or of Trapusa, Karkați, Dădinia, Padma, and Vānari; or of Sinapis Racemosa, Ligusticum Ajowan, cuminseed, sesamum from Chorasan, and poppy). - Panicavira-goshtha, am, n. (perhaps) an assembly-room named 'The Five Heroes,' i. e. the five sons of Pandu. - Pariéa-vrit or pariéa-vritam, ind. fivefold, five times. - Panéa-sata, am, n., 105; 500; (as, i, am), amounting to 500 (as a fine); fined 500 (paṇas). - Pańćasata-tama, as, ī, am, the to5th. - Panéa-sara, as, a, am, 'five-arrowed,' armed with five arrows; (as), m., N. of Kāma-deva, the god of love. - Panéa-sas, ind. by fives, five by five. - Pańća-śasya, am, n. (or more correctly pańća-sasya), five species of grain, viz. Dhānya, Mudga, Tila, Yava, and Sveta-sarshapa (or Māsha). - Paneaśākha, as, m. 'five-branched,' the hand (πέντοζον). - Pańća-śāradiya, as, m., N. of a Pańćaha representing five years. - Panéa-sikha, as, a, am, 'five-crested,' having five tufts of hair on the head; (as), m. a lion; N. of a Sānkhya teacher (a pupil of Asuri); N. of an attendant of Siva; N. of a Gandharva. - Panéa-sirsha, as, ā, am, five-headed; (as), m., N. of a mountain. - Panéa-sukla, as, a, am, having five white (spots); (as), m. a species of venomous insect. - Panca-sūraņa, am, n. the five Sūranas (Sūrana = the bulbous root of Amorphophallus Campanulatus), a collective name, of five bulbous plants; (this word may also be used as an adj.) - Panéa-śairīshaka, am, n. the five products of the Acacia Sirisha, leaf, flower, fruit, bark, root. - Pańća-śalla, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Pańćasha, ās, ās, āṇi, pl. (fr. pancan + shash), five or six. — Panca-shashta, as, ī. am, the 65th.—Pancashashti, is, f., 65 .- Pańćashashti-tama, as, ī, am, the 65th. - Panca-sata, as, a, am, fivetailed (as a badge of slavery?). - Panéa-sattra, N. of a place. - Pańća-saptata, as, ī, am, the 75th. - Panca-saptati, is, f., 75. - Pancasaptati-tama, as, i, am, the 75th. - Panca-saptan, a, m. f. n. pl. five times seven or 35. - Panca-sāyaka, N. of a work. - Panéa-siddhantika, f., N. of an astronomical work by Varāha-mihira, founded on the five older astronomical works, and called by Varāha-mihira himself Karana. - Panéa-siddhaushadhika (odhaosho), as, ā, am, consisting of five kinds of medicinal plants. - Panéa-sugandhaka, am, n. a collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, cloves (lavanga), nutmeg (jāti-phala), camphor (karpūra), aloe wood (a-guru), and kakkola (q. v.). - Panéa-sūtrī, f. the five Sūtras. - Panéa-sūnā, ās, m. pl. the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, the fireplace, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot. -Pańća-skandhaka, N. of a work. -Pańća-srotas, five streams (probably = pańća-nada). -Pańća-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. - Panićasvarodaya (°ra-ud'), as, m., N. of an astronomical work ascribed to Rudra. - Pańća-svastyayana, N. of a Vedic work accentuated in an unusual manner and resembling a Brahmana in its subject-matter. - Pańća-hasta, N. of a place. - Pańća-hāyana, as, ā, am, five years old. - Panca-hotra, as, m., N. of a son of Manu Rohita. - Panca-hradatīrtha, am, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. - Panicansa (°ca-an°), as, m. the fifth part, a fifth. - Pańćākshara ('ću-ak'), as, ā, am, consisting of five syllables, five-syllabled. - Pańcakhyana (caākh"), as, ā, am, consisting of five tales; (am), n. another name of the Panca-tantra. - Pancagni (°caago), i, n. a collection of five fires, the five sacred fires (viz. Anvāhārya-paćana, Gārhapatya, Āhavanlya, Sabhya, and Avasathya, 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-hotri, see Manu III. 185); one who is acquainted with the doctrine of the five mystic fires. - Pańćāgni-tva, am, n. a collection or aggregate of five fires or of five passions (which inflame men's minds), &c .- Paneagni-vidya-prakarana, am, n., N. of a sacred work of the Vajasaneyins. - Panćānga, as, ī, am, five-limbed, five-membered, having five parts or subdivisions, consisting of five members or parts, &c.: pańcangah pranamah, obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look; (as), m. a tortoise or turtle [cf. pańcanga-guptu]; a horse with five spots in various parts of his body (=panéa-bhadra); (i), 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 Brahmans); any aggregate of five parts; a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, asterisms, Yogas, and Karanas. - Paneanga-gupta, as, m. a tortoise or turtle (= paica-gupta, q. v.). - Paicangapattra, am, n. a calendar or almanae, (see above.) - Pancanga-suddhi, is, f. the propitious or favourable state of five important points, the solar day, lunar day, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karana.

