-कं Cooked food.-**Comp.** -अतिसारः chronic dysentery. -अन्नं cooked or dressed food. -आधानं,-आशयः the stomach, abdomen. -इष्टका a baked brick. -इष्टकाचितं a building constructed with baked bricks. -कृत् *a.* 1. cooking. -2. maturing. (-*m.*) the Nimba tree. -केश *a.* grey-haired. -रसः wine or any spirituous liquor. -वारि *n.* the water of boiled rice (कांजिक), sour rice-gruel.

पक्वता Maturity, ripeness, development &c.

पक्ष्णु *a.* Cooking, maturing &c.

पक्ष् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Cooking, baking &c.

पच *a.* 1 Cooking, roasting. -2 Digesting. -चः,-चा 1 Cooking. -2 Maturing.

पचकः A cook.

पचत *a.* 1 Cooked, dressed. -2 Ripe, developed, mature. -तः 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 N. of Indra. -तं Cooked food. -**Comp.** -भृज्जता continual baking and roasting, cf. खादतमोदता.

पचन *a.* [पच्-करणे ल्युट्] Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. -नः Fire. -ना Becoming ripe, ripening. -नी The wild citron tree. -नं 1 Cooking, dressing, maturing &c. -2 A means or instrument for cooking, a vessel, fuel &c. -3 Ripening, maturing. -4 Becoming cooked or ripe.

पचपचः An epithet of *Siva*.

पचा The act of cooking.

पाचिः 1 Fire. -2 Cooking &c.

पचेलिम *a.* 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. -2 Fit to be matured. -3 Ripening spontaneously or naturally; ददर्श मालूरफलं पचेलिमं N. 1. 94. -मः 1 Fire. -2 The sun.

पचेलुकः A cook.

पञ्झटिका A small bell.

पज्र *a.* Ved. 1 Powerful, strong. -2 Wealthy, rich. -ज्रः An epithet of Angiras.

पंचशुः 1 Time. -2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

पंच् 1 A see पच् II.

पंच *a.* Spread, extended.

पंचन् *num. a.* (Always pl.; nom. and acc. पंच) Five. (As the first member of comp. पंचन् drops its final न्). [cf. Gr. *pente*] -**Comp.** -अंशः the fifth part, a fifth. -अग्निः 1. an aggregate of five sacred fires; *i. e.* (अन्वाहार्यपचन or दक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य, and आवसथ्य) -2. a householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पंचाग्नयो धृतव्रताः Mâl. 1; Ms. 3. 185. -3. five mystic fires supposed to exist in the body. -4. one who is acquainted with the doctrine of these fires. -अंग *a.* five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पंचांगः प्रणामः (*i. e.* बाहुभ्यां चैव जानुभ्यां शिरसा वक्षसा दृशा); कृतपंचांगविनिर्णयो नयः Ki. 2. 12 (see Malli. and Kâmandaka quoted by him); पंचागमभिनयमुपदिश्य M. 1; चित्ताक्षिभ्रूहस्तपादैरंगैश्चेष्टादिसाम्यतः । पात्रावस्थाकरणं पंचागो ऽभिनयो मतः ॥. (-गः) 1. a tortoise or turtle. -2. a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body. (-गी) a bit for horses. (-गं) 1. collection or aggregate of five parts. -2. five modes of devotion. -3. the five parts of a tree; त्वक्पत्रकुसुमं मूलफलमेकस्य शाखिनः । एकत्र मिलितं चैतत् पंचांगमिति संज्ञितम् ॥. -4. a calender or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:—(तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च); चतुरंगबलो राजा जगतीं वशमानयेत् अहं पंचांगबलवानाकाशं वशमानये ॥ Subhâsh. °गुप्तः a turtle. °पत्रं a calender. °शुद्धिः *f.* the propitiousness or favourable state of five important points; *i. e.* तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, and करण (in astrology). -अंगिक *a.* five-membered. -अंगुल *a.* (ला or ली *f.*) measuring five fingers. (-लः) the castor-oil plant. -अ (आ) ज the five products of the goat. -अप्सरस् *n.* N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Mandakarni; cf. R. 13. 38. -अमृत *a.* consisting of 5 ingredients. (-तं) 1. the aggregate of any five drugs. -2. the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु). -अर्चिस् *m.* the planet Mercury. -अवयव *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन q. q. v. v.). -अवस्थः a corpse; (so called because it is resolved into the five elements); cf. पंचत्व below. -अविकं the five products of the sheep. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-five. -अहः a period of five days. -आतप *a.* doing penance with five fires (*i. e.* with four fires and the sun); cf. R. 13. 41. -आत्मक *a.* consisting of five elements (as body). -आननः,-आस्यः, -मुखः, -वक्त्रः 1. epithets of *Siva*. -2. a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पंचं आननं यस्य), (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; न्याय°, तर्क° &c., *e. g.* जगन्नाथतर्कपंचानन). -3. the sign Leo of the zodiac. (-नी) an epithet of Durgâ. -आम्नायाः (*m.* pl.) five *Sâstras* supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of *Siva*. -इंद्रियं an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इंद्रियं). -इषुः, -बाणः, -शरः epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows: their names are:—अरविंदमशोकं च चूतं च नवमल्लिका । नीलोत्पलं च पंचैते पंचबाणस्य सायकाः; the five arrows are also thus named:—संमोहनोन्मादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा । स्तंभनश्चेति कामस्य पंचबाणाः प्रकीर्तिताः॥). -उष्मन् *m.* pl. the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -कपाल *a.* prepared or offered in five cups. -कर्ण *a.* branded in the ear with the number 'five' (as cattle &c.); cf. P. VI. 3. 115. -कर्मन् *n.* (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment; *i. e.* 1 वमन 'giving emetics'; 2 रेचन 'purging'; 3 नस्य 'giving strenutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily', and 5 निरूह 'administering an enema which is not oily'. -कृत्वस् *ind.* five times. -कोणः a pentagon. -कोलं the five spices taken collectively. -कोषाः (*m.* pl.) the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul; they are:—अन्नमयकोष or the earthly body (स्थूलशरीर); प्राणमयकोष the vesture of the vital airs; मनोमयकोष the sensorial vesture; विज्ञानमयकोष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिंगशरीर); and आनंदमयकोष the last vesture, that of beatitude. -क्रोशी 1. a distance of five Krosas. -2. N. of the city Benâres. -खट्वं, -खट्वी a collection of five beds. -गत *a.* (in alg.) raised to the fifth power. -गवं a collection of five cows. -गव्यं the five products of the cow taken collectively; *i. e.* milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं दधि तथा चाज्यं मूत्रं गोमयमेव च). -गु *a.* bought with five