

(Mar. मुसळी), गोकुलक (Mar. गोखं). -2 the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities; (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु). -3 the five elements; Mā. 5. 2. -अम्लम् the aggregate of five acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias and citron). -अर्चिस् *m.* the planet Mercury. -अवयव *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन q. v.). -अवस्थः a corpse (so called because it is resolved into the five elements) cf. पञ्चत्व below. -अविकम् the five products of the sheep; cf. पञ्चगव्य. -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 Śiva. -2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open; पञ्चम् आननं यस्य), (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; न्याय^०, तर्क^० &c. *e. g.* जगन्नाथतर्कपञ्चानन); see पञ्च *a.* -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac. (-नी) an epithet of Durgā. -आम्नायाः *m.* (pl.) five Śāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Śiva. -आयतनी, -नम् a group of five deities like गणपति, विष्णु, शंकर, देवी and सूर्य. -इन्द्रियम् an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इन्द्रियम्). -इषुः, -बाणः, -शरः epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows: their names are:—अरविन्दमशोकं च चूतं च नवमल्लिका। नीलोत्पलं च पञ्चैते पञ्चबाणस्य सायकाः॥ the five arrows are also thus named:—संमोहनोन्मादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा। स्तम्भनश्चेति कामस्य पञ्चबाणाः प्रकीर्तिताः॥). -उपचारः the five articles of worship *i. e.* (गन्ध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप and नैवेद्य). -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 strnutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily', and 5 निरुह 'administering an enema which is not oily. वमनं रेचनं नस्यं निरुहश्चानुवासनम्। पञ्चकर्मैदमन्यच्च ज्ञेयमुल्लेपणादिकम्॥. -कल्याणकः a horse with white feet and a white mouth. -कषाय a decoction from the fruits of five plants (जम्बु, शात्मलि, वाय्वाल, बकुल and बदर). -कृत्यम् the five actions by which the Supreme Power manifests itself (सृष्टि, स्थिति, संहार, तिरोभाव and अनुग्रहकरण). -कृत्वस् *ind.* five times. -कृष्णः A kind of game. (-ष्णाः) The five deities of Mahānubhāva sect namely चक्रवर्ती कृष्ण, Datta of Mātāpura, Gundam Raul of श्रद्धिपुर, चांगदेव राजळ of द्वारावती and चांगदेव राजळ of प्रतिष्ठान. -कोणः a pentagon. -कोलम् the five spices taken collectively; पिप्पली पिप्पलीमूलं चव्यचित्रकनागरम्। पञ्चकोलं (Mar. पिपळी, पिपळमूळ, चवक, चित्रक व सुंठ). -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 लिङ्गशरीर); and आनन्दमयकोष the last vesture, that of beatitude. कोषैरन्नमयाद्यैः पञ्चभिरात्मा न संवृतो भाति। निजशक्तिसमुत्पन्नैः शैवालपटलैरिवाम्बु बापीस्थम्॥ Vivekachūdāmaṇi. -कोशी 1 a distance of five Krosas. -2 N. of the city, Benares. -खट्वम्, -खट्वी a collection of five beds. -गत *a.* (in alg.) raised to the fifth power. -गवम् a collection of five cows. -गव्यम् 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 cows. -गुण *a.* five-fold. (-णाः) the five objects of sense (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द). (-णी) the earth. -गुप्तः 1 a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head). -2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the doctrines of the Chārvākas. -घातः (in music) a kind of measure. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-fifth. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-five. -चामरम् N. of 2 kinds of metre; प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Vṛittaratnākara. -जनः 1 a man, mankind. -2 N. of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell, and was slain by Kṛiṣṇa; तस्मै प्रादाद्वरं पुत्रं मृतं पञ्चजनोदरात् Bhāg. 3. 3. 2. -3 the soul. -4 the five classes of beings; *i. e.* gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents and pitris; यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठितः Bri. Up. 4. 4. 17. -5 the four primary castes of the Hindus (ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the Niṣādas or barbarians as the fifth (pl. in these two senses); (for a full exposition see Śārirabhāṣya on Br. Sūtras 1. 4. 11-13). (-नी) an assemblage of five persons. -जनीन *a.* devoted to the five races. (-नः) an actor, a mimic, buffoon, one who is devoted to the pentad *vi. z.* singer, musician, dancer, harlot and a jester; गायकवादकनर्तकदासीमण्डरतः खलु पञ्चजनीनः Bhāṣāvṛitti on P. V. 1. 9. -ज्ञानः 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge. -2 a man familiar with the doctrines of the Pāsupatas. -तक्षम्, -क्षी a collection of five carpenters. -तत्त्वम् 1 the five elements taken collectively; *i. e.* पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -2 (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tāntrikas, also called पञ्चमकार because they all begin with म; *i. e.* मय, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्गा and मैथुन. -तन्त्रम् N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables by Viṣṇugupta; पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृष्य लिख्यते H. Pr. 9. -तन्मात्रम् the five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गन्ध). -तपस् *m.* an ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head; cf. हविर्भुजामेधवतां चतुर्णां मध्ये ललाटंतपसतसतिः R. 13. 41; Ku. 5. 23; Ms. 6. 23 and Śi. 2. 51 also; ग्रीष्मे पञ्चतपा वीरो वर्षास्वासारवाणुनिः Bhāg. 4. 23. 6; Rām. 3. 6. 5. -तय *a.* five-fold; वृत्तयः पञ्चतयः क्लिष्टा अक्लिष्टाः Mbh. (-यः) a pentad. -तिक्तम् the five bitter things:—निबामृतावृषपटोलनिदिग्धिकाश्च. -त्रिंश *a.*