or of Trapusa, Karkaṭī, Dāḍima, Padma, and Vānarī; or of Sinapis Racemosa, Ligusticum Ajowan, cumin-seed, sesamum from Chorasan, and poppy). — *Pañca-vīra-goshṭha, am,* n. (perhaps) an assembly-room named 'The Five Heroes,' i.e. the five sons of Pāṇḍu. — *Pañca-vṛit* or *pañca-vṛitam,* ind. fivefold, five times. — *Pañca-śata, am,* n., 105; 500; (*as, ī, am*), amounting to 500 (as a fine); fined 500 (paṇas). — *Pañcaśata-tama, as, ī, am,* the 105th. — *Pañca-śara, as, ā, am,* 'five-arrowed,' armed with five arrows; (*as*), m., N. of Kāma-deva, the god of love. — *Pañca-śas,* ind. by fives, five by five. — *Pañca-śasya, am,* n. (or more correctly *pañca-sasya*), five species of grain, viz. Dhānya, Mudga, Tila, Yava, and Śveta-sarshapa (or Māsha). — *Pañca-śākha, as,* m. 'five-branched,' the hand (*πέντοζον*). — *Pañca-śāradīya, as,* m., N. of a Pañcāha representing five years. — *Pañca-śikha, as, ā, am,* 'five-crested,' having five tufts of hair on the head; (*as*), m. a lion; N. of a Sāṅkhya teacher (a pupil of Āsuri); N. of an attendant of Śiva; N. of a Gandharva. — *Pañca-śīrsha, as, ā, am,* five-headed; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain. — *Pañca-śukla, as, ā, am,* having five white (spots); (*as*), m. a species of venomous insect. — *Pañca-śūraṇa, am,* n. the five Śūraṇas (Śūraṇa = the bulbous root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus), a collective name of five bulbous plants; (this word may also be used as an adj.) — *Pañca-śairīshaka, am,* n. the five products of the Acacia Sirīsha, leaf, flower, fruit, bark, root. — *Pañca-śaila, as,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Pañca-sha, ās, ās, āṇi,* pl. (fr. *pañcan + shash*), five or six. — *Pañca-shashṭa, as, ī, am,* the 65th. — *Pañca-shashṭi, is,* f., 65. — *Pañcashashṭi-tama, as, ī, am,* the 65th. — *Pañca-saṭa, as, ā, am,* five-tailed (as a badge of slavery?). — *Pañca-sattra,* N. of a place. — *Pañca-saptata, as, ī, am,* the 75th. — *Pañca-saptati, is,* f., 75. — *Pañcasaptati-tama, as, ī, am,* the 75th. — *Pañca-saptan, a,* m. f. n. pl. five times seven or 35. — *Pañca-sāyaka,* N. of a work. — *Pañca-siddhāntikā,* f., N. of an astronomical work by Varāha-mihira, founded on the five older astronomical works, and called by Varāha-mihira himself Karaṇa. — *Pañca-siddhaushadhika* (°*dhaosh*°), *as, ā, am,* consisting of five kinds of medicinal plants. — *Pañca-sugandhaka, am,* n. a collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, cloves (*lavaṅga*), nutmeg (*jātī-phala*), camphor (*karpūra*), aloe wood (*a-guru*), and kakkola (q.v.). — *Pañca-sūtrī,* f. the five Sūttas. — *Pañca-sūnā, ās,* m. pl. the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, the fire-place, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot. — *Pañca-skandhaka,* N. of a work. — *Pañca-srotas,* five streams (probably = *pañca-nada*). — *Pañca-svarā,* f., N. of an astrological work in seven chapters on fortune-telling and the averting of good or bad luck by Prajāpati-dāsa-vaidya. — *Pañca-svarodaya* (°*ra-ud*°), *as,* m., N. of an astronomical work ascribed to Rudra. — *Pañca-svastyayana,* N. of a Vedic work accentuated in an unusual manner and resembling a Brāhmaṇa in its subject-matter. — *Pañca-hasta,* N. of a place. — *Pañca-hāyana, as, ā, am,* five years old. — *Pañca-hotra, as,* m., N. of a son of Manu Rohita. — *Pañca-hradatīrtha, am,* n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Pañcāṅśa* (°*ca-aṅ*°), *as,* m. the fifth part, a fifth. — *Pañcākshara* (°*ca-ak*°), *as, ā, am,* consisting of five syllables, five-syllabled. — *Pañcākhyāna* (°*ca-ākh*°), *as, ā, am,* consisting of five tales; (*am*), n. another name of the Pañca-tantra. — *Pañcāgni* (°*ca-ag*°), *i,* n. a collection of five fires, the five sacred fires (viz. Anvāhārya-pacana, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, Sabhya, and Āvasathya, generally in comp.); five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body; (*is*), m. a householder who maintains the five sacred fires, one who keeps the five fires constantly burning (= *agni-hotrī*, see Manu III. 185); one who is acquainted with the doctrine of the five mystic fires. — *Pañcāgni-tva, am,* n. a collection or aggregate of five fires or of five passions (which inflame men's minds), &c. — *Pañcāgni-vidyā-prakaraṇa, am,* n., N. of a sacred work of the Vājasaneyins. — *Pañcāṅga, as, ī, am,* five-limbed, five-membered, having five parts or subdivisions, consisting of five members or parts, &c.; *pañcāṅgaḥ praṇāmaḥ,* obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look; (*as*), m. a tortoise or turtle [cf. *pañcāṅga-gupta*]; a horse with five spots in various parts of his body (= *pañca-bhadra*); (*ī*), f. a bit for horses; a kind of bandage; (*am*), n. five parts of a tree (viz. root, bark, leaf, flower, and fruit); five limbs or members of the body (in comp.); five modes of devotion, (said to be silent prayer, burnt offerings, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brāhmans); any aggregate of five parts; a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, asterisms, Yogas, and Karaṇas. — *Pañcāṅga-gupta, as,* m. a tortoise or turtle (= *pañca-gupta,* q.v.). — *Pañcāṅga-pattra, am,* n. a calendar or almanac, (see above.) — *Pañcāṅga-śuddhi, is,* f. the propitious or favourable state of five important points, the solar day, lunar day, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karaṇa. — *Pañcāṅgika* (°*ca-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* five-limbed, five-membered. — *Pañcāṅgurī* (°*ca-aṅ*°), *is, ī, i,* Ved. five-fingered, having five fingers. — *Pañcāṅgula* (°*ca-aṅ*°), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* five fingers long, measuring five fingers; (*as*), m. