

earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of births, mansion of the blest, and abode of truth, placing the sons of BRAHMA' in the sixth division, and stating the fifth or Jana-lo'ka to be that, where animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again. The seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other are :—ATALA, BITALA, SU'TALA, RASA'TALA, TALA'TALA, MAHA'TALA, PA'TA'LA, respectively. 3. The human race. 4. The earth. 5. The subjects. 6. A class, a community. 7. A region. 8. The number "seven." 9. Common life, or usage, (opposite to Shāstra and Vēda respectively.) 10. Sight, seeing. 11. An element, a primary or radical part of being. E. लोक to see, aff. चञ् ।  
लोककृत् m. (-कृत्) The Creator, BRAHMA'. E. लोक and कृत् who makes.  
लोकगाथा f. (-घा) A song current among people.  
लोकचक्षुस् m. (-क्षुः) The sun. E. लोक the world, चक्षुस् the eye.  
लोकचरित n. (-चरि) The ways of the world.  
लोकजित् m. (-जित्) 1. A conqueror of the world. 2. A sage. 3. A Budd'ha or Baud'd'ha deified teacher. E. लोक the world, and जित् who conquers.  
लोकज्ञ Adj. Conversant with the world.  
लोकतत्त्व n. (-त्व) Knowledge of mankind.  
लोकतुल्य m. (-रः) Camphor. [and त्रय triad.  
लोकत्रयः (-यं त्रय) The three worlds, heaven, earth, and hell. E. लोक,  
लोकद्वार n. (-रः) The gate of heaven.  
लोकधातु m. (-तुः) A continent.  
लोकनाथ m. (-यः) 1. A sovereign of the universe. 2. One of the Jaina or Baud'd'ha saints. E. लोक the world, नाथ lord.  
लोकनीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Visible, to be seen. E. लोक to see, अनौयन् aff.  
लोकपाल m. (-लः) 1. A king, a sovereign. 2. A divinity who protects the regions, or the sun, moon, fire, wind, INDRA, YAMA, VARUN'A, and KUR'VEA. E. लोक the world, पाल a cherisher; also लोकपालक ।  
लोकप्रकाशन m. (-नः) The sun.  
लोकप्रवाद m. (-दः) Common or current report or saying. E. लोक, and प्रवाद report. [ted.  
लोकप्रसिद्ध mfn. (-दः-द्वा-द्वा) Notorious, well-known. E. लोक, प्रसिद्ध celebra-  
लोकशत्रु m. (-वः) The sun. E. लोक the world, and शत्रु the friend.  
लोकमन्यदा f. (-दा) Established custom.  
लोकमातृ f. (-ता) LAKSHMI', the wife of VISHN'U, and goddess of wealth and fortune. E. लोक the world, and मातृ the mother.  
लोकयात्रा f. (-त्रा) 1. Worldly affairs, civil conduct, usage, practice. 2. Resort of men, traffic, intercourse. E. लोक, यात्रा going. [pleasing.  
लोकरञ्जन n. (-नः) Popularity, gaining public confidence. E. लोक, रञ्जन  
लोकरोम m. (-वः) Popular report.  
लोकलोचन m. (-नः) The sun. E. लोक the world, and लोचन the eye.  
लोकवाद m. (-दः) Rumour, popular report. E. लोक, वाद speech.  
लोकवाह्य m. (-ह्यः) An outcaste, one who observes no sort of institutes, and feeds on the flesh of horses and kine. E. लोक mankind, वाह्य for वहिर् without, excluded. [लोक, विकृष्ट censured.  
लोकविकृष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्ट) Censured or condemned by the world. E. लोकविष्ट m. (-विष्टः) 1. Mode of proceeding prevalent in the world. 2. The creator. [विष्टुत् heard.  
लोकविश्रुत mfn. (-तः-ता-त) 1. Known, famous. 2. Current. E. लोक and लोकविश्रुति f. (-तिः) 1. Unfounded rumour or report. 2. Fame, notoriety. E. लोक the world, विश्रुति rumour. [वृत्त practice.  
लोकवचन n. (-नः) Worldly or idle conversation and intercourse. E. लोक,  
लोकातिग Adj. Extraordinary.  
लोकातिशय Adj. Superior to the world.  
लोकात्मन् m. (-त्मा) The universal spirit. E. लोक, and आत्मन् soul.  
लोकाभिराम m. (-गः) Philanthropy.  
लोकान्तर n. (-रः) Another world. E. लोक, and अन्तर other.  
लोकान्तरगत mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Dead. E. लोकान्तर, and गत gone.

लोकान्तरप्राप्त mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Dead. E. लोकान्तर, and प्राप्त obtained.  
लोकापवाद m. (-दः) Popular accusation.  
लोकाभ्युदय m. (-यः) Public welfare.  
लोकायत n. (-तः) The system of atheistical philosophy taught by Cha'r'va'ka. E. लोक the world, आङ् before, यति to strive, aff. चञ् ