

Pañcacūdā—an Apsaras.

Br. III. 7. 14.

Pañcajana (I)—an asura in the form of a conch in the Prabhāsa. Son of Samhrāda and Kṛti, and father of Asikni. He seized the son of Sāndipana (or Sāndipani) and devoured him. Kṛṣṇa plunged into the sea and killing him, removed the conch which covered his body.¹ Killed in Prāg-jyotiṣa.²

¹ Bhā. III. 3. 2; VI. 4. 51; 18. 14; X. 45. 40-42. Vi. V. 21. 27-8.
² Ib. V. 29. 19.

Pañcajana (II)—a son of Sagara.

Br. III. 63. 147.

Pañcajana (III)—the father of Amśumān and father-in-law of Yaśodā.

M. 15. 18.

Pañcajanī—the daughter of Viśvarūpa and queen of Bharata.

Bhā. V. 7. 1.

Pañcajanya—an *Upadvīpa* to Jambūdvīpa.

Bhā. V. 19. 30.

Pañcatīrtham—the name of a *tīrtha* in Kāñcī.

Br. IV. 40. 60; 71, 115.

Pañcatīrtha—in Gayā.

Vā. 111. 1, 21.

Pañcadaśam—a svara variety of a *sāma*.

Br. II. 8. 51, 52; Vā. 9. 49.

Pañcadaśākṣarī—to be repeated 1008 times to get rid of sins; of the *mantraśāstra*, non-Vedic.

Br. IV. 8. 36, 58.