

+ vi, *caus.* — 1. look; — 2. look at, inspect, 25⁶; — 3. behold.

loká, perhaps a younger form of **uloká** (which appears regularly in the oldest texts, but divided as **u loká**, 84¹¹), *m.* — 1. open space; free room; place, 83¹⁵; — 2a. the vast space; the world, 103³; any imaginary world or worlds, 15¹⁶; cf. **antarikṣa-**, **indra-**, **jīva-**, **pati-**, **para-**, **manuṣya-**, **svarga-loka**; — 2b. used of heaven: **svarg-loka**, the world situate in the light, 103^{5, 14, 16}; so **sukṛtām uloka**s, the world of the righteous, 84¹¹; later, **sukṛtasya loka**s, world of virtue, 89⁸; so 5²⁰; — 2c. of earth: **loke kṛtsne**, in the whole earth, 5¹⁵; **asmin . . . loke**, in this world (cf. **iha**), 66¹²; in same sense, **loke**, 57⁸, 63⁷; — 2d. with senses merging imperceptibly into those given under 3, e.g., in the world or among men, 26², 36³, 47²¹; — 3. (like *Eng.* world and *French* monde) people; folks; men or mankind; *sing.* 6⁷, 21¹³; *pl.* 2^{5, 14}, 39¹⁹, 57¹⁵. [etymology uncertain: no connection with *Lat.* *locus*, Old *Lat.* *stolocus*, 'place.']

loka-kṛt, *a.* world-making, world-creating. [1269.]

loka-pālā, *m. pl.* world-protectors, either four in number (regents of the four quarters of the world), or eight (regents of the cardinal points and four points mid-way between).

loka-pravāda, *m.* world-saying, common saying.

lokam-prṇā, *a.* world-filling; *f.* -ā (*sc.* **iṣṭakā**), **Lokamprinā**, name applied to the common bricks used in building the sacred fire-pile, and so called because all laid with the recitation of the one general formula, **lokām prṇa**, 'fill thou the world.' [1314b: for **prṇa**, **√pr**, see 731.]

logá, *m.* clod (of earth). [**√ruj**, 'break,' 216.1: for *mg.* see under **mṛd**.]

√loc (**locayati**; **locitā**; -**lōcya**). *used only with ā*. [derived fr. **√ruc**; just how, is unclear: see **√lok**.]

+ **ā**, — 1. rarely, cause to appear or be seen; — 2. usually, bring to one's own sight or mind, consider, reflect; **matsyāir**

ālocitam (*impers.*, 999), the fishes reflected; **ity ālocya**, thus reflecting.

+ **pary-ā**, see **loc + ā**; reflect, deliberate.

+ **sam-ā**, see **loc + ā**; reflect.

locana, — 1. *a.* enlightening; — 2. *as n.* eye, usual *mg.* [**√loc**: for *mg.* cf. *lūmen*, under **√lok**.]

lobha, *m.* strong desire; greed, avarice. [**√lubh**.]

lobha-viraha, *m.* freedom from avarice.

lōman, *n.* hair on the body of men and beasts (usually excluding that of the head and beard and that of mane and tail). [*prop.* 'clippings, shearings,' **√lū**, 'cut,' 1168.1a: cf. **roman**.]

lola, *a.* — 1. moving hither and thither, uneasy; and so — 2. anxious for, desirous of; greedy. [**√lul**.]

loṣṭā, *m. n.* clod (of earth). [**√ruj**, cf. 222⁴: for *mg.* see under **mṛd**.]

lohā, *a.* reddish; coppery; *as m. n.* reddish metal, copper. [cf. **lōhita**, **rōhita**, and **rudhirā**, all meaning 'red': with the last, cf. *ē-pvθ-pós*, *Lat.* *ruber*, *rūfus*, *Eng.* *ruddy*, *red*.]

lohāyasā, *n.* coppery metal, any metal alloyed with copper. [**āyasā**.]

lāulya, *n.* greediness. [**lola**, 1211.]

lāuhāyasa, *a.* metallic; *as n.* metallic ware. [**lohāyasa**, 1208f.]

vaṅśā, *m.* — 1. cane or stock or stem, esp. of the bamboo; — 2. (*like Eng.* stock, and stem [*rarely*], and *Ger.* Stamm) lineage, family, race.

vaṅśa-viṣuddha, *a.* — 1. made of perfectly clear or unblemished bamboo; — 2. of pure lineage. [*lit.* 'vaṅśa-pure, pure in its or his vaṅśa,' 1265: **√cudh**.]

√vak (**vāvakré** [786, 798a]). roll. [*akin w.* **√vañc**, q.v.]

vaktavyā, *grdv.* to be said or spoken; see 999 end. [**√vac**, 964.]

vakrá, *a.* — 1. crooked; — 2. *fig.* (nearly like *Eng.* crooked) disingenuous, ambiguous. [**√vak**, 1188.]

vakṣāṇā, *f. pl.* belly; bellies (of cloud-mountains).