

To digest, Suçr. 1, 78, 5. 6. To ripen. Ragh. 11, 50 (figur.). 7. To conduct something to its end, Râm. 6, 8, 16. Comp. pteple. of the present Âtm. *a-pachamâna*, adj. One who does not prepare food for himself, a religious mendicant, Man. 4, 32. Anomalous *pachâna*, MBh. 3, 13239. Pass. with the termination of the Par., 5, 3792. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pakva* (see s. v.). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *kriṣṭa-pachya*, adj. Sown or ripening after ploughing, cultivated, Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 18. Caus. *pâchaya*, 1. To cause to be dressed, MBh. 3, 104. 2. To cure, Suçr. 1, 155, 20. Frequent. *pâpach* and *pâpachya*, 1. To roast, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 27. 2. To burn violently (figur., to be much afflicted), 4, 3, 21.—

With the prep. अनु *anu*, To ripen softly, 8, 5, 35.—With अभि *abhi*, To boil up, Suçr. 1, 149, 11.—With उद् *ud*, To heat, Suçr. 2, 67, 2.—With परि *pari*, 1. To cook, Pañch. 199, 10.

2. To roast, Hariv. 6079. 3. To mature, Hariv. 4875. 4. To conduct something to its end, MBh. 12, 8306. Caus. To mature by cooking, Suçr. 1, 230, 15.—With प्र *pra*, To use to cook, Râm. 3, 76, 24.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To develope, Suçr. 1, 322, 6.—

With वि *vi*, 1. To dissolve by cooking, Suçr. 1, 32, 20. 2. To roast, MBh. 13, 6122. 3. To digest, MBh. 14, 570. 4. To ripen, Ragh. 17, 53. Caus. To dissolve by cooking.—Cf. Lat. *coquere* (for *poquere* by assimilation), *culina* (for *cuclina*); *πέπτω*, *πέσσω*, *πόπανον*, probably also *ὀπτός*, and *ἔψω*, *ἔψημα*, *ἔφθός*.

† 2. पच् *PACH* and पञ्च *PAÑCH*, i. 1, Âtm. (Par.), To make evident.

*pañch*, i. 10, Par. 1. To state fully. 2. To spread.

ऽपच *-pach + a*, latter part of comp. adj. Cooking, baking, roasting.

पचन *pach + ana*, n. 1. Cooking, Suçr. 1, 31, 13. 2. Ripening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 40. 3. Becoming entirely cooked, MBh. 9, 2780. 4. A frying-pan, Suçr. 2, 158, 1.

पञ्च *PAÑCH*, see 2. *pach*.

ऽपञ्च *-pañcha* (see *pañchan*); in *chatuḥpañcha*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. Four or five, Râjat. 6, 326.

पञ्चक *pañchaka*, i.e. *pañchan + ka*, I. adj. 1. Consisting of five, Man. 2, 92. 2. With *çata*, Five in the hundred, Man. 8, 139. II. n. 1. The number five, *πεντάς*; *çata-*, Five hundred, Pañch. 134, 16. 2. A collection of five, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 15.—Comp. *Pañchap°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the twenty-five (principles of the Sâñkhya philosophy), Râm. 3, 53, 42.

पञ्चकालस् *pañchakritvas*, i.e. *pañchan-kritvas*, adv. Five times, Suçr. 1, 365, 9.

पञ्चता *pañchatâ*, i.e. *pañchan + tâ*, f. 1. Quintuple amount, Man. 8, 151. 2. Death (properly, Solution of the body into its five elements), Kathâs. 10, 127.

पञ्चत्व *pañchatva*, i.e. *pañchan + tva*, n. 1. The five elements, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 41. 2. Death (see *pañchatâ*), Hariv. 1139.

पञ्चदशधा *pañchadaśadhâ*, i.e. *pañchadaśan + dhâ*, adv. In fifteen parts, Mârk. P. 78, 20.

पञ्चदशन् *pañchadaśan*, i.e. *pañchan-daśan*, numer. adj. Fifteen, Man. 10, 31.