

*ādi-rājāvali* (IA 19); also *Paramabhaṭṭārak-etyādi-rājāvali-tray-opeta* (IE 8-2), ‘endowed with the three royal titles beginning with *Paramabhaṭṭāraka*.’

*Paramabhaṭṭārikā* (IE 8-2; EI 6, 7; CII 3), a title of the wives of paramount sovereigns and of ruling queens.

*Parama-brahmanya* (IE 8-2; EI 29), probably not ‘highly devoted to the god Brahman’, but ‘highly devoted to the Brāhmaṇas’; epithet of certain Brāhmanical rulers. See *Atibrahmanya*.

*Parama-daivata* (IE 8-2; EI 28, 30; BL), ‘highly devoted to the god (i. e. Viṣṇu)’; epithet of Vaiṣṇava rulers; epithet of a devotee of the Brahmanical gods. Cf. *Parama-de(dai)vat-ādhidaivata*, *Parama-guru-de(dai)vat-ādhidaivata-viśeṣa* (EI 28), epithets of pious rulers.

*Parama-daivat-ādhidaivata* (EI 23), same as *Parama-de(dai)-vat-ādhidaivata* (q. v.); epithet of pious kings.

*Parama-de(dai)vat-ādhidaivata* (IE 8-2; EI 23), ‘one who is a great devotee of the various gods and of the supreme god’; see *Paramadaivata*.

*Paramadevī* (IE 8-2; CII 3), designation of the chief queen; cf. *Devī*, *Mahādevī*, etc.

*Paramadikṣita* (EI 26), see *Dikṣita*.

*Param-āditya-bhakta* (IE 8-2; CII 3), ‘a devout worshipper of the Sun-god’; cf. *Parama-saura*.

*Parama-guru* (EI 31, 33), ‘the supreme teacher [of the subjects]’; royal title.

*Parama-guru-de(dai)vat-ādhidaivata-viśeṣa* (IE 8-2), ‘one who is a great teacher to his subjects and is devoted to the various gods and of the supreme deity’; see *Parama-daivata* and *Paramade(dai)vat-ādhidaivata*.

*Paramahamṣa* (EI 5; BL), an ascetic; epithet of an ascetic. See *Hamṣa*.

*Parama-māheśvara* (IE 8-2; EI 29, 30; CII 3, 4), a devout worshipper of *Maheśvara* (Śiva); epithet of Śaiva rulers; see *Māheśvara*.

*Parama-nārasimha* (IE 8-2; EI 26), ‘highly devoted to the man-lion incarnation of Viṣṇu’; epithet of a devotee of the man-lion form of Viṣṇu.

*Parama-pāśupat-ācārya* (BL), epithet of a Śaiva religious teacher.

*Paramarāja* (EI 31, 33), royal title. See *Paramarājādhirāja*.