thirtyfifth. -त्रिशत्, -त्रिशतिः f. thirty-five. -दश a. 1 fifteenth. -2 increased by fifteen; as in पञ्चदशं शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen'. - হ্যাৰ a. (pl.) fifteen. अहः a period of fifteen days. -दश्चिन a. made or consisting of fifteen. -दशी 1 the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight (the full or new moon day); Y. 1. 146. -2 N. of a philosophical work (प्रकरणप्रनथ) by माधवाचार्य (विद्यारण्य). -दीर्घम the five long parts of the body; the arms, eyes, belly, nose and breast; बाहू नेत्रद्वयं कुक्षिद्वें तु नासे तथैन च। स्तनयोरन्तरं नैव पञ्चदीर्घ प्रचक्षते॥ -देवताः the five deities: -- आदित्यं गणनाथं च देवीं रुद्रं च केशवम् । पञ्चदैवतिमत्युक्तं सर्वकर्मसु पूजयेत्॥ -धारणक a. upheld by the five elements. -नखः 1 any animal with five claws; such as the hare, alligator, tortoise, porcupine, rhinoceros शशक: शहकी गोधा खड्गी कूर्मश्र पञ्चमः। पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्या ये प्रोक्ताः कृतजैर्द्विजैः Bk. 6. 131; Ms. 5. 17, 18; Y. 1. 177. -2 an elephant. -3 a turtle. -4 a lion or tiger. -नखी, -नखराज an iguana ( Mar. घोरपड ); Gīrvāṇa. -नदः 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five rivers being शतद्भ, बिपाशा, इरावती, चन्द्रभागा and वितस्ता, or the modern names Sutlej, Beas, Ravee, Chenab and Jhelum). -दा (pl.) the people of this country. -नवतिः f. ninetyfive. - निम्बम् the five products of निम्ब viz. ( the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark and root). -नीराजनम् waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it; ( the five things being :- a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf). - পপ্তাহা a. fiftyfifth. - পপ্তাহাৰ f. fifty-five. -पदी 1 five steps; पंसो यमान्तं त्रजतोऽपि निष्ठ्रौ-रेतैर्धनैः पञ्चपदी न दीयते Pt. 2.115. -2 the five strong cases, i.e. the first five inflections -पवन n. (pl.) the five parvans q. v.; they are चतुर्दरयष्ट्रमी चैव अमावास्या च पूर्णिमा। पर्वाण्येतानि राजेन्द्र रविसंकान्तिरेव च ॥ -a. five-knotted (an arrow). -पहाचम The leaves of the mango, fig, banyan, ficus religiosa (Mar. पिपळ) and Genus Ficus (Mar. पायरी ). There are other variations such as पनस, आम्र, पिप्पल, वट and बकुल. The first group is for the Vedic ritual only. -पात्रम् 1 five vessels taken collectively. -2 a Srāddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. -पाद् a. consisting of five feet, steps, or parts; पत्रपादं पितरम् Prasna Up. 1. 11. (-m.) a year (संवत्सर). -पादिका N. of a commentary on शारीरकभाष्य. - पितृ m. (pl.) the five fathers: - जनकश्वोपनेता च यश्व कन्यां प्रयच्छति । अन्नदाता भयत्राता पञ्चेते पितरः स्मृताः॥ -पित्तम् the bile of five animals viz. (the boar, goat, buffalo, fish and peacock). -प्रस्थ a. having five elevations (a forest). -प्राणाः m. (pl.) the five life-winds or vital airs; प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. -प्रासादः a temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple. - वन्ध्र a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. -बलाः five medicinal herbs, namely बला, नागबला, महाबला, अति-बला and राजबला. -बाणः, -वाणः, -शरः epithets of the god of love; see पश्चेषु. -बाहु: N. of Siva. -बिन्दुप्रसृतम् N. of a particular movement in dancing; Dk. 2. -बीजानि the five seeds:---कर्कटी, त्रपुस, दार्डिम, पद्मबीज,

