MBh. &c.; the 5th or ablative case (or its terminations), a word in the ablative, Pān. ii, I, I2 &c.; a termination of the imperative, Kāt.; (in music) a partic. Rāgiņī or Murchana; a brick having the length of \(\frac{1}{6} \) (of a Purusha), Sulb.; = pañcani, L.; N. of Draupadi (who was the wife of 5; cf. pāñcālī), L.; of a river, MBh.; VP. - kalpa, m., -krama-kalpa-latā, f., -varivasyā-rahasya,n.,-sādhana,n.,-sudhôdaya, m., -stava, m., -stava-rāja, m. N. of wks.

Pañcārī, f. = $pañcan\bar{i}$, L.

Pañcāsa, $mf(\bar{i})n$. the 50th (ch. of MBh. and R.); + 50 (e.g. °sam satam, 150; cf. Pāņ. v, 2, 46).

Pañoasaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. 50, Pur.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a collection or aggregate of 50 (cf. caura-pañcāsikā, shat- p°); N. of sev. wks.

Pancasac, in comp. for osat. -chas, ind. by fifties, 50 by 50, AsvGr.

Pañcāsat, f. (pañcan + dasat; cf. trin-sat, catvārin-sat) fifty, AV. &c. &c. (also mfn. pl., MBh.; Hariv.) [Cf. Zd. pañcāšata; Gk. πεντήκοντα; Lat. quinquāginta.] — tama, mf(i)n. the 50th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.); -vārsha, KātyŠr., Sch. - panika, mfn. (a fine) consisting of 50 Panas, Yājñ. - palika, mfn. having the weight of 50 Palas, ib.; Hcat. - sahasrī-mahākālasamhitā, f. N. of wk.

Pañoāsata, n. (MBh.), oti, f. (Rājat.) fifty. **Pañoāsatka**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. consisting of 50, Car.; 50 years old, Kām.

Pañcāsad, in comp. for osat. - 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.), ĀsvSr.

Pañoāsā, f. fifty, Hcat. (wrongly divided into $pa\tilde{n}can + \tilde{a}\tilde{s}\tilde{a}$).

Pañci, m. N. of a man (son of Nahusha), VP. Pancika, mfn. having the length of 5, Sulbas.; (\bar{a}) , f., see under pañcaka.

Pañoin, mfn. divided into 5, consisting of 5, fivefold, AitBr.; Lāty.

Panci, in comp. for ${}^{\circ}ca = {}^{\circ}can$. - karana, n. $(\sqrt{1.kri})$ making into 5, causing anything to contain all the 5 elements, Vedantas.; N. of sev. wks.; -tatparya-candrikā, f., -prakriyā, f., -mahāvākyâr-

tha, m. (and otha-bodha, m.), -vārttika, n. (and °kabharana, n.), -vivarana, n., -viveka, m., °nanandakhyā, f. N. of wks. - krita, mfn. made into 5 (cf. above), Vedântas.; -tīkā, f. N. of wk.

पचाल pañcālá,m.pl.(fr.pañcan; ef. pātāla) N. of a warrior-tribe and their country in the north of India, SBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. apara-, pūrva-); of a Vedic school, SBr.; RPrāt.; (sg.) a man belonging to the tribe of the Pañcalas, L.; a king of the P°, MBh. (cf. $p\bar{a}\bar{n}c^{\circ}$); N. of Siva, ib.; of a man brought by Vishvak-sena to the childless Gandusha, Hariv.; of a serpent-demon, L.; a partic. venomous insect, MW.; n. (?) N. of a metre, Col.; (\bar{i}) , f. a doll, puppet, Kad.; a style of singing, L.; a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., W. -canda, m. N. of a teacher, AitAr. -padawritti, f. (prob.) a kind of hiatus, L. - rāja or -rajan, m. a king of Po, MW.

Pañcalaka, mfn. relating to the Pañcalas, MBh. (prob. w.r. for panco); m.pl. the Po, BhP.; (sg.) a species of venomous insect, Susr.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a doll, L.; a style of singing, L.

पांच pañci, m. N. of a man, VP.

पम्छोहिल pañchihila, m.N.of a man, Inscr. पञ्च pañj, pañjaka, pañjara &c. See under √*paj*, p. 575, col. 2.

पञ्चल pañjala,m. a kind of bulbous plant, L.

पांच pañji or pañji, f. the ball of cotton from which thread is spun, L.; (i), f. an almanac, calendar, register, L. **Panji-kāraka**, $m = pa\tilde{n}$ jikā-k°, L. Pañjī-kara, m. id., L.

Panjika, f. = $panj\tilde{t}$, L.; a perpetual commentary which explains and analyses every word (also = $k\bar{a}tantra-vritti-p^{\circ}$); 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 almanacmaker. - pradipa, m. N. of wk.