

Para (I)—that which is Pūrva in the Parārdha becomes Para in Aparārdha;¹ ety. the best.²

¹ Vā. 7. 13. ² Ib. 5. 37.

Para (II)—one of the three sons of Samara of Kampili.
Vā. 99. 177.

Parakṣaras—a tribe living in the Narmadā region.
Vā. 45. 129.

Parakṣudra—of the Taittirīyas.
Vā. 61. 66.

Paradevatā—is Lalitā.
Br. IV. 10. 89.

Paranya—a Trayārṣeya.
M. 196. 43.

Parapakṣa—a son of Anu.
Vā. 99. 13.

Parapurusa—the best of Puruṣas; worshipped by one who has no desires and by one who desires everything including *mokṣa*.

Bhā. II. 3. 9, 10 and 12.

Parabrahmasvarūpiṇī— is Lalitā.
Br. IV. 10. 90.

Para(m) (I)—twice the number of Parārdha;¹ it is Brahmā, knowledge, wealth and everything desirable;²