Lokabandhu = Vishnu (1000 names). Lokabhāvana = Agni: III, 14112; IX, 2744. Lokabhāvana² = Brahmán: I, 7710; III, 15943; V, 3710, 4300; IX, 2671; XIII, 791 (B°); XIV, 1365. Lokabhāvana = Civa: I, 8129 (Çankarah); III, 159 i. Lokabhavana = Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu): III, 10959 (Vishṇu as the boar); XII, 13226. *lokabhāvana, adj.: IX, 2945 (Sārasvataķ), 2957 (sc. Dadhīca). Lokabhāvanabhāvajňa = Kṛshṇa: VI, 3038. Lokacarin = Civa (1000 names 2). Lokadhāman = Vishnu: XII, 13489. Lokadhātr 1 = Brahmán: VIII, 1574.—Do.2 = Çiva (1000 names 2). Lokādhipati = Indra: XIV, †259. Lokādhishthāna(m) = Vishņu (1000 names). Lokadhyaksha = Brahmán: XII, 12925 (°ivam).- $Do.^2 = Vist.nu (1000 names).$ Lokādikartr = Brahmán (?): XII, 2410. Lokadinidhanecvara = Brahmán: VII, 2068. Lokādya = Vishņu: XII, 13487. **Lokaguru** 1 = Brahmán: I, 57, †7278; III, 12811 (?), 13560; IX, 2439; X, 779; XII, 13058 (B°), 13083; XIII, 4136 (B°), 6401 (?). **Lokaguru**² = Çiva: X, 783; XII, 10122 (*Tryakshah*). Lokaguru 3 = Daksha: IX, 2045. Lokaguru ' = Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu): VI, †2603. lokaguru, said of Duryodhana: IX, 3644. Lokahita = Vishņu (1000 names). Lokakārin = Brahmán: XII, 13595. **Lokakartr** 1 = Brahmán: I, 2494; III, 10004 (B°); XII, 13100. Lokakartr² = Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu): III, 13556, 13558; VII, 6468; XII, 1874, 12716. Lokakartr 3 = Çiva (1000 names 2). **Lokakrt** 1 = Brahmán : VII, 2061 ; XII, 6920 (B°), 11390 (?); XIII, 1103. Lokakrt 2 = Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu): XII, 13146. Lokaloka ("world and non-world"): IX, 2741 ("vināçe = Agni?); XIII, 802 (°āntareshu), 816 (°āntakāraņam, i.e. Çiva). Lokānām kīrtivardhanah = Vishņu (1000 names). Lokānām mātarah, i.e. the kine: XIII, 5981. Lokānām patih = Çiva: VII, 9534. Lokanātha 1 = Brahmán: XIII, †4918, †4941. Lokanatha 2 = Civa: VII, 9589; XIII, 930. Lokanātha = Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu): II, 9; III, 470; VI, †2605; VII, 380 (Nārāyaṇah); XII, 1863, †12698 (?), 13609 (Narayanat); XIII, 6942 (Vishnu's 1000 names), 7027 (do.); XIV, 2021; XVI, 137. Lokanātha = Skanda: III, 14646.

*lokanātha, said of princes: IX, 86 (i.e. Bhīshma); XII, 1976 (i.e. Yudhishthira). Lokanātha, dual (°au) = Nara and Nārāyana: XII, 12660. Lokapa ("world-protector"), pl. ("āḥ): I, 3651 ("ā Brahmaņo ye). Lokapāla (do.), pl. (°āḥ): I, 483, 8176 (oaturtham L°ānām, i.e. Varuna); II, 446; III, 518, 1444, 1680 (i.e. Varuna, Kubera, Yama, and Indra), 1710 (gave weapons to Arjuna), 1711, 1714, 2127 (sāgnikāḥ, set out for the svayamvara of Damayanti), 2132 (i.e. Indra, Agni, Varuna, and Yama), 2164, 2171, 2180, 2182, 2211, 2225, 2239, 2249 (°sams), 2367, 8218, 11746 (iva), 11996 (Vaivasvatādibhih), 12024, 12286, 12305, 14653 (°opamān), 14964 (iva), 15807, 15894

