Aparājita (III)—the horse on which Lalitā rode to fight Kuraṇḍa.

Br. IV. 22, 94.

Aparājita (IV)—a Rudra.

M. 171. 38; Vi. I. 15. 122.

Aparājitā (1)—an elephant at one of the four cardinal points to maintain the balance of the worlds.

Bhā. V. 20, 39,

Aparājitā (11)—(R.) of Śākadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20, 26,

Aparājitā (III)—a mindborn mother; following Māyā.

M. 179. 13, 69.

Aparāhna—when the sun passes three muhūrtas from the madhyāhna.

Vā. 50. 96, 173.

Aparāṇhā—a Śakti of Kāla in the Pañcakoṇa.

Br. IV. 32. 10.

Aparānta(kam)—a northern kingdom.

Br. II. 16. 46; III. 62. 39; M. 114. 51; Vā. 58. 81.

Aparāntas—the people of the western country.

Vi. II. 3, 16,

Aparņā (1)—one of the three daughters of Menā and Himavat. Seeing her severe penance houseless and foodless her mother said 'soma', (Umā- $V\bar{a}$. P.) whence she became Umā and married Siva.

Br. III. 10. 8-13; Va. 72. 7, 11-2.