

q.v.), ŚBr.; TS.; ĀpŚr.; Jaim.; (scil. *ric*), N. of the formula *lokām pīṇa* &c., ŚBr.; TS.; KatyŚr. — **yātrā**, f. the business and traffic of men, worldly affairs, conduct of men, ordinary actions, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; worldly existence, career in life, Mālav.; support of life, Hit. — **yātrika**, mfn. relating to the business or traffic of the world, MW. (said to be also employed to explain the word *devayā*, L.) — **raksha**, m. 'protector of the people,' a king, sovereign (°*kshādhirāja*, m. a king supreme over all rulers), R. — **rañjana**, n. pleasing the world, satisfying men, gaining public confidence, Yājñ., Comm. — **rava**, m. the talk of the world, popular report, MBh. — **lekha**, m. an ordinary letter, Cat. — **locana**, n. (accord. to some m.) 'eye of the world,' the sun, Vās.; BhP.; pl. the eyes of men, Kathās.; °*ndpāta*, m. the glancing of men's eyes, i. e. the prying eyes of men, ib. — **vacana**, n. people's talk, public rumour, Pañcat. — 1. **-vat**, mfn. containing the worlds, MaitrUp. — 2. **-vat**, ind. as in the ordinary life, Jaim.; TPāt., Comm. — **varṭana**, n. the means by which the world subsists, Kathās. — **vāda**, m. the talk of the world, public rumour, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **vādhin**, mfn. occupying space, Śulbas. — **vārtā**, f. the world's news, popular report or rumour, Cat. — **vikrūṣṭa**, mfn. abused by the w°, universally blamed or contemned, Mn. — **viññāta**, mfn. universally known, Pat. — **vid**, mfn. possessing or affording space or freedom, MaitrS.; knowing the w°, MBh.; kn° or understanding the w° (N. of a Buddha), Buddh. — **vidviṣṭa**, mfn. hated by men, universally hated, Mn.; Yājñ.; R. — **vidhi**, m. the creator of the world, disposer of the universe, MBh.; order or mode of proceeding prevalent in the world, BhP. — **vināyaka**, m. pl. a partic. class of deities presiding over diseases, VahniP. — **vinḍu**, mfn. possessing or creating or affording space or freedom, TāṇḍyaBr. — **viruddha**, mfn. opposed to public opinion, notoriously at variance, Vām. — **virodha**, mfn. opposed to the people's opinion, R. — **viśruta**, mfn. universally celebrated, famous, Mn.; R. — **viśrutī**, f. world-wide fame, notoriety, W.; unfounded rumour or report, ib. — **visarga**, m. the end of the world, MBh.; the creation of the w°, BhP. — **visargika**, mf(ā)n. bringing about or leading to the creation of the w°, MBh. — **visargin**, mfn. creating the w°, ib. — **viśtāra**, m. universal spreading, general extension or diffusion, Kull. on Mn. vii, 33 (v. l. *loke v°*). — **vira**, m. pl. the w°'s heroes, BhP. — **vṛitta**, n. a universal custom, Mn.; Śak.; the conduct of the common people or of the public, MBh.; worldly intercourse, idle conversation, W. — **vṛittānta**, m. the events or occurrences of the world, course or proceedings of the w°, R.; Śak. — **vyavahāra**, m. id., Kull. on Mn. ix, 27; usual or commonly current designation, Pāṇ. i, 2, 53, Sch. — **vrata**, n. general practice or way of proceeding, gen° mode of life, BhP.; N. of several Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. — **śabda**, m. the noise of the world, bustle of the day, Dhūrtan. — **śrutī**, f. world-wide fame, universal notoriety, R.; a popular report, A. — **śreṣṭha**, mfn. best in the world, Mālatīm. — **samvṛitti**, f. right conduct (in the world), Divyāv. — **samvyavahāra**, m. commerce or intercourse with the w°, worldly business, Mn.; MārKp.; — **nāmakāṇḍika**, m. N. of wk. — **samsṛiti**, f. passage through worlds, course through the world, events of the w° or life, BhP. — **sam-skṛita** (?), N. of wk. — **samkara**, m. confusion of mankind or among men, R. — **samkshaya**, m. the destruction of the w°, MBh. — **samgraha**, m. experience gained from intercourse with men, Cat.; the propitiation or conciliation of men, Bhag.; R. (v. l.); BhP.; the whole of the universe, aggregate of worlds, VP.; the welfare of the world, MW.; N. of wk. — **samgrāhin**, mfn. propitiating men, Kām. — **sāni**, mfn. causing room or space, effecting a free course, VS.; Vait. — **sampanna**, mfn. experienced in the world, possessed of worldly wisdom, MBh. — **sākshika**, mfn. having the world as a witness, attested by the world or by others, MBh.; (am), ind. before or in the presence of witnesses, ib.; R. — **sākshin**, m. witness of the world, universal witness (said of Brahman, of Fire &c.), R.; Cat.; mfn. = *sākshika* above, Hariv. — **sāgara**, m. N. of wk. — **sāt**, ind. for the general good, for the sake of the public; — *krīta*, mfn. made or done for the gen° good, made common property, Kathās. — **sādhaka**, mfn. creating worlds, Cat. — **sādhārana**, mfn. common (as a topic), Daś. — **sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman, Lāty. — **sāraṅga**, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. — **siddha**, mfn. world-estab-