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis; (*ī*), f. a species of shrub. — *Pañcāṅguli* (°*ca-aṅ*°), *is, is, i,* five-fingered, having five fingers or finger-like divisions. — *Pañcāja* (°*ca-āja*), *am,* n. the five products of the goat; [cf. *pañca-gavya.*] — *Pañcātapā* (°*ca-āt*°), f. doing penance with five fires or with four fires and the sun, (see under *tapas.*) — *Pañcātmaka* (°*ca-āt*°), *as, ā, am,* consisting of the five elements, (said of the body.) — *Pañcādhikā* (according to the Ṛig-veda Anukramaṇī) = 25 (i.e. 20 + 5). — *Pañcānana* (°*ca-ān*°), *as, ī, am,* five-faced, (hence = *aty-ugra,* very fierce, very passionate, &c.); (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; a lion; (often at the end of names of learned men to express respect, e.g. *Nyāya-pañcānana, Nyāya-siddhānta-p*°, &c.); (*ī*), f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Pañcānanda-māhātmya, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Pañcānugāna* (°*ca-an*°), *am,* n., N. of a Sāman. — *Pañcāpsaras* (°*ca-ap*°), *as,* n., N. of a lake or pool supposed to have been produced by an ascetic named Mandakarṇi (Śātakarṇi) through the power of his penance, (so called because under it Mandakarṇi formed a secret chamber for five Apsarasas who had seduced him from his devotions, see Rāmāyaṇa III. 15, 11; Raghu-v. XIII. 38.) — *Pañcābja-maṇḍala* (°*ca-ab*°). *am,* n., N. of a mystical circle. — *Pañcāmṛita* (°*ca-am*°), *am,* n. the five kinds of divine food (viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, honey, and sugar); the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy; (*as, ā, am*), consisting of five ingredients (as a medicine); (*am*), n., N. of a Tantra. — *Pañcāmnāya* (°*ca-ām*°), *ās,* m. pl. five Śāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Śiva, constituting the basis of the Tantra ritual. — *Pañcāmla* (°*ca-ām*°), *am,* n. the aggregate of five acid plants, the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron. — *Pañcārcis* (°*ca-ar*°), *is,* m. the planet Mercury. — *Pañcārtha-bhāshya-dīpikā,* f., N. of a chapter of the Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha by Mādhavāchārya. — *Pañcā-vaṭa, as,* m. the sacrificial cord as worn crossed upon the breast with the ends hanging over the shoulders; [cf. *pañca-vaṭa.*] — *Pañcāvatta* (°*ca-av*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. divided into five parts. — *Pañcāvatta-tā,* f. or *pañcāvatta-tva, am,* n. fivefold division. — *Pañcāvattin, ī, inī, i,* Ved. that which is divided into five parts or has a fivefold division; that which divides into five parts. — *Pañcāvattīya, as, ā, am,* Ved. divided into five portions, offered in five portions. — *Pañcāvayava, as, ā, am,* five-limbed, five-membered; *pañcāvayavaṃ vākyam,* a five-membered argument, a syllogism. — *Pañcāvastha* (°*ca-av*°), *as,* m. a corpse (resolved into the five elements). — *Pañcāvi* (°*ca-avi*), *is, ī, i,* Ved. reckoning five lambing times, i.e. five times six months. — *Pañcāvika* (°*ca-āv*°), *am,* n. the five products of the sheep; [cf. *pañca-gavya, pañcāja.*] — *Pañcāśita* (°*ca-aś*°), *as, ī, am,* the 85th. — *Pañcāśiti* (°*ca-aś*°), *is,* f., 85. — *Pañcāśīti-tama, as, ī, am,* the 85th. — *Pañcāsya* (°*ca-ās*°), *as, ā, am,* five-faced, five-headed; five-pointed (as an arrow); (*as*), m. a lion. — *Pañcāha* (°*ca-aha*), *as,* m. a period of five days; (*as, ā, am*), lasting five days; (*as*), m. a Soma oblation with five Sutyā days. — *Pañcāhika, as, ā, am,* containing five feast days or festivals. — *Pañcī-karaṇa-vārttika, am,* n., N. of a philosophical work by Sureśvara. — *Pañcī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to render fivefold &c., cause anything to contain all the five elements. — *Pañcendhmīya* (°*ca-idh*°), *as, ā, am,* (a nocturnal rite) in which five torches &c. are used. — *Pañcendra* (°*ca-in*°), *as,* m. one who has the five Indrāṇīs as his deity. — *Pañcendra-kalpa, as, ā, am,* like five Indras. — *Pañcendriya* (°*ca-in*°), *am,* n. the five organs of sense (viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin) or the five organs of action (viz. hands, feet, larynx, and organs of generation and excretion); (*as, ā, am*), having five organs of sense. — *Pañcēshu* (°*ca-ish*°), *us,* m. 'five-arrowed,' N. of Kāma-deva, the Hindū Cupid. — *Pañcōnā* (accordiog to the Ṛig-veda Anukramaṇī) = 15 (i.e. 20 − 5). — *Pañcōshman* (°*ca-ush*°), *āṇas,* m. pl. the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. — *Pañcaudana* (°*ca-od*°), *as, ā, am,* Ved. prepared with fivefold pulp of mashed grain, &c.

