pañca-daśaṃ sahasram, 1015); containing or representing the Pañca-daśa Stoma or connected with it; (*ī*), 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. — *Pañca-daśan*, *a*, m. f. n. pl., 15. — *Pañcadaśama*, *as*, *ī*, *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*, *ī*, *am*, lasting 15 days. — *Pañcadaśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, consisting of 15, or of 15 parts. — *Pañcadaśī-samāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a work by Rāma-kṛishṇa. — *Pañca-dāman*, *ā*, *mnī*, *a*, Ved. having five cords. — *Pañca-dīrgha*, *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 Pāṇ. II. 1, 20, an Avyayī-bhāva comp.), the Pañjāb or country of five rivers, viz. the Śata-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 Tīrtha near the spot where the Kiraṇā 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-nada-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Pañcanavata*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 95th. — *Pañca-navati*, *is*, f., 95. — *Pañcanavati-tama*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 95th. — *Pañca-nāman*, *ā*, *mnī*, *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-nīrājana*, *am*, n. waving four things (viz. a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango or betel leaf) before an idol and then falling prostrate. — *Pañca-pakshin*, *ī*, m., N. of a small book ascribed to Śiva containing prophecies, in which the five vowels *a*, *i*, *u*, *e*, *o* are connected with five birds; (also *°pakshi* or *°pakshin*, 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*, *ī*, *am*, the 55th. — *Pañca-pañcāśat*, *i*, f., 55. — *Pañca-pañcin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. having five parts, fivefold. — *Pañca-pattra*, *as*, m. 'five-leaved,' a species of Caṇḍāla-kanda. — *Pañca-pad* or *pañca-pād*, *pād*, *pāt* or *padī*, *pāt*, consisting of five feet, steps, or parts; (*padī*), f., N. of a river in Śāka-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. and acc. sing., the nom. voc. and acc. du., and the nom. and voc. pl.). — *Pañca-parṇikā* or *pañca-parṇī*, f. a species of small shrub (= *go-rakshī*). — *Pañca-parvata*, *am*, n. 'the five mountains,' N. of five peaks of the Himālayas. — *Pañca-pallava*, *am*, n. the aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the Āmra, Jambū, Kapittha, Vīja-pūraka, and Vilva; (according to others, of the Āmra, Aśvattha, Vaṭa, Parkaṭī, and Yajñodumbara; or of the Panasa, Āmra, Aśvattha, Vaṭa, and Vakula); Bél or Marmelos, citron, and wood-apple. — *Pañca-pātra*, *am*, n. five cups or vessels collectively; a Śrāddha 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 Uṇādi affixes consisting of five sections; N. of a philosophical work by Sa-nandana treating of the first four Brahma-sūtras. — *Pañcapādikā-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*, *ī*, *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 Śiva. — *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-bhuja*, *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-bhṛiṅga*, epithet of the five plants Devadālī, Samī, Bhaṅgā, Nirguṇḍī, and Tamāla-pattra. — *Pañca-bhautika* incorrect reading for *pāñca-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*, *ī*, *am*, consisting or formed of five, made up or consisting of the five (elements). — *Pañca-mahāpātakin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, guilty of the five great sins; see *mahā-pātaka*. — *Pañca-mahāyajña*, *ās*, m. pl. the five great sacrifices of the Hindūs; (see *mahā-yajña*.) — *Pañca-mahisha*, *am*, n. the five products of the buffalo cow; [cf. *pañca-gavya*.] — *Pañca-māshika* or *pañca-māshaka*, *as*, &c., consisting of five Māshas, amounting to five Māshas (as a fine &c.). — 1. *pañca-māsya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see under *pañcama*), happening every five months, containing five months; (*as*), m. the Koïl or Indian cuckoo. — *Pañca-mukha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, five-faced or five-headed, (sometimes applied in the Upanishads to Prajā-pati); (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; a lion; an arrow with five points; (*ī*), f. a species of plant, Gendarussa Vulgaris; [cf. *pañca-śikha*, *pañca-vaktra*, *pañcānana*, *pañcāsya*.] — *Pañca-mudrā*, f. five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol. — *Pañca-mushṭi*, *is*, *ī*, 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-mūlī*, f. a collection or group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots (e. g. Vilva, Agni-mantha, Ṭuṇṭuka, Pāṭala, and Kāśmarī; or Tri-kaṇṭaka, the two Bṛihatīs, Pṛithak-parṇī, and Vidāri-gandha; the first is considered the larger collection, the second the smaller; other groups are also enumerated). — *Pañca-yakshā*, f., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Pañca-yajña*, *ās*, m. pl. the five rites or sacrifices of a house-keeper; [cf. *pañca-mahāyajña*.] — *Pañcayajña-paribhrashṭa*, *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 Emblic 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 Vaishṇava sects; see *pāñcarātra*. — *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 (?). — *Pañcarca* (*°carīca*), *am*, n., Ved. a stanza consisting of five verses. — *Pañca-lakshaṇa*, *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, Sāmudra, Viḍa, and Sauvarcala). — *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-vaktra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, five-faced; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; 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. *pañcā-vaṭa*]; N. of a man; (*ī*), f. the five fig-trees (viz. Aśvattha, Vilva, Vaṭa, Dhātrī, and Aśoka); N. of a part of the great southern forest where the Godāvarī 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-vardhana*, *as*, m. = *pañca-rakshaka*. — *Pañca-varshaka-deśīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, nearly five years old. — *Pañca-varshīya*, *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-rodha, 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-vātīya*, *am*, n., N. of an oblation offered to the five winds at the Rāja-sūya. — *Pañca-vārshika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, recurring every five years. — *Pañca-vāhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, yoked with five, drawn by five (as a carriage &c.). — *Pañca-viṃśa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 25th; consisting of 25, containing 25; presenting the Pañca-viṃśa Stoma, belonging to it, celebrated with it; (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu regarded as the 25th Tattva. — *Pañca-viṃśaka*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, the 25th; 25 years old (*vayasā pañca-viṃśakaḥ*); consisting of 25. — *Pañca-viṃśati*, *is*, f., 25. — *Pañcaviṃśatikā*, f. a collection of 25 stanzas or tales, &c.; [cf. *vetāla-p°*.] — *Pañcaviṃśati-tama* or *pañcaviṃśatima*, *as*, *ī*, *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-prasṛita*, *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;