

roasted, boiled, prepared on the fire, (opposed to *āma*); warmed, (*deh-pakva*, warmed up again); baked or burnt (as bricks, porcelain, &c.); digested; mature, ripe, ripened, matured (as fruits or corn or as the milk in an udder); ready to discharge matter or suppurate; ripe (as a boil); grey (as the hair); come to perfection, accomplished, perfect, fully developed (as the understanding, character, &c.), shrewd, experienced; ripe for destruction, on the eve of decay, near to death, perishing, decaying: (*am*), n. cooked food; [cf. *nieh-p'*, *pari-p'*, &c.; cf. also Gr. *πέπ-ων*, *πέπ-ανός*, *πέπ-εργο*]. — *Pakva-kashāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having passion destroyed. — *Pakva-krit*, *t*, *i*, cooking, maturing, dressing food; (*t*), m. the tree *Azadirachta* (= *nimba*), the leaves of which are applied to certain swellings to induce suppuration. — *Pakva-keśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, grey-haired. — *Pakva-tā*, *f*, ripeness, maturity, greyiness (of the hair). — *Pakva-rasa*, *as*, m. wine or any intoxicating liquor. — *Pakva-vaṭ*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has cooked, &c. — *Pakva-vāri*, n. sour rice-gruel, the water of boiled rice (= *kāñjika*); boiling water; distilled water; (also read *panka-vāri*). — *Pakva-sasyajamonnati* (*śya-upama-un*) = *rāja-kadamba*. — *Pakvāśāra* (*va-aś*), *as*, m. chronic dysentery. — *Pakvādhāna* (*va-ādh*), *am*, n. or *pakvāśāya* (*va-āś*), *as*, m. the receptacle for digested food, the place of digestion, the stomach, belly, abdomen; [cf. *āmāśaya*]. — *Pakvāna* (*va-an*), *am*, n. cooked or dressed food. — *Pakvesh-takā-ṭita*, *am*, n. (a building) constructed with burnt bricks, (Pān. VI. 3, 65.) — *Pakvesh-takā* (*va-iśh*), *f*, a burnt or baked brick.

*Pakshhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, who or what cooks or matures, cooking, maturing.

3. *paś*, *k*, *k*, *k* (at the end of a comp.), cooking, baking.

*Paśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cooking, baking, roasting; digesting [cf. *alpam-paśa*, *iśhī-p'*, *kim-p'*, *dush-p'*, &c.]; (*as*, *ā*), m. f. cooking, maturing, &c.

*Paśaka*, *as*, m. a cook, cooking, baking.

*Paśat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, cooking, boiling, roasting, ripening, &c. — *Paśat-puta*, *as*, m. the tree *Hibiscus* *Phoeniceus*.

*Paśata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cooked, dressed, boiled, ripe, mature; (*as*), m. the sun; fire; a N. of *Indra*; (*am*), n. cooked food. — *Paśata-bhṛījālā*, *f*, continual baking and roasting.

*Paśati-kalpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or (*am*), ind. almost cooked or ripened, (also in a similar sense *paśati-deśya* and *paśati-deśya*.)

*Paśatya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. cooked, dressed (as food), ripe.

*Paśana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cooking, roasting, maturing [cf. *epi-p'*]; (*as*), m. fire; (*ā*), f. becoming ripe, ripening; (*i*), f. the wild citron tree, = *vana-vijā-pūṛaka*; (*am*), n. the act of cooking, a means or instrument for cooking, fuel, a cooking utensil, a vessel, a frying-pan, &c.; cooking, dressing, boiling; ripening, maturing; becoming cooked, becoming ripe.

*Paśanika* (gender doubtful), a pan.

*Paśa-paśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (probably) 'continually bringing to maturity,' an epithet of *Siva*.

*Paśa-prakūṭā*, *see* *Gaṇa* *Mayūra-vyaṅsakādi* to Pān. II. 1, 72.

*Paśamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cooking, in the act of cooking or ripening.

*Paśam-paśa*, *f*, (reduplicated form fr. rt. 2. *paś*), a species of *Curcuma*, C. *Aromatica* or C. *Xanthorrhiza*.

*Paśa-lavaṇā*, *f*, constant boiling of salt, (*paśa* is 2nd sing. impv., and the comp. belongs to the *Gaṇa* *Mayūra-vyaṅsakādi*.)

*Paśāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (anoralous form of the pres. part. A.), cooking, preparing food, (see *Mahā-bh. Vana-p.* 13239, and cf. *kim-p'*.)

*Paśi*, *iś*, m. fire; cooking, maturing.

*Paśelima*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being soon cooked, cooking or ripening quickly; fit to cook or ripen, fit to be matured; (*as*), m. *Phaseolus* *Mungo* or a similar species of bean; fire; the sun.

*Paśeluka*, *as*, m. a cook.

*Paśya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, becoming ripe, ripening, (see *kṛishṭa-p'* and cf. *pākyā*.)

*Paśyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being cooked, being in the act of ripening, being baked, being melted, being under digestion, being matured.

*Paśyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being cooked.

पञ्चदश *paś-chaḍḍa*, *paj-ja*, &c. See under 3. *paś*, p. 529, col. 3.

पञ्चदिका *pajjhaṭikā*, *f*, a kind of metre; a small bell.

पञ्च *pajra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (perhaps) stout, fat, corpulent, in good condition, in good plight; wealthy, rich; (Śāy.) powerful, strong, rich in food; *pajrāyā garbhah*, 'the son or child of the fat one,' = the Soma; (*ās*), m. pl. (according to Śāy.) an epithet of the *Angirasa* or of the family of *Kakshīvat*; (*am*), n., N. of a *Sāman*. — *Pajra-hoshin*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, Ved. (perhaps) having rich oblations; (Śāy.) for whom the acclamation of praise (*ghosha*) is prepared.

*Pajriya*, *as*, m. an epithet of *Kakshīvat*.

पञ्च *pañc*. See rt. 1. *paś*, p. 521, col. 3.

पञ्चन *pañcan*, *a*, m. f. n. pl. (said to be fr. rt. *pañc*); originally the spreading out of the hand to represent the number by the five fingers), five. In the

Veda *pañca svasārāḥ*, the five sisters = the fingers; *drīḥ pañca svasārāḥ* = the ten fingers; *pañca kshītinām*, the five classes of dwellers on the earth = the four castes and the *Nishādas*, *Rig-veda* I. 7, 9; [cf. I. *kshīti*, *carshani*, *kṛishṭi*, *jana*; cf. also Ved. *pañca-tha* = Zend *puh-dha* = Gr. *πέμ-το-ς*; Zend *pañcan*; Gr. *πέμπε*, *Æol.* *πέμπε*; Lat. *quinque*, *quinc-tu-s* or *quēn-tu-s*, *Quinct-ili-s*; Goth. *fünf*; Mod. Germ. *fünf*; Lith. *pan-ti*; Hib. *cuiḡ*; Cambro-Brit. *pump*.] — *Pañca-kapāla*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. prepared or offered in five cups or bowls, a particular ceremony in which ghee is offered in five cups. — *Pañca-karṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (perhaps) branded in the ear with the number five (as cattle), see Pān. VI. 3, 115. — *Pañca-karṇaḥ*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Pañca-karman*, *a*, n. (in medicine) five kinds of treatment, viz. giving emetics, purging, giving stimulents, and administering enemata of two kinds, oily and not oily. — *Pañca-kashāya*, *as*, m. (?), a decoction from the fruits of five plants, the *Jambū*, *Sālmali*, *Vātyāla*, *Vakula*, and *Badara*; (for the five *Kashāyas* of the Buddhists see under *kashāya*.) — *Pañcakashāya-ja* or *pañca-kashāyotha* (*śya-ul*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced from the above decoction. — *Pañca-kāpittha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, prepared with the five products of the *Kapittha* tree or *Feronia* *Elephantum*, (perhaps leaves, blossom, fruit, gum, and bark.) — *Pañca-kṛitya*, *as*, m. a species of plant (= *pakta-pauḍa*). — *Pañca-kṛit-vas*, ind. five times. — *Pañca-kṛishṇa*, *as*, m. 'having five black spots,' a species of poisonous insect. — *Pañca-kṛishṇalaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, comprising five *Kṛishṇalas*. — *Pañca-kṛṇa*, *as*, m. 'having five angles,' a pentagon. — *Pañca-kola*, *am*, n. the five spices, viz. long pepper (*kaṇā*), its root (*kaṇā-māla*), *Chai* or *Piper* *Chaba* (*ārya*), *plumbago* (*agnī*), and dry ginger (*nāgara*). — *Pañca-kosha*, *ās*, m. pl. the five sheaths or cases supposed to invest the soul; see under *kośa*. — *Pañca-krama*, N. of a work ascribed to *Nāgārjuna*. — *Pañca-krośa-māhātmya*, *am*, n., N. of a poem. — *Pañca-krośi*, *f*, (probably) a distance of five *Krośas*. — *Pañca-kshāra*, *am*, n. = *pañca-lavaṇa*. — *Pañca-khāṭa*, *am*, *i*, n. f. a collection of five bedsteads. — *Pañca-ganga*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a place (*Mahā-bh. Droṇa-p.* 2095). — *Pañca-gaṇa-yoga*, *as*, m. a collective name of the five plants *Vidārī-gandhā*, *Brihatī*, *Prīṣni-parpī*, *Nidigdhikā*, and *Sva-dapshṭrā*. — *Pañca-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (in algebra) raised to the fifth power, (lit. arrived at five.) — *Pañca-gava*, *am*, *i*, n. f. a collection of five cows. — *Pañcagava-dhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose property consists of five cows. — *Pañca-gavya*, *am*, n. five products of the cow,

viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, urine, and cow-dung. — *Pañca-gu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, bought with five cows. — *Pañca-guṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, five times, fivefold. — *Pañca-gupla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered or protected in a fivefold manner, having five members covered or concealed; (*as*), m. a tortoise, turtle (as drawing in its four feet and head under its shell; cf. *pañcāṅga-gupla*); the materialistic system of the *Cārṇikas*. — *Pañca-guṇī-rasā*, *f*, a species of vegetable, *Medicago* *Esculenta* (*Trigooella* *Corniculata*). — *Pañca-grihita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. taken or taken up five times. — *Pañca-goni*, *iś*, *iś*, *i*, containing five *Dronas* (?), see Pān. I. 2, 50. — *Pañca-grāmī*, *f*, a collection of five villages. — *Pañca-cātvārīṇsa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 45th. — *Pañca-cātvārīṇsat*, *t*, *f*, 45. — *Pañca-candra*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Pañca-cāmara*, *am*, n., N. of a metre consisting of four lines of sixteen syllables each; of another metre of four lines each containing nineteen syllables. — *Pañca-cūtika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. piled up in five tiers or layers. — *Pañca-cūra*, *as*, m. a Buddhist saint and legislator, also named *Mañju-śrī*, apparently the teacher of Buddhism in Nepal. — *Pañca-cūda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'five-crested,' having five tufts of hair; (*ā*), *f*, N. of an *Apsaras* or nymph of heaven. — *Pañca-cōla*, N. of a part of the *Himālaya* range. — *Pañca-jana*, *ās*, m. pl. the five kinds or classes of beings, viz. gods, men, *Gandharvas* and *Apsarasas*, serpents, and *Pitṛis*; man, mankind; N. of a demon who lived in the sea in the form of a conch shell which was formed of his bones, (he was slain by *Kṛishṇa*, who took the conch shell, thence called *Pañcājanya*, and used it as his horn, see *Vishnu-Purāṇa* V. 21); N. of a son of *Samhārā* by *Kṛiti*; of a son of *Sagata* by *Keśinī*; of a son of *Sprīṇaya* and father of *Soma-datta*; (*i*), *f*, an assemblage or aggregate of five persons; N. of a daughter of *Viśva-rūpa* and wife of *Bharata*. — *Pañca-jānanāyaka* (*na-āl*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, an epithet of the *Ābhīras*, (perhaps so called as living where the demon *Pañca-jana* lived.) — *Pañca-janīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoted to the five races; (*as*), m. an actor, a mimic, a buffoon; the chief of five men. — *Pañca-janīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consecrated to or intended for the five classes of beings. — *Pañca-jñāna*, *as*, m. 'possessing the five kinds of knowledge,' a Buddha or Buddhist sanctified teacher. — *Pañca-taksha*, *am*, *i*, n. f. a collection of five carpenters. — *Pañca-tattva*, *am*, n. the five elements collectively, see under *tattva*; (in the *Tantras*) the five essentials (all beginning with *ma*, cf. *pañca-ma-kāra*), viz. wine (*madya*), meat (*māṃsa*), fish (*matsya*), mystic intertwining of the fingers (*mudrā*), and sexual intercourse (*maithuna*). — *Pañca-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a well-known collection of moral stories and fables in five books or chapters (*tantra*) from which the author of the *Hitopadeśa* drew a large portion of his materials. — *Pañcatantraka*, *am*, n., N. of a work consisting of five sections, (see the preceding.) — *Pañca-tanmātra*, *am*, n. the five subtle rudiments of the five elements; see *tan-mātra*. — *Pañca-tapas*, *ās*, m. an ascetic who in the hot weather sits between four fires placed towards the four quarters with the burning sun above (*Manu* VI. 23). — *Pañca-tā*, *f*, or *pañca-tva*, *am*, n. fivefoldness, fivefold state; the aggregate of five, a collection of five things; the five elements collectively (viz. earth, air, fire, water, and *ākāśa*); separation into the five elements of which the body consists, death, dissolution. — *Pañca-tāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, five-starred. — *Pañca-tikṭa*, *am*, n. five bitter things (viz. *Nimba*, *Ampitā*, *Vriṣha*, *Paṭola*, and *Nidigdhikā*). — *Pañca-tīrthi*, *f*, any five principal places of pilgrimage (especially *Viśrāntī*, *Sānkara*, *Naimisha*, *Prayāga*, and *Pushkara*); N. of a sacred bathing-place; bathing on the day of the equinox (?). — *Pañca-trīṇsa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 35th. — *Pañca-trīṇsat*, *t*, *f*, or *pañca-trīṇsatī*, *iś*, *f*, 35. — *Pañca-tva*, see *pañca-tā* above. — *Pañca-dāśa*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Pañca-daśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 15th; consisting of 15; joined with or increased by 15 (e.g.