lished, current among the people, usual, common, Sarvad.; universally admitted, generally received, MW. — **simātivartin**, mfn. passing beyond ordinary limits, extraordinary, supernatural, Sāh. — **sundara**, mf(ā)n. thought beautiful by all, generally admired, R.; m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **sthala**, n. an incident of ordinary life, common or ordinary occurrence, L. — **sthitī**, f. duration or existence of the world, Kāv.; a universal law, generally established rule, Śamk. on BrĀrUp. — **spṛit**, mfn. = *sāni* above, TS. — **smṛit**, mfn., v. l. for prec. (accord. to Comm. = *prithivī-lokasya smṛitā*), MaitrUp. — **hāsyā**, mfn. world-derided, universally ridiculous, any object of general ridicule; — *tā*, f. state of being so, Kathās. — **hita**, mfn. beneficial to the world or to mankind, A.; n. the welfare of the world, Śak.; BhP. — **lokāśā**, m. space, sky, Sarvad.; (accord. to the Jainas) a worldly region, the abode of unliberated beings, MW. — **lokākshi** (VP.) or °*kshin* (Cat.), m. 'eye of the world,' N. of a preceptor. — **lokācāra**, m. usage or practice of the world, common practice, general or popular custom, Pañcat. — **lokācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat.; — *siddhānta*, m. N. of wk. — **lokātiga** (Sāh.) or °*tisaya* (ib.) or °*tita* (Kād.), mfn. = *loka-simātivartin* above. — **lokātman**, m. the soul of the universe, R. — **lokādi**, m. the beginning of the w°, i. e. the creator of the w°, MBh. — **lokādhāra**, mf(ā)n. depending on the people or on the support of the p°, Pañcat.; Kām. — **lokādhika**, mfn. extraordinary, uncommon, Kir.; Bhām. — **lokādhipa**, m. a ruler of the w°, a god, Buddh.; a king, A. — **lokādhipati**, m. the ruler or lord of the w°, Up.; — *teya*, n. conduct suited to public opinion, Jātakam. — **lokānanda**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **lokānukampaka**, mfn. pitying the w°, Lalit. — **lokānugraha**, m. the welfare of the world, prosperity of mankind, Kāv.; — *pravṛitta*, m. N. of Gautama Buddha, Divyāv. — **lokānurāga**, m. the love of mankind, universal love or benevolence, Sāh. — **lokānuvṛitta**, n. obedience of the people, Kāv. — **lokānuvṛitti**, f. accommodating one's self to others, dependence on others, Śiś. — **lokāntara**, n. another world, the next w°, a future life (°*ram* √ *gam* or √ *yā*, to go into the next w°, die), Kāv.; BhP. &c.; — *gata* (Rājat.), — *prāpta* (W.), or — *stha* (Mṛicch.), mfn. gone to another w°, deceased, dead. — **lokāntarika**, mf(ā)n. dwelling or situated between the worlds, Buddh. — **lokāntarita**, mfn. deceased, dead, Kād. — **lokāntādri**, m. the range of mountains forming a border round the world (= *lokāloka* below, cf. *cakra-vāla*), L. — **lokāpavāda**, m. the reproach or censure of the world, general evil report, public scandal, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **lokābhīdhāna**, n. N. of wk. — **lokābhībhāvin**, mfn. overcoming the w°, MW.; overspreading or pervading the w° (said of light), ib. — **lokābhīlāshita**, mfn. w°-desired, universally coveted, generally liked; m. N. of Buddha, Lalit. (w. r. °*lāshita*). — **lokābhīlāshita** (w. r. for prec.) or °*shin*, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. — **lokābhyudaya**, m. the prosperity of the world, general welfare, Ragh. — **lokāyata**, mfn. 'world-extended (?)', materialistic; m. a materialist, Buddh.; Nilak.; Āryav. (°*tī*-√ *krī*, P. — *karoti*, to consider as materialistic); n. (scil. *śāstra* or *mata* or *tantra*), materialism, the system of atheistical philosophy (taught by Cārvāka), Prab.; Sarvad. &c. — **lokāyatana** (I), m. a materialist, Col. — **lokāyatika**, m. id., Śamk. on BrĀrUp. and PraśnUp. &c.; (perhaps) a man experienced in the ways of the world, MBh.; Hariv.; — *paksha-nirāsa*, m. N. of wk. — **lokāyana**, m. 'refuge of the w°', N. of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. — **lokārya-pañcāsat**, f. N. of a Stotra. — **lokāloka**, n. sg. or m. du. (also m. sg.?) the world and that which is not the w°, i. e. world and non-w°, MBh.; Pur.; m. N. of a mythical belt or circle of mountains surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and dividing the visible world from the region of darkness (as the sun is within this wall of mountains they are light on one side and dark on the other; see IW. 420; cf. *cakra-vāla*), Sūryas.; Ragh.; Pur. &c. — **lokālokin**, mfn. looking through the worlds, Śiś. — **lokāvēkshana**, n. consideration for the world, anxiety or care for the welfare of the public, Rājat. — **lokēśa**, m. lord of the world, KaushUp.; Mn.; R. &c.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of a Buddha, Buddh.; W.; quicksilver, L.; — *kara*, m. N. of a commentator, Cat.; — *prābhavāpyaya*, mfn. having both origin and end subject to the lords of the world, MW. — **lokēśvarā**, m. the lord of the world, ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; N. of a Buddha (also °*ra-rāja*), W.; Buddh.; of Ava-

