

*pañca-daśam sahasram*, 1015; containing or representing the *Pañca-daśa Stoma* or connected with it; (i), f., scil. *tithi*, the 15th day of a half month, the day of full or new moon; N. of a book (belonging to the *Uttara-mīmāṃsā*) consisting of 15 chapters. — *Pañcadaśa-kṛitvas*, ind., 15 times. — *Pañcadaśa-dhā*, ind. in or into 15 parts or ways. — *Pañcadaśan*, a, m. f. n. pl., 15. — *Pañcadaśama*, as, i, am, the 15th. — *Pañcadaśa-vat*, ān, atī, at, possessing the *Pañca-daśa Stoma*. — *Pañcadaśāha* (*śa-aha*), as, m. a period of 15 days. — *Pañcadaśāhika*, as, i, am, lasting 15 days. — *Pañcadaśin*, i, inī, i, consisting of 15, or of 15 parts. — *Pañcadaśi-samāsa*, as, m., N. of a work by Rāma-kṛishna. — *Pañca-dāman*, ā, mñī, a, Ved. having five cords. — *Pañca-dirgha*, am, n. the five long parts of the body (viz. the arms, eyes, belly [according to the Buddhists, the knees], nose, and breast). — *Pañca-dhā*, ind. in five ways, in five parts, fivefold. — *Pañca-nakha*, as, ā, am, five-clawed, having five nails; (as), m. any animal having five claws or toes; an elephant; a tiger; a tortoise. — *Pañca-nada*, am, n. (according to Pāp. II. 1, 20, an *Ayyai-bhāva* comp.), the *Pañjāb* or country of five rivers, viz. the *Sata-dru* (Sutluj), *Vipāśā* (Beas), *Irā-vatī* (Ravee), *Candra-bhāgā* (Chenab), and *Vitastā* (Jhelum or Behut); N. of a river produced by the junction of the five rivers of the *Pañjāb* and which falls into the *Sindhu*; N. of a *Tirtha* near the spot where the *Kirāṇā* and *Dhūta-pāpa* fall into the *Ganges* after the union of the latter river with the *Yamunā* and *Sarasvatī*; (as), m. a prince of *Pañca-nada*; N. of an *Asura*; N. of a preceptor; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of *Pañca-nada*. — *Pañca-nadā-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Pañcanavata*, as, i, am, the 95th. — *Pañcanavati*, īs, f., 95. — *Pañcanavati-tama*, as, i, am, the 95th. — *Pañca-nāman*, ā, mñī, a, having five names. — *Pañca-nidhana*, am, n., N. of a *Sāman*. — *Pañca-nimba*, am, n. the five products of the *Azadirachta Indica* (viz. the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root). — *Pañca-nirājana*, am, n. waving four things (viz. a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango or betel leaf) before an idol and then falling prostrate. — *Pañca-pakṣhin*, ī, m., N. of a small book ascribed to *Siva* containing prophecies, in which the five vowels *a, i, u, e, o* are connected with five birds; (also) *pakṣhi* or *pakṣhin*, n.). — *Pañca-pañca-nakha*, as, m. five species of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, the hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. — *Pañca-pañcāśa*, as, i, am, the 55th. — *Pañca-pañcāśat*, t, f., 55. — *Pañca-pañcin*, i, inī, i, Ved. having five parts, fivefold. — *Pañca-patra*, as, m. 'five-leaved,' a species of *Candāla-kanda*. — *Pañca-pad* or *pañca-pād*, pāt, pāt or *pādī*, pāt, consisting of five feet, steps, or parts; (*pādī*), f., N. of a river in *Sāka-dvīpa*. — *Pañca-pada*, as, ā, am, Ved. containing five *Padas*; (ī), f. 'only five steps,' a term expressive of a cold unfriendly relationship, (opposed to *sāpta-padīna*, q. v.); the five strong cases (viz. the nom. voc. acc. sing., the nom. voc. and acc. du., and the nom. and voc. pl.). — *Pañca-parikū* or *pañca-parṇī*, f. a species of small shrub (= *go-rakṣī*). — *Pañca-parvata*, am, n. 'the five mountains,' N. of five peaks of the *Himalāyas*. — *Pañca-pallava*, am, n. the aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the *Āmra*, *Jambū*, *Kapittha*, *Vijā-pūṛaka*, and *Vilva*; (according to others, of the *Āmra*, *Aśvattha*, *Vaṭa*, *Parkāṭi*, and *Yajñodumbara*; or of the *Panasa*, *Āmra*, *Aśvattha*, *Vaṭa*, and *Vakula*); *Bēl* or *Marmelos*, citron, and wood-apple. — *Pañca-pātra*, am, n. five cups or vessels collectively; a *Srāddha* in which offerings are made in five vessels. — *Pañca-pāda*, as, ā, am, consisting of or containing five feet. — *Pañca-pādikā* or *pañca-pādī*, f., N. of a treatise on the *Unādi* affixes consisting of five sections; N. of a philosophical work by *Sa-nanda* treating of the first four *Brahma-sūtras*. — *Pañca-pādikā-vivaraṇa*, am, n. a commentary by