and बानरीबीज. -भद्र a. 1 having five good qualities. -2 consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce &c.). -3 having five auspicious marks (as a horse) in the chest, back, face and flanks. - 4 vicious. - 3: a kind of pavilion. - भागन m. the five deities of पञ्चमहा-यज्ञ; धर्मकामविहीनस्य चुकुधुः पञ्चभागिनः Bhāg. 11.23.9.-भुज a. pentagonal. (-जः) 1 a pentagon; cf. पश्चकोण. -2 N of Ganesa. -भूतम the five elements; पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकारा. - भुङ्गाः the five trees, viz. देवदाली ( Mar. देवडंगरी), रामी, भङ्गा (Mar. भांग), निर्गुण्डी and तमालपत्र. -मकारम the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म; see पञ्चतत्व (2). -महापातकम् the five great sins; see महापातक; Ms. 11. 54. -महायज्ञाः m. (pl.) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brahmana; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितु-यज्ञस्तु तर्पणम्। होमो दैवो बलिभौतो नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम्॥ Ms. 3. 70. अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च। ब्राह्मं हुतं प्राशितं च पञ्च यज्ञान् प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 3. 73; see महायज्ञ. -मारः son of Baladeva; L. D. B. -मारा (चि) क a. consisting of five Māṣas (as a fine &c.). -माप (पि) क a. amounting to five māsas; गर्दभाजाविकानां तु दण्डः स्यात्पश्चमाषिकः Ms. 8. 298. -मास्य a happening every five months. -Her: an arrow with five points; (for other senses see पञ्चानन.) -मद्रा five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol; viz आबाहनी, स्थापनी, संनिधापनी, संबोधनी and संमुखीकरणी; see मुदा. -मूत्रम् the urine of five female animals: the cow, goat, she-buffalo, sheep, and she-ass.). -मलम there are nine varieties of the pentad combinations of roots; लघुपञ्चमूल, बृहत्पञ्चमूल, शतावर्यादि, तृणपञ्चमूल, जीवकादिपञ्चमूल, उनर्नवादिपञ्चमूल, गोक्षुरादि°, वही°. -रत्नम् a collection of five gems; (they are variously enumerated: (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चेति पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम्। प्रवालं चेति विज्ञेयं पंचरतं मनीषिभिः॥ ( 2 ) सुवर्ण रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम् । रत्नपञ्चकमाख्यातम् ..॥ (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम्। पश्चरत्निमदं प्रोक्त-मृषिभिः पूर्वदर्शिभि: ॥ -2 the five most admired episodes of the Mahabharata; गीता, विष्णुसहस्रनाम, भीष्मस्तवराज, अनुस्मृति and गजेन्द्रमोक्ष्). -रसा the आमलकी tree (Mar. आंवळी ). -रात्रम् 1 a period of five nights; इत्यर्थं वयमानीताः पञ्चरात्रोऽपि विद्यते Panch. 3. 24. -2 N. of one of Bhasa's dramas. -3 N. of a philosophical treatise attributed to Nārada. - 4 N. of an अहीन (sacrifice) lasting for 5 days; स एतं पश्चरात्रं पुरुषमेधं यज्ञकतुमप्रयत् Sat. Br.; ef. Mb. 12. 218 11. -राशिकम the rule of five (in math.). -लक्षणम a Purana; so called because it deals with five important topics:--सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशा मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥ see पुराण also. -लवणम् five kinds of salt; i.e. काचक, सैन्धव, सामुद्र, बिड and सौवर्चल. -लाङ्गलकम् a gift (महादान) of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs. -लोकपालः the five guardian deities viz. Vināyaka, Durgā, Vāyu, Akāśa and Aśvinīkumāra. -लोहम a metallic alloy containing five metals (i. e. copper, brass, tin, lead and iron). -लोहकम् the five metals i. e. gold, silver, copper, tin and lead. -वटः the sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the