lokitēśvara, Inscr.; — *śataka*, n. N. of a poem; °*rdt-majā*, f. 'Lokēśvara's daughter,' N. of a Buddhist goddess, L. — **lokēśhtakā**, f. N. of partic. bricks, ĀpŚr. (cf. *logēśhtakā*). — **lokēśhtī**, f. N. of a partic. Ishṭī, ĀsvŚr. — **lokāika-bandhu**, m. 'the only friend of the world,' N. of Gotama and of Śākya-muni, W. — **lokāishanā**, f. desire or longing after heaven, ŚBr.; NṛisUp. &c. — **lokōkta-muktāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **lokōkti**, f. people's talk, Pañcat.; a general or common saying, any s° commonly current among men, proverb, Pañcat. — **lokōttara**, mf(ā)n. excelling or surpassing the w°, beyond what is common or general, unusual, extraordinary, Kathās.; Rājat. &c.; (ibc.), ind., HPariś.; m. an uncommon person, Uttarak.; m. or n. (?) N. of wk.; — *parivarta*, m. N. of wk.; — *vādin*, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school (prob. so called from their pretending to be superior to or above the rest of the world), Buddh. — **lokōddhāra**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. — **lokōpakāra**, m. a public advantage, Pañcat.; °*rin*, mfn. useful to the p°, ib. — **Lokana**, n. the act of looking, seeing, viewing, MW. — **Lokāniya**, mfn. to be seen or perceived, visible, worthy of being looked at, W.