(°opamān); 16188 (°samaḥ); V, †513 (i.e. Kubera, Yama, Soma, and Varuna), 520, 1994, 4061 (opameshu), 4423, 7560 (°samaih); VI, 3324 (°opamaih); VII, 4448 (°opamaih), 8219; VIII, †4056, †4646 (sa-Çakrāḥ); IX, 3453 (api); XII, 4506, 6187, 7191 (caturnām), 7338, 12174, 12202 (Çakrapurogāķ), 12318 (catvāraķ); XIII, 6351, 7177, †7384 (trayah, identified with Krshna); XV, 294 ('samāh), 618 opamaih); XVIII, 215

Lokapāla (do.), sg. Names of single Lokapālas:-

Agni: I, 8352, 8438

Kubera: I, 7854 (oniveçanam); III, 15886 (otvam);

V, †511 (K°); IX, 2757 (°tvam).

Varuna: V, 3527 (Apam patih); XIII, 7249.

Yama: VII, 2107 (Y°); XII, 4721.

Lokapāla 1 = Çiva (1000 names 2).—Do.2 = Skanda: III, 14640.

Lokapālasabhākhyāna(m) ("description of the palaces of the Lokapalas"). § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 408 (i.e.

Lokapālasabhākhyānaparvan).

[Lokapālasabhākhyānaparvan] ("the section containing the description of the palaces of the Lokapālas," the 21st of the minor parvans of the Mahabharata). (Cf. Lokapālasabhākhyāna.)—§ 265: While the Pandavas were sitting in that palace, with the great Gandharvas, there came unto them the devarshi Narada (his accomplishments are enumerated at great length), having wandered over the different worlds, accompanied by the rehis Pārijāta, Raivata, Sumukta, and Saumya. Narada informed Yudhishthira about religion, pleasure, and profit, in the form of questions about his conduct. By following his advice Yudhishthira conquered the whole earth (II, 5). Yudhishthira answered that he observed all those rules. Then he asked Narada if he had ever seen a palace like his. Nārada (Brahmarshih, v. 281) replied that no palace among men was like his, but that he would describe unto him the palaces of Pitrraja (i.e. Yama), Varuna, Indra, the dweller on Kailasa (i.e. Kubera), and Brahman, always worshipped by gods, Pitrs and Sadhyas, etc. (II, 6).-§ 266: Cakrasabhāvarņana (q.v.).-§ 267: Yamasabhavarnana (q.v.).-§ 268: Varunasabhavarnana (q.v.).-§ 269: Vaiçravaņasabhāvarņana (q.v.).—§ 270: Brahmasabhāvarņana (q.v.).—§ 271: Yudhishthira said: It appears that almost all the monarchs are in the sabha of Yama-the Nagas, Daityas, rivers, and oceans in that of Varuna-the Yakshas, Guhyakas, Rakshasas, Gandharvas, Apsarases, and Civa in that of Kubera—the great rehis, and gods, and castras in that of Pitamaha (i.e. Brahmán); and in that of Çakre (i.e. Indra) gods, Gandharvas and various rehis, but only one king, the rajarshi Hariceandra (b); this is explained by Nārada. Pāndu, beholding the good fortune of Haricandra, had asked Narada to tell Yudhishihira to subjugate the whole earth and then perform a rajasuya. Thereby also Pandu and his ancestors would go to the region of Indra. Brahmarakskases, that destroy the sacrifices, always look for opportunities of obstructing it. Then Narada went away to the city of the Dacarhas, accompanied by the rehis with whom he had come (II, 12).

Lokaparāyana = Kṛshṇa: XII, 1553. Lokapati = Brahmán: I, 3593 (Prajapatik). Lokapitāmaha¹ = Brahmán, q v. Lokapitāmaha = Daksha: I, 3130. lokapitarah, said of the seven rshis: XII, 12748. Lokapradhāna = Vishņu (1000 names).