â, i. 1 and 10, 1. To look out, MBh. 4, 250. 2. To regard, Vikr. d. 81; to see, Pańch. i. d. 21; to inspect, to view, MBh. 3, 11024. 3. To perceive, MBh. 2, 1817. 4. To consider, Man. 8, 126. sâlokita, n. Look, eye, Mâlat. 16, 8.-With HHI sam-â, 1. To look at, MBh. 2, 775. 2. To acknowledge, Paúch. pr. d. 3.—With a vi, i. 10, To see, Vikr. 8, 17; to regard, 12, 20; Utt. Râmach. 47, 8. vilokya, 1. Regarding, i.e. to, Vikr. 40, 1; to view, Râm. 1, 44, 19. 2. To take a view of, Pańch. 46, 7. 3. To look over, Man. 8, 239. 4. To perceive, 2, 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. vilokita, n. Seeing, Çâk. d. 36.— With प्रवि pra-vi, To look forward, Râm. 1, 9, 59. Cf. ruch.

लोक loka, i.e. loch, or ruch, +a(with l for r, cf. ruch), m. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. The world, the universe, Chr. 34, 8. 3. A world, a division of the universe, Vikr. 86, 8 (madhyama, The middle world, i.e. the earth). 4. Man, mankind. 5. Men, people, sing. and pl., Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13; Pańch. i. d. 19; 256, 24; Bhartr. 2, 52.—Comp. A-, m. ceasing of the world, Râm. 1, 37, 12. Anga-, m. the name of a country, ib. 4, 43, 8. Amara-, m. the world of the immortals. Indra-, m. the world of Indra, Man. 4, 182. Go-, m. Krishna's heaven. Griha-, m. the household servants, Hit. 88, 18 (read tvadgriha°). Jana-, m. the name of a world supposed to be situated over the Maharloka, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 39. Jiva-, m. 1. the world of living beings, i.e. the earth, Panch. 226, 6. 2. mankind, people, Pańch. i. d. 9. Tapoloka, i.e. tapas-, m. one of the supposed seven worlds, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 39. Tala-, m. the lower regions, ib. 2, 6, 42. Tri-, I. (n.), and f. kî, the three worlds, MBh. 13, 1505; Râm. 3,

52, 22; Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 7. II. m. °ha, the inhabitants of the three worlds, ib. 3, 2, 13. Nara-vîra-, m. mankind, Hit. iv. d. 80. Para-, m. heaven, paradise, Pańch. 207, 21. Paura-, m. pl. citizens, Pańch, 48, 25. Brahmaloka, i.e. brahman-, m. the supposed eternal residence of the spirits of the pious, Sund. 4, 25; MBh. 12, 3996, in Chr. 94. Lokâloka, i.e. loka-a-, m. a mountainous belt bounding the world. Vi-, adj. solitary.

चोकपाल loka-pâla, m. 1. A king.
2. The name of certain divinities, guardians of the world, as Indra, Soma, etc.; cf. a list of them in Wilson's Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus, i. 2. ed. 219, n. ad Vikr. d. 36.

जोतायत lokâyata, i.e. loka-â-yata (vb. yam?), n. The system of atheistical philosophy, taught by Chârvâka.

जोकायतिक lokâyatika, lokâyata + ika, m. A follower of the Chârvâka system (see the last).

1. বিশ্ব LOCH (=ruch, the initial r is changed to l, as in the kindred languages, see ruch), i. 1, Âtm. To see.—With the prep. A â, Caus. 1.

To behold, to perceive, MBh. 2, 617.
2. To regard, Hit. ii. d. 91 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 787). 3. To consider, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8; to reflect, Hit. 14, 17. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. an-âlochita, adj. Unconsidered, without due reflection, Paúch. 239, 4.—With प्या pari-â, To ponder, Lass. 33, 2.—Cf. λεύσσω, s. v. ruch.

† 2. जोच् LOCH, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

লী বন loch + aka, m. 1. The pupil of the eye. 2. A wrinkled or contracted eyebrow. 3. Stibium. 4. An

5 K