Lokita, mfn. seen, beheld, viewed, ib. — **Lokin**, mfn. possessing a world, possessing the best world, ŚBr.; ChUp.; m. pl. the inhabitants of the universe, MuṇḍUp.

Lokyā, mf(ā)n. granting a free sphere of action, bestowing freedom, ĀsvGr.; diffused over the world, world-wide, MBh. (C. *laukya*); conducive to the attainment of a better world, heavenly, BhP.; customary, ordinary, correct, right, real, actual, ŚBr.; MBh.; usual, every-day, MBh.; n. free space or sphere, ŚBr. — **tā** (*lokyā*), f. the attainment of a better world, ŚBr.

लोग *logā*, m. (perhaps connected with √ *luj*) a clod of earth, lump of clay, clod, RV.; ŚBr. (= *loshā*, Sāy.) — **Logāksha**, m. 'clod-eyed,' N. of a man (cf. *laugākshī*). — **Logēśhtakā**, f. a brick made from a lump of clay, ŚBr.

लोच *loc* (connected with √ *ruc* and √ *lok*), cl. i. Ā. (Dhātup. vi, 3) *locate* (pf. *luloce*; fut. *locitā* &c., Gr.), to see, behold, perceive (see *ā-* and *nir-* √ *loc*): Caus. or cl. iō. P. *locayati* (aor. *alulocat*), to speak; to shine (*bhāshārthe* or *bhāsārthe*), Dhātup. xxxiii, 104: Desid. *lulocishate*, Gr.: Intens. *lolocyate*, ib.

Loca, m. sight (?), MW.; n. tears, L. (cf. *lota*). — **markaṭa** or **-mastaka**, m. cock's comb, Celosia Cristata, L. — **mālaka**, m. a dream before midnight, L.

Locaka, mfn. 'gazing, staring,' stupid, senseless, L.; one whose food is milk, L.; m. the pupil of the eye, Śiś.; (only L.) lamp-black; a dark or black dress; a lump of flesh; a partic. ornament worn by women on the forehead; a partic. ear-ornament; a bow-string; a wrinkled skin or contracted eyebrow; the cast-off skin of a snake; the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum; (*ikā*), f. a kind of pastry, L.

Locana, mfn. illuminating, brightening, BhP.; m. N. of an author, Cat.; (ā or ī), f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, Dharmas. 4; (ī), f. a species of plant, L.; n. (ifc. f. ā) 'organ of sight,' the eye, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of wk. — **kāra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **gocara**, m. the range or horizon of the eye; mf(ā)n. being within the range of vision, visible, Bhartṛ. — **traya-patha**, m. the range of the three eyes (of Śiva), Ratnāv. — **patha**, m. = *gocara*, Amar. — **parusha**, mfn. looking fiercely, Daś. — **pāta**, v. l. for *locanāpāta*, q. v. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of eyes, Kād. — **mārga**, m. = *gocara*, MW. — **hita**, mfn. useful for the eyes; (ā), f. a kind of medicinal preparation, L.; Dolichos Uniflorus, L. — **Locanāñcala**, m. (ifc. f. ā) a corner of the eye, Bhartṛ. — **Locanānanda**, m. delight of the eye, Kathās. — **Locanāpāta**, m. 'eye-fall,' a glance, Kathās. — **Locanāmaya**, m. eye-disease, L. — **Locanōddāraka**, m. or n. (?) N. of a village, Rājat. — **Locanōtsa**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, ib.

लोद 1. *loṭ* (or *loḍ*), cl. i. P. *loṭati* or *loḍati*, to be mad or foolish, Dhātup. ix, 74.

लोद 2. *loṭ*, (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Imperative and N. of that Mood itself.

लोटा *loṭa*, see *upa-* and *śaka-l°*; (ā), f. sorrel, L.

Loṭikā, f. sorrel, L.; N. of a princess, Rājat.

लोदुल *loṭula*, m. = *abhi-loṭaka* (?), L.