

pañc-āṣṭa-kula, see *añjaṣṭa-sabhai* (SITI).

Pañcastūpanikāyika (BL), epithet of a Jain religious teacher. See *Pañcanaikāyika*.

pañca-vādyā (EI 4), cf. *pañca-mahāśabda*, *pañca-mahāvādyā*.
pañca-vāra (EI 23), a tax; cf. *pañcavāri*, *pañcupīli*, etc.; also *pañca-vāram* (SITI), one-fifth of the produce due to the government as land-revenue.

(SITI), five branches in the administration of big villages, each looked after by a committee called *pañcavāra-vāriyam*.

pañcaviṃśati, see *pannavīsa*.

pañca-vīra (EI 24), also called *pañcavīra-goṣṭhī*; an administrative board of five members; cf. *pañcakula*. Also 5 deified heroes of the Vṛṣṇi clan.

pañcāyat (EI 26), a board of administration usually consisting of five members; cf. *pañcakula*, *pañcavīra*, *pañcāyati*, etc.

pañcāyati (IE 8-3), an administrative board consisting of five members; same as *pañcāyat*, *pañcakula*, etc.

pañc-āyatana (EI 28; CII 4), a type of temple 'consisting of five rooms'; a five-shrine temple.

Pañcika (EI 1), a member of the *pañcakula* or *Pañcāyat* board.

pañcīyaka-dramma (EI 1; CII 4), name of a coin. It is uncertain whether it was so called owing to its issue by some *Pañcāyat* board or because it was equal to five copper coins.

pañcolī (HD), same as *pañcakula*. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 89.

pañcupīli (EI 24), name of a tax.

Pāṇḍā (EI 32), a temple superintendent; same as *Vārika*.

pañḍāravāḍai (ASLV), crown lands.

pañḍava (IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

Paṇḍita (HD), same as *Dharmatattvavit* according to Śukra, II. 85; head of the ecclesiastical department (*Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. III, p. 115).

(CII 4), epithet of Brāhmaṇas.

(IE 8-3), the court Pandit, mentioned as *Pātra*.

pañḍu-lekha, *pañḍu-lekhya* (IE 3-5), chalk.

pañḍu-suta, cf. *pañḍava* (IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

pañga, *pānga* (IE 8-5; EI 30, 33), Telugu-Kannāḍa; one-fourth of the produce sometimes collected from rent-free holdings in the possession of gods and Brāhmaṇas; a kind of tax;