*Prakāśātman* on *Sa-nandana's Pañca-pādī*. — *Pañca-pitta*, am, n. the gall or bile of five animals (viz. the boar, goat, buffalo, fish, and peacock). — *Pañca-pura*, am, n., N. of a city. — *Pañcapushpa-maya*, as, i, am, formed of five flowers. — *Pañca-prastha*, as, ā, am, having five elevations or rising grounds (as a forest; perhaps N. of a forest). — *Pañca-prāṇa*, ās, m. pl. the five vital airs, the five airs supposed to be in the body. — *Pañca-prāsāda*, as, m. a temple with four pinnacles and a steeple. — *Pañca-bandha*, as, m. a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. — *Pañca-balā*, f. the five plants called *Balā* (viz. *Balā*, *Nāga-b*, *Mahā-b*, *Ati-b*, and *Rāja-b*). — *Pañca-bāṇa* or *pañca-vāṇa*, as, m. 'having five arrows,' epithet of the god of love. — *Pañca-bāhu*, us, m. 'five-armed,' N. of one of the attendants of *Siva*. — *Pañca-brahma*, am, n., N. of an *Upanishad*. — *Pañca-bhadra*, as, ā, am, having five good qualities; consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce or a decoction); having five auspicious marks or spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks (as a horse); vicious. — *Pañca-bhūja*, as, ā, am, five-armed, pentagonal; (as), m. a pentagon. — *Pañca-bhūta*, am, n. the five elements, earth, air, fire, water, and *ākāśa*. — *Pañca-bhūta-parityakta*, as, ā, am, deserted by the five elements (as a dead body). — *Pañcabhūtātman* (*ta-āt*), ā, ā, a, consisting of the five elements, formed of the five primary elements (as the body). — *Pañca-bhṛīṅga*, epithet of the five plants *Devadālī*, *Samī*, *Bhāṅgā*, *Nirguṇḍī*, and *Tamāla-pattra*. — *Pañca-bhautika* incorrect reading for *pañca-bhautika*, q. v. — *Pañca-ma-kāra*, am, n. the five essentials of the left-hand *Tantra* ritual, the words for which begin with the letter *m*; see *pañca-tattva*. — *Pañca-maya*, as, i, am, consisting or formed of five, made up or consisting of the five (elements). — *Pañca-mahāpātakin*, i, inī, i, guilty of the five great sins; see *mahā-pālaka*. — *Pañca-mahāyājña*, ās, m. pl. the five great sacrifices of the *Hindūs*; (see *mahā-yājña*). — *Pañca-māṣika*, am, n. the five products of the buffalo cow; [cf. *pañca-gavya*]. — *Pañca-māṣika* or *pañca-māshaka*, as, &c., consisting of five *Māshas*, amounting to five *Māshas* (as a fine &c.). — 1. *pañca-māśya*, as, ā, am (for 2. see under *pañcuma*), happening every five months, containing five months; (as), m. the *Koīl* or Indian cuckoo. — *Pañca-mukha*, as, i, am, five-faced or five-headed, (sometimes applied in the *Upanishads* to *Prajā-pati*); (as), m. an epithet of *Siva*; a lion; an arrow with five points; (ī), f. a species of plant, *Gendarussa Vulgaris*; [cf. *pañca-sikha*, *pañca-vakra*, *pañcanana*, *pañcāsya*]. — *Pañca-mudrā*, f. five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol. — *Pañca-muṣṭī*, īs, i, f. the plant *Trigonella Corniculata*. — *Pañca-mūtra*, am, n. the urine of five female animals (viz. the cow, goat, sheep, buffalo, and ass). — *Pañca-mūla*, am, n. or *pañca-mūli*, f. a collection or group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots (e.g. *Vilva*, *Agni-mantha*, *Tuṇṭuka*, *Pātala*, and *Kāśmārī*; or *Tri-kaṇṭaka*, the two *Bṛihatī*, *Prithak-parṇī*, and *Vidārī-gandha*; the first is considered the larger collection, the second the smaller; other groups are also enumerated). — *Pañca-yakṣā*, f., N. of a *Tirtha*. — *Pañca-yājña*, ās, m. pl. the five rites or sacrifices of a house-keeper; [cf. *pañca-mahāyājña*]. — *Pañcayājña-paribhrashta*, as, m. a Brahman who omits to perform the five great sacrifices. — *Pañca-yāma*, as, m., N. of a son of *Ātapa* (Sun-shine). — *Pañca-yuga*, am, n. a cycle of five years, a lustrum. — *Pañca-raksha*, N. of two *Prajñā-pāramitās* (q. v.) connected with each other. — *Pañca-rakshaka*, as, m. a species of plant (= *pakta-pauḍa*). — *Pañca-ratna*, am, n. a collection of five jewels or precious things, viz. gold, the diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl, or (according to *Gauḍa*) gold, silver, coral, pearl, and *Rāga-paṭṭa*; N. of a collection of five verses on ethical subjects; (*āni*), n. pl. the five gems or five most admired episodes of the *Mahā-bhārata*. — *Pañca-rasā*, f. the *Embleic*

*Myrobalan tree* (= *āmalakī*). — *Pañca-rātra*, as, ā, am, lasting five nights or days; (am), n. a period of five nights, N. of an *Ahīna* (q. v.) which lasts five days; a general term for the sacred books of various *Vaiṣṇava* sects; see *pañcarātra*. — *Pañca-rātraka*, as, ā, am, lasting five nights (i. e. days). — *Pañcarātra-dīpikā*, f. (probably) N. of a treatise on the fabrication and right dimensions and decoration of idols. — *Pañca-rāśika*, as, ā, am, relating to the five ratios or proportions of numbers; (am), n. the rule of five, the rule of proportion with five terms, double rule of three (?). — *Pañcarāca* (*śa-rica*), am, n., Ved. a stanza consisting of five verses. — *Pañca-lakṣaṇa*, as, ā, am, possessing five characteristics (said of the *Purāṇas*, which ought strictly to comprehend five topics, viz. the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the *Manus*, and the history of the solar and lunar races; but few *Purāṇas*, except the *Vishṇu*, conform to this description, and even the *Vishṇu-Purāṇa* diverges into other topics). — *Pañca-lambaka*, am, n., N. of the fourteenth *Lambaka* in the *Kathā-sarit-sāgara*. — *Pañca-lavaṇa*, am, n. five kinds of salt (viz. *Kāca*, *Saindhava*, *Sāmdra*, *Vida*, and *Sau-varāla*). — *Pañca-lāṅgalaka*, am, n. a gift of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs. — *Pañca-loha*, am, n. a metallic alloy containing five metals (viz. copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron). — *Pañca-lohaka*, am, n. the five metals (viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, and lead). — *Pañca-vakra*, as, ā, am, five-faced; (as), m. epithet of *Siva*; N. of one of the attendants of *Skanda*; a lion; (*ā*), f. epithet of *Durgā*; [cf. *pañca-mukha*]. — *Pañca-vaṭa*, as, m. 'five-threaded,' the *Brāhmanical* or sacrificial cord worn across the breast or over the shoulder [cf. *pañca-vaṭa*]. N. of a man; (ī), f. the five fig-trees (viz. *Aśvattha*, *Vilva*, *Vaṭa*, *Dhātṛī*, and *Aśoka*); N. of a part of the great southern forest where the *Godā-varī* rises and where *Rāma* resided for a long period of his banishment; (in *Rāmāyaṇa* I. 3, 18, *pañca-vaṭa*, am, n. occurs). — *Pañca-varga*, as, m. a class or group or series of five; the five essential ingredients or constituent elements of the body, (see 1. *dhātu*); the five organs of sense; the five sacrifices, &c., (according to some also *pañca-vargī*, which may mean 'five classes'); (as, ā, am), Ved. proceeding in five lines or at five times. — *Pañca-varṇa*, as, ā, am, five-coloured; (as), m. N. of a mountain; (am), n., N. of a forest. — *Pañca-var-dhana*, as, m. = *pañca-rakshaka*. — *Pañca-var-shaka-deśiya*, as, ā, am, nearly five years old. — *Pañca-varshika*, as, ā, am, five years old. — *Pañca-valkala*, am, n. a collection of the bark of five kinds of trees, viz. the *Indian*, *glomerous*, *holy* and *waved-leaf fig-tree*, and *Calamus Rotang*, a sort of reed, (i. e. *Nyag-rotha*, *Udumbara*, *Aśvattha*, *Plaksha*, and *Vetasa*; but other trees are sometimes substituted). — *Pañca-vāṇa*, as, m. 'five-arrowed,' a N. of *Kāma-deva*, the *Indian Cupid*. — *Pañca-vā-tiṇa*, am, n., N. of an oblation offered to the five winds at the *Rāja-sūya*. — *Pañca-vārshika*, as, i, am, recurring every five years. — *Pañca-vāhīn*, i, inī, i, yoked with five, drawn by five (as a carriage &c.). — *Pañca-vīṇa*, as, i, am, the 25th; consisting of 25, containing 25; presenting the *Pañca-vīṇa Stoma*, belonging to it, celebrated with it; (as), m. an epithet of *Vishṇu* regarded as the 25th *Tattva*. — *Pañca-vīṇśaka*, as, i, am, the 25th; 25 years old (*vayasaṁ pañca-vīṇśakāḥ*); consisting of 25. — *Pañca-vīṇśatī*, īs, f., 25. — *Pañcavīṇśatikā*, f. a collection of 25 stanzas or tales, &c.; [cf. *vetāla-p*]. — *Pañcavīṇśatī-tama* or *pañcavīṇśatīma*, as, i, am, the 25th. — *Pañca-vidha* or *pañcavidheya*, as, ā, am, of five kinds, fivefold. — *Pañca-vidhāna-sūtra*, am, n., N. of a work belonging to the *Sāma-veda*. — *Pañca-vindu-prasrita*, am, n., N. of a particular movement in dancing. — *Pañca-vīja*, am, n. a collection of five kinds of seeds (viz. of *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, *Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*, *Asteracantha Longifolia*, *Ligusticum Ajowan*, and *cumin-seed*);