Lokasantānaka—south of Nāgavīthi and north of Lokāloka.

Br. II. 21. 103.

Lokasiddhi-a Yoga siddhi.

Br. IV. 36. 52.

Lokākṣi (1)—the avatār of the Lord in the sixth dvāpara with four learned disciples, all yogins.

Vā. 23. 133.

Lokākṣi (II)—one of the four disciples of Pauṣyañji Vā. 61. 36-7; Vi. III. 6. 6.

Lokādhānam—Soma takes away the water drunk by the sun through nāḍis and thus sets in motion the Jyotiṣa cakram. The clouds drink from Soma and pour in as rain for six months by the heaviness of the wind; thus the waters are not wasted; once taken they are returned; from the sun comes heat, and from the moon śītalam.

Vā. 51. 14-16.

Lokāntakāntaka—Īśvara, the bridge among bridges, the holy among the holies, the Vedya among the Vedic scholars, the Prabhu among Lords, somabhūta for beings, agnibhūta for promoting the effulgence of Agni, manobhūta for men, tapobhūta for tapasvins, vinaya for police men, tejas among tejasvins, vigraha among idols, and the place for journey men.

Va. 97. 40-43.

Lokāloka (1)—the Mt. forming the boundary of the earth.

Br. I. 1. 78; 3. 31; Va. 49, 144; 50, 155, 160, 205; 101, 191-2.