

Pañktipāvana—Persons eminently fit to eat with; learned in six *Angas*, given to *dhyāna* and *yoga*; learned in *tantras*, and *Yāgyavara*: Also *Sauparṇas*, *Pañcāgneyas*, *Sāmagas*, *Trināciketas*, *Trayīs*, learned in *Bārhaspatyaśāstra*;¹ unfit: *Anāśrami*, *Ayati*, *Mokṣavādi*, *Citravādi*, heretics, atheists, *Sāṅkhyas*, *Muṇḍa*, *Jaṭila*, *Kāpālikas*, *Kārukas*, Songsters, sellers of Veda etc., persons not conforming to the rules of *varṇa* and *āśrama*.²

¹ Br. III. 15. 28-30. ² Ib. III. 15. 39-55, 94; Vā. 79. 53-59; 83. 51-57.

Pañcakas—a royal line established by Viśvasphāṇi.

Vā. 99. 378.

Pañcakāmas—Kāmarāja, Kandarpa, Manmatha, Makaradhvaja, and Manobhava; all decked with *Kastūri tilaka* and pearls.

Br. IV. 19. 69.

Pañcakūṭa—a Mt. inside Kailāsa;¹ the residence of the *Dānavas*.²

¹ Vā. 38. 33. ² Ib. 39. 53; 42. 32.

Pañcagatayas—the *Yajña* leading to *Devas*; *Tapas* to *Vairāgya*; *Karmasannyāsa* to *Brāhmaṇya*; *Vairāgya* to *Laya*; *Jñāna* to *Kaivalya*.

Vā. 57. 117-18.

Pañcagavyam—a mixture of 5 secretions of the cow for purifying the body;¹ milk, curd, ghee, urine and dung of the cow, constituents;² a panacea for stealing eatables, fruits and flowers, vehicles and beds;³ ablution of image to be installed by.⁴

¹ M. 56. 6; 57. 5; 60. 17; 62. 8. ² Ib. 266. 6; 267. 5-6; Vā. 110. 15. ³ M. 227. 44. ⁴ Ib. 265. 8.

Pañcaguṇās—these are *śabda*, *sparsā*, *rūpa*, *rasa* and *gandha*.

Vā. 4. 68.