— Panéāngika (°éa-an°), as, ā, am, five-limbed, five-membered. - Pancanguri (°ca-an°), is, is, i, Ved. five-fingered, having five fingers. - Panéangula (°ca-an°), as, a or i, am, five fingers long, measuring five fingers; (as), m. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis; (i), f. a species of shrub. - Pancanguli (°ća-an°), is, is, i, five-fingered, having five fingers or finger-like divisions. - Pańcaja (°cu-aja), am, n. the five products of the goat; [cf. panca-gavya.] - Pańcātapā (°ca-āt°), f. doing penance with five fires or with four fires and the sun, (see under tapas.) - Pańćātmaka (°ća-āt°), as, ā, am, consisting of the five elements, (said of the body.) - Pancadhika (according to the Rig-veda Anukramani) = 25 (i. e. 20+5). - Pancanana (ca-ano), as, i, am, fivefaced, (hence = aty-ugra, very fierce, very passionate, &c.); (as), m. an epithet of Siva; a lion; (often at the end of names of learned men to express respect, e. g. Nyāya-pancānana, Nyāya-siddhānta-p°, &c.); (i), f. an epithet of Durga. - Pancanandamāhātmya, am, n., N. of a work. - Pancanugana (°ća-an°), am, n., N. of 2 Saman. - Pańćapsaras (°ća-ap°), as, n., N. of a lake or pool supposed to have been produced by an ascetic named Mandakarni (Satakarni) through the power of his penance, (so called because under it Mandakarni formed a secret chamber for five Apsarasas who had seduced him from his devotions, see Rāmāvana III, 15, 11; Raghu-v. XIII. 38.) - Pańcabja-mandala (°éa-ab°), am, n., N. of a mystical circle. - Panéamrita (ca-amo), 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, a, am), consisting of five ingredients (as a medicine); (am), n., N. of a Tantra. - Pańćāmnāya (°ća-ām°), ās, m. pl. five Sastras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Siva, constituting the basis of the Tantra ritual. - Pancamla (°ca-am°), am, n. the aggregate of five acid plants, the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron. - Pancarcis (ca-ar), is, m. the planet Mercury. - Pancartha-bhashyadīpikā, f., N. of a chapter of the Sarva-darsanasangraha by Mādhavāćārya. - Pańćā-vata, as, m. the sacrificial cord as wom crossed upon the breast with the ends hanging over the shoulders; [cf. panéavata.] - Pancaratta (ca-av), as, ā, am, Ved. divided into five parts. - Pancavatta-ta, f. or panćāvatta-tva, am, n. fivefold division. - Pancavattin, i, ini, i, Ved. that which is divided into five parts or has a fivefold division; that which divides into five parts. - Punicavattīya, as, a, am, Ved. divided into five portions, offered in five portions. - l'aicavayava, as, a, am, five-limbed, fivemembered; pańcavayavam vakyam, a five-membered argument, a syllogism. - Pańćavastha (°ćaav°), as, m. a corpse (resolved into the five elements). - Pancavi (°éa-avi), is, i, i, Ved. reckoning

