

â, i. 1 and 10. 1. To look out, MBh. 4, 250. 2. To regard, Vikr. d. 81; to see, Pañch. 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 समा *sam-â*, 1. To look at, MBh. 2, 775. 2. To acknowledge, Pañch. pr. d. 3.—With वि *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, Pañch. 46, 7. 3. To look over, Man. 8, 239. 4. To perceive, 2, 9. Pteple. 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; Pañch. i. d. 19; 256, 24; Bhartr. 2, 52.—Comp. *A-*, m. ceasing of the world, Râm. 1, 37, 12. *Aṅga-*, 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. Kṛishṇa'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, Pañch. 226, 6. 2. mankind, people, Pañch. 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. *°ka*, the inhabitants of the three worlds, ib. 3, 2, 13. *Nara-vira-*, m. mankind, Hit. iv. d. 80. *Para-*, m. heaven, paradise, Pañch. 207, 21. *Paura-*, m. pl. citizens, Pañch. 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.

लोकपाल *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.

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

लोकायतिक *lokâyatika*, *lokâyata* + *ika*, m. A follower of the Chârvaṅka system (see the last)

1. लोच *LOCH* (= *ruch*, the initial *r* is changed to *l*, as in the kindred languages, see *ruch*), i. 1, Âtm. To see.—With the prep. चा *â*, Caus. 1. To behold, to perceive, MBh. 2, 617. 2. To regard, Hit. ii. d. 91 (cf. Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 787). 3. To consider, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8; to reflect, Hit. 14, 17. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *an-âlochita*, adj. Unconsidered, without due reflection, Pañch. 239, 4.—With पर्या *pari-â*, To ponder, Lass. 33, 2.—Cf. *λέωσω*, s. v. *ruch*.

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

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