pañca-pañcāsat

pañca-nagara, a mercantile guild (cf. nagara, also pañca); see A.R. Ep., 1956-57, No. B 190.

Pañcanaikāyika (LL), Buddhist; a teacher of the five nikāyas (e.g. Dīgha-nikāya, Majjhima-nikāya, Khuddaka-nikāya, Samyuttanikaya and Anguttara-nikāya).

pañc-ānantarya (CII 3), the five sins that entail immediate retribution. See pañca-mahāpātaka, daś-āparādha, pañc-āparādha.

pañcānga (CII 3), the Hindu almanac; in the Deccan and in some other parts, the pañcāngas are now prepared from the Grahalāghava and the Tithicintāmaņi of Gaņeśa-daivajña. The right of reading the pañcānga was sometimes granted by the rulers to individuals (ASLV).

pañcānga-namaskāra (HA), bowing down in such a way that five limbs of the body (viz., two hands, two knees and the head) touch the ground. Cf. ast-ānga-namaskāra.

pañcānga-prasāda, cf. pañcānga-pasāya (Ind. Ant., Vol. IX, p. 95), translated as 'five manners of gifts'; cf. pañcānga-pasāya chatra sukhāsana bbala gaddi anka-danda-khandane, translated as 'gave [to that Māro-šēțti] five manners of gifts—an umbrella, a palanquin, an escort, a throne and with the faults, fines and divisions (really 'with fines and the grain share').'

pañcapa (EI 4), same as pañcakula (q.v.).

pañc-āparādha (HRS), known from the Gupta and other records; donee's privilege relating to the enjoyment of fines payable by persons committing five offences. Cf. daś-āparādha, pañc-ānantarya, pañca-mahāpātaka.

pañcaparamesthi-pada (EI 2), also called °patta; a slab for worship containing the *onkāra*.

Pañcapāțhin (EI 32), epithet or family name of Brāhmaņas.

pañca-pātra (SITI), literally, 'a vessel made of five [metals]'; offerings of food made to a deity along with cooked rice; probably the same as pañca-bhaksya.

Pañcārtha (CII 4), the Pāśupata sect of the Śaivas.

Pañcārthika, Pāñcārthika (CII 4; IA 18), same as Pañcārtha, the Pāśupata sect of the Śaivas; a follower of the Pāśupata sect.

pañca-ratna (EI 19), a group of five stanzas.

pañca-sabda (CII 4; BL), five [musical] sounds or five official designations [beginning with the word $mah\bar{a}$]; same as $pañca-mah\bar{a}sabda$ (q.v.).

pañcāśat, see pannasa, pannāsa, etc.