

—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 (काजिक), sour rice-gruel.

पकता Maturity, ripeness, development &c.

पक्षु *a.* Cooking, maturing &c.

पच *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.—भूजता continual baking and roasting, cf. खादतमोदता.

पचन *a.* [ पच-करणे स्युट् ] 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.

पचिः 1 Fire. —2 Cooking &c.

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

पचेलुकः A cook.

पञ्चटिका A small bell.

पञ्च *a.* Ved. 1 Powerful, strong. —2 Wealthy, rich. —ञ्जः An epithet of Angiras.

पंचथुः 1 Time. —2 The (Indian) cuckoo.

पंच 1 A see पञ्च 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. —अभिः 1. an aggregate of five sacred fires; *i. e.*

(अन्वाहार्यपचन or दक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य, and आनसध्य) —2. a householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पंचामयो धृतत्रता: *Mål.* 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 Kāmandaka quoted by him); पंचांगमभिनयमुपदिश्य *M.* 1; चिन्ताक्षिप्रहस्तपादैरगैश्चेष्टादिसाम्यतः | पात्रायवस्थाकरणं पंचांगोऽभिनयो 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; \*वक्पत्रकुसुमं मूलफलमेकस्य ज्ञात्रिनः | एकत्र मिलितं चैतत् पंचांगमिति संज्ञितम् || —4. a calender or almanac, so called because it treats of five things:—(तिथि-वार्श्व नक्षत्रं योगः करणमेव च); चतुरंगबलो राज्ञा जगतीं वक्षमानयेत् | अहं पंचांगबलवानाकाशं वक्षमानयेत् || *Subhāsh.* °गुप्तः a turtle. °पञ्च a calender. °सुद्धिः *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. (—तः) the castor-oil plant. —अ (अ) जं 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). —अचिस् *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; पंच 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 Durgā. —आम्नायाः (*m. pl.*) five Sāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Siva. —इन्द्रियं an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इन्द्रियं). —इयुः, —बाणः, —शरः epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows; their names are:—अर्शविदम-शोकं च चूर्तं च नवमल्लिका | नीलेत्पलं च पचैते पंचबाणस्य सायकाः; the five arrows are also thus named:—संनोहने-°मादने च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा | स्तंभन-शेति 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 रचन 'purg-ing'; 3 नस्य 'giving strenutatories'; 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily', and 5 निरूह 'administering an enema which is not oily'. —कुस्वस् *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 (स्थूल-शरीर); 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. —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 (शरीरं दधि तथा चाज्यं मूत्रं गोम-यमेव च). —गु *a.* bought with five