Pañcaka, as, ā, am, consisting of five, relating to five, made of five, bought with five &c., taking five per cent; (*as*), m. any collection or aggregate of five; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; (*ikā*), f., N. of each book of the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa (as consisting of five Adhyāyas); N. of a game played with five shells; (*am*), n. an aggregate of five, *πεντάς*; a field of battle.

Pañcat, t, f. an aggregate of five, *πεντάς.*

Pañcataya, as, ī, am, fivefold, having five parts or limbs, five.

Pañcatha, as, ā, am, Ved. the fifth.

Pañcathu, us, m. time; the Koïl or Indian cuckoo.

Pañca-dhā, ind. See p. 523, col. 1.

Pañcanī, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c.; [cf. *pañcamī, pañcārī, pañcālī.*]

Pañcama, as, ī, am, the fifth; forming the fifth part, constituting a fifth part, beautiful, brilliant, pleasing; dexterous, clever; (*as*), m. the fifth or in later times the seventh note of the Hindū musical scale, (so called because, according to the Hindūs, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead); one of the Rāgas or musical modes; N. of the twenty-first Kalpa (called after the musical note); the fifth consonant of a Varga, i.e. a nasal; (*ī*), f., scil. *tithi,* the fifth day of the half month; the termination of the fifth or ablative case, a word in the ablative; an epithet of Draupadī, the wife of the five Pāṇḍu princes [cf. *pāñcālī*]; a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., a chess-board (= *śārī-śṛiṅkhalā*); N. of a river; (*am*), n. a fifth, the fifth part; copulation as the fifth of the Tattvas of the Tāntrikas, see under *pañca-tattva;* (*am*), ind. for the fifth time, fifthly. — *Pañcama-bhāgīya, as, ā, am,* belonging to the fifth part. — *Pañcamavat, ān, ati, at,* having the fifth (of anything). — *Pañcama-sāra-saṃhitā,* f., N. of a musical work. — *Pañcamāra* (°*ma-ara*), *as,* m. the fifth spoke in the wheel of time (with Jainas); N. of a son of Bala-deva. — 2. *pañcamāsya* (°*ma-ās*°), *as,* m. (for 1. see p. 523, col. 2), the Indian cuckoo or Koïl (as producing the fifth note of the scale with its mouth or throat).

Pañcamaka, as, ā or *ī* (?), *am,* fifth, the fifth.

Pañcamin, ī, inī, i, being in the fifth year of one's age.

Pañcārī, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts; [cf. *pañcanī, pañcamī, pañcālī.*]