

dra° LV 245.16; 246.2; 404.7, etc.; Mv ii.241.2; iii.322.20; 415.7, et alibi; without the word bhadrā° but certainly or probably referring to them, as bhikṣavaḥ Jm 51.19; Suv 239.10; SP 56.10; pañcakehi (by em.) saha tehi munihi (same group) Mv i.72.10.

pañca-gaṇḍa(ka), adj., see s.vv. **gaṇḍa**, **gaṇḍaka**.
pañcagatika, adj., = **pañca**°, q.v.: mss. at MadhK 269.9 (ed. em. **pañca**°).

pañca-cakṣus, see **cakṣus**.

Pañcacira (cf. also **Pañcavira**), an epithet of Mañjuśrī: Trikaṇḍaśeṣa 1.1.22 (BR); Lalou, Iconographie, 67 with note 4; see s.v. **ciraka** (**Pañca-c**°). Lalou thinks this epithet ultimately related to the gandharva **Pañcaśikha**, q.v. for some evidence tending to support the theory. See **pañcacirā**.

pañca-ciraka, see **ciraka**.

pañca-cirā, in °rāsu vinyastah Mmk 334.4; lacuna precedes these words, so that application is not clear; perhaps on *five strips of cloth* (? the fem. cirā occurs in Skt. tho very seldom, see BR s.v. cirā).

Pañcacūḍa, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.20.

pañca-jñānika, adj. (= Pali -ñānika, ep. of samādhi, DN iii.278 infra, where the five kinds of knowledge are set forth), based on *five kinds of knowledge*, ep. of samādhi: °ka-samādhi-sampannā (of Buddhas) Mv. iii.321.16; ārya-mahā-°nika- (mss. pañcājñātikasya)-samyaksamādhiprāptā 322.1; with the mss. reading in the last cf. Mv ii.292.12, 14 ārya-(14 adds mahā-)pañcājñātika-(read °jñānika; sc. samādhi)-sampannā(h), of Bodhisattvas. Mvy 109 pañca-jñānāni, see s.v. **jñāna**; but these have no relation to pañcājñānika-samādhi, at least acc. to the Pali DN.

[**Pañcabhūryābhīmukhā**, see **Pañcasūryā**°.]

pañcavaṭuka, m.? some kind of entertainer, in lists of various kinds (cf. **kumbhatūnika**, **kheluka**, **gāyanaka**, **dvistvala**, °laka, etc.); very likely corrupt: Mv iii.113.4; 255.12 (here mss. pañcabahuka); 442.10.

pañcavarga (= Pali °vagga, Vin. i.319.30), consisting of a group of five; a quorum of five (monks), sufficient to perform ordination 'in border countries' in Pali, Vin. i.197.31, cf. i.319.31: pañca-vargena (so, n!) gaṇena upasampadā (q.v.) Mv i.2.16; a quorum for performing pravāraṇā, MSV ii.203.15-16, cf. 204.18 ff.

pañcavarṣika (so Divy 403.16, 27; 405.11; and Kalpanām., below), or (in all others) °varṣika, adj. and subst. nt., of five years, or as subst., the festival-gathering of the Buddhist order every five years; as adj., °ka-mahaḥ Mvy 5676 = Tib. lo lhaḥi (of 5 years) dus ston; °kam satkāram Divy 398.24, the 5-yearly entertainment (of the order, on this festival occasion); but usually nt. subst., °ke vartamāne, Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Kl. Skt. Texte 2, 44 (Lüders, *das grosse, alle fünf Jahre gefeierte Ordensfest*); ghuṣyatām °kam Divy 403.7, 16, 27; others, Divy 242.11; 405.11; 419.15; 429.15; Av i.88.1 (title of Chap. 16, with story of origin of the festival); 89.14; 90.1; 92.2, 4; ii.39.5, 6. (Divy Index wrongly *entertainment for five months of the rainy season*, with Burnouf, *Introd.* 394, but B. in his note shows awareness of the possibility of the other, true interpretation.)

Pañcavimśatisāhasrikā, n. of a work: Mvy 1327. (Understand: -prajñāpāramitā.)

? **Pañcavira-kumāra**, n. or epithet of Mañjuśrī: Sādh 111.18; of Caṇḍamahāroṣaṇa (q.v.), 174.8. Read prob. **Pañcacira**, q.v.

Pañcaśikha (1) m. (= Pali °śikha), n. of a celebrated gandharva: Mv iii.197.15 ff.; 215.5 ff.; Av i.95.8-9 ff.; 113.5; Samādhi 19.11 ff., 37; king of gandharvas, Mmk 46.1; as in Pali (DPPN) sometimes regarded (like Śakra) as an office rather than an individual, so that a person may be reborn as the gandharva P., Mv ii.49.3; (2) f., or adj., °khā mahāmudrā (q.v.), a mudrā belonging to Mañjuśrī (cf. Lalou's theory cited s.v. **Pañcacira**), Mmk

26.15; printed °kha-mahāmudrā Mmk 37.8, but in 37.26-27 and 58.24 mahāmudrā(m) pañcaśikhāṃ baddhvā, and so regularly (fem.).

Pañcaśirṣaka, n. of a nāga king (in the south): Megh 302.13. In 308.8 evidently the same individual is named Prasphoṭana, with the epithet pañcaśirṣa, *five-headed*.

Pañcasūryābhīmukhā (misprinted Pañcabhūr°, cf. **Nirnādītasūrya**), n. of an Apsaras: Kv 3.13.

pañcāṅga, see s.v. **aṅga**, and cf. next.

pañcāṅgika, adj. (in general sense Skt.), (1) ep. of tūrya (as in Pali pañcaṅgika-turiya), (instrumental music) of five kinds (listed in PTSD s.v. for Pali): °kasya tūryasya Mv i.194.13; iii.229.4; °kaṃ tūryaṃ Karmav 87.16; °ka-tūrya-śabdo 88.2; in view of this last, °ka-tulya-ravā Mv i.171.4 (vs), ep. of the Buddha's voice, is doubtless to be em. to °ka-tūrya-ravā; (2) ep. of samādhi (as in Pali pañcaṅgika is ep. of jhāna; the five elements listed PTSD s.v. from Dhs 83; a partly different list s.v. **samādhi**): ārya-pa°-samādhi-sampannāḥ Mv iii.321.15, and ārya-mahā-pa°-samyaksamādhi-sampannā(h) 16 (the difference, if any, is not made clear); (3) as ep. of gods, °kānām ca devakoṭinām Mv iii.339.2, mg. not clear; perhaps *possessing the five 'gentlemanly qualities'* (Pali pañcaṅga, see s.v. **aṅga**); or of five groups?

pañcāṅgula, nt. (= Pali pañca°, also °laka, °lika), (magic) *five-finger-mark* (see Vogel, *Versl. en Med. d. K. Akad. v. Wet. Amsterdam, Afd. Letterk.*, v.4.218 ff., and PTSD s.v.): °lāni (to be made on stūpas) Mv i.269.14; Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Lüders Kl. Skt. Texte 2, 44.

pañcātapika, m. (from Skt. °tapā plus -ika), an ascetic observing the five-fires penance: Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā, Lüders Kl. Skt. Texte 2, 44.

Pañcāla, n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3257. Cf. **Pañcāla**.

Pañcāla-gaṇḍa, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 89; 236.2; 237.2. Corresp. to Pali Pañcāla-caṇḍa, which acc. to Lévi is suggested by some Chin. renderings of Māy 89, but others, and perhaps the Tib. which Lévi cites(?), point rather to °gaṇḍa.

Pañcālā, n. of a river: Māy 253.7; in list between Tāmara and Suvāsu.

pañcāśati (analogical alteration of pañcāsat, like rare Skt. triṃśati; recorded by BR once from Rājat.), fifty: °tinām sama yojanānām SP 95.1 (vs). Burnouf and Kern wrongly 500.

pañcāśīma, ord. num., fiftieth: SP 351.1 (vs). See §§ 19.36; 22.14.

pañcāhika, adj. (to Skt. pañcāha), pertaining to five days: Mv i.343.16, 17 (see **caturahika**).

Pañcika, n. of a yakṣa: Mmk 44.2. Note that Pañcika is a well-supported v.l. for Paṇḍaka as n. of yakkha in Pali, Mahāv. 12.21.

pañjala, m. or nt. (= Skt. pañjara), cage: LV 420.8 (all mss. l); repeatedly in mss. of Mv, where Senart always em. °ra, ii.241.14, 17 (one ms. °ra), 18; 242.5, 6, 7 (one ms. °ra), etc.; in these contexts both mss. sometimes °ra.

paṭa, m. (rarely nt.), (1) cloth, as in Skt., seemingly in very general sense: in Mvy 5864, 9168 Tib. snam bu, which is said to mean *woolen cloth* (contrast paṭaka Mvy 9169); in SP 75.7 (prose) both Burnouf (who reads paṭa, see his note p. 369-370) and Kern translate *silk*; the word is cpd. with prec. **duṣya-** or **dūṣya-**, q.v.; B. and K. regard the cpd. as a dvandva, but it is surely a karmadh., meaning some kind of *fine cloth* (see **duṣya**); in Kv 81.6 f. (likewise in Mv ii.157.7) it also means *cloth* in general, as used to garb persons initiated in various religious orders, see s.v. **indra-paṭa**; (2) in Mv iii.31.11 apparently *piece, fragment* (of a stone; cf. Skt. paṭati, splits), if the text is right: (upalānām) paṭam (so mss., Senart paṭam) chittvā, *splitting off a piece of the stones*; (3) in LV 315.15 (vs) assumed to be a kind of bird, but reading uncertain; Lefm.