

Pañcahasta—a son of Dakṣasāvarnī.

Vi. III. 2. 24.

Pañcākṣarīmantra—sacred to Śivā.

Br. IV. 36. 18.

Pañcāgni—five fires eligible for Pārvaṇa śrāddha;¹ performance of penance by Yayāti for a year in the midst of five fires;² created by Agniśarman from his face. These are Dakṣiṇāgni, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, Sabhya, and Āvasathya.³

¹ Vā. 83. 53; M. 16. 7. ² Ib. 35. 16. ³ Vā. 106. 41. 2.

Pañcāgnipadam—in Gayā.

Vā. 109. 19.

Pañcāgnimadhyastha—a kind of austerity performed by Parasurāma standing in the midst of five fires.

Br. III. 22. 72.

Pañcāgneyas—fit for śrāddha.

Br. III. 15. 30.

Pañcāpsaras—sacred to Hari; visited by Balarāma

Bhā. X. 79. 18.

Pañcābdās—Pitṛs and sons of Brahmā¹ limbs of the five year yuga;² known as Kāvya.³

¹ Br. II. 28. 17, 21; M. 141. 15, 19. ² Ib. 141. 57. ³ Vā. 52. 68.

Pañcāyatanam—a sacred place on the Narmadā.

M. 191. 6.