five lambing times, i.e. five times six months. - l'ancavika (ca-avo), am, n. the five products of the sheep; [cf. pańća-gavya, pańćāja.] - Pańéāsīta (ca-as), as, ī, am, the 85th. - Pancāsīti (ca-as), is, f., 85. - Pancāsīti-tama, as, ī, am, the 85th. - Pancāsya (ca-ās), as, ā, am, fivefaced, five-headed; five-pointed (as an arrow); (as), m. a lion. — Pańcaha (°ca-aha), as, m. a period of five days; (as, a, am), lasting five days; (as), m. a Soma oblation with five Sutyā days. - Pancahika, as, a, am, containing five feast days or festivals. - Pańci-karana-varttika, am, n., N. of a philosophical work by Sureśvara. - Pańci-kri, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to render fivefold &c., cause anything to contain all the five elements. - Pańćedhmīya ('ća-idh'), as, ā, am, (a noctumal rite) in which five torches &c. are used. - Pańćendra (°ca-in°), as, m. one who has the five Indranis as his deity. - Pancendra-kalpa, as, ā, am, like five Indras. - Pancendriya (ca-inc), 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, a, am), having five organs of sense. - Panceshu (°ća-ish°), us, m. 'five-arrowed,' N. of Kama-deva, the Hindu Cupid. - Pancona (according to the Rigveda Anukramani) = 15 (i. e. 20-5).-Pańcoshman (°ca-ush°), āṇas, m. pl. the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. - Pancaudana (°caod,), as, a, am, Ved. prepared with fivefold pulp of mashed grain, &c.

Panicaha, as, $\bar{\alpha}$, am, consisting of five, relating to five, made of five, bought with five &c., taking five per cent; (αs) , m. any collection or aggregate of five; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; $(ik\bar{\alpha})$, f., N. of each book of the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa (as consisting of five Adhyāyas); N. of a game played with five shells; (αm) , n. an aggregate of five, $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \dot{\alpha} s$; a field of battle.

Panéat, t, f. an aggregate of five, merrás.

Pańćataya, as, i, am, fivefold, having five parts or limbs, five.

Pańćatha, as, ā, am, Ved. the fifth.

Pancathu, us, m. time; the Koil or Indian cuckoo.

Pańća-dhā, ind. See p. 523, col. I.

Pańćanī, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c.; [cf. pańćamī, pańćārī, pańćālī.]

Pancama, as, ī, am, the fifth; forming the fifth part, constituting a fifth part, beautiful, pleasing; dexterous, elever; (as), m. the fifth or in later times the seventh note of the Hindu musical scale, (so called because, according to the Hindus, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead); one of the Ragas or musical modes; N. of the twenty-first Kalpa (called after the musical note); the fifth consonant of a Varga, i. e. a nasal; (i), 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 Păndu princes [cf. pānicāli]; a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., a chess-board (= śāri-śrinkhalā); N. of a river; (am), n. a fifth, the fifth part; copulation as the fifth of the Tattvas of the Tantrikas, see under panea-tattva; (am), ind. for the fifth time, fifthly. - Panéama-bhāgīya, as, a, am, belonging to the fifth part. - Pandamavat, ān, atī, at, having the fifth (of anything).

— Panéama-sāra-samhitā, f., N. of a musical work. - Panéamāra (°ma-ara), as, m. the fifth spoke in the wheel of time (with Jainas); N. of a son of Bala-deva. - 2. pańćamāsya ("ma-ās"), as, m. (for I. see p. 523, col. 2), the Indian cuckoo or Koil (as producing the fifth note of the scale with its mouth or throat).

Panéamaka, as, ā or ī(?), am, fifth, the fifth. Panéamin, ī, inī, i, being in the fifth year of

Pańcari, f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts; [cf. pańcani, pańcami, pańcali.]