

Five Buddhas	Vairocana rNam-par- snang-mdzad	Amitābha 'Od-dpag-med	Aksobhya Mi-skyod-pa	Ratnasambhava Rin-chen- 'byung-ldan	Amoghasiddhi Don-yod- grub-pa
Five Consorts	Locanā Sangs-rgyas sryan-ma	Pāṇḍaravāsini Gos-dka'-can	Dhātīśvarī dbYings-kyi- dbang-phyug-ma	Māmakī Māmakī	Samaya Tārā Dam-tshig sgrol-ma
Five Modes of Awareness	Omnipresent A. (chos-dbyings)	Discriminating A. (sor-rtog)	Mirror-like A. (me-long)	A. of Equality (mnyam-nyid)	All-accomplishing A. (bya-grub)
Five Families	Buddha (sangs-rgyas)	Padma (padma)	Vajra (rdo-rje)	Ratna (rin-chen)	Karma phrin-las
Five Modes	Body (sku, kāya)	Speech (gsung, vāk)	Mind (thugs, citta)	Qualities (yon-tan, gūṇa)	Action (phrin-las, karma)
Five Psycho-physical constituents	Name and form (rūpa, gzugs)	Ideation (samjñā, 'du-shes) <i>(Recognition)</i> <i>(Discernment)</i>	Consciousness (vijñāna, rnam-shes)	Feeling (vedana, tshor-ba)	Volition (samskāra, 'du-byed) <i>Compositional factor</i>
Five Emotions	Sloth (moha, gti-mug)	Lust (rāga, gdod-chags) <i>attachment</i>	Anger (dveṣa, zhe-sdang)	Pride (agra, nga-bdag) <i>+ miserliness</i>	Jealousy (īrsyā, phrag-dog) <i>+ paranoia</i>
Five Elements	Earth solidity	Fire heat	Sky spaciousness	Water fluidity	Air motion
Five Sense-Organ	Eyes	Mouth	Ears	Nose	Touch
Five Colours	White	Red	Blue	Yellow	Green