Parārdham—measurement of ten antas, (Vedic): two Parārdhams constitute Brahmā's life (first Prajāpati);¹ The present Varāhakalpa is the second Parārdha;² of Brahmā;³ a crore of 1000 crores.⁴

 $^1$  Vā. 100. 240. Vi. I. 3. 5.  $^2$  Ib. I. 3. 27-8; VI. 3. 4.  $^3$  Br. I. 4-31.  $^4$  Vā. 101. 92, 99.

Parāvasu (1)—the Gandharva who sang the glory of Indra for defeating Namuci: with the sarat sun.

Bhā. VIII. 11. 41; Br. II. 23. 13; Vā. 79. 13.

Parāvasu (II)—an asura who entered the ocean.

M. 61. 4.

Parāvaha—one of the seven Maruts.

M. 163. 32.

Parāśakti—is Māyā;¹ worship of, to get rid of Raurava hell and of other sins.²

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 104. 33. <sup>2</sup> Br. IV. 7-75; 8. 57-8; 10. 90; 12. 41-66; 14. 22; 15. 46.

Parāśara (1)—the son of Śakti and Adrśyanti; wife Kālyā (Satyavatī, Acchoda Matsya Gandhi) and son Kṛṣṇadvaipāyana;¹ a ṛṣika became sage by satya;² a pupil of Yājñavalkya;³ of Bāṣkala, a Vāṣiṣṭha;⁴ a Śrutaṛṣi;⁵ a Vedavyāṣa⁶ of the 26th dvāpara; heard the Br. Purāṇa (Vāyu P.) from Śakti when in embryo and narrated it to Jātu—karṇi;¹ praised Śiva, out to destroy Tripura;³ invited for the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira,⁵ came to see Parīkṣit preaching prāyopaveṣa;¹⁰ questioned by Maitreya on the origin of the world etc: narrated the Bhāgavata to the sage;¹¹ recollected Vaṣiṣṭha's narration to him of his father's death at the hands of a Rākṣasa set up by Viṣvāmitra: his anger and the sacrifice he performed for the extinction of the Rākṣasas;¹² The advice of Vaṣiṣṭha, his grand-father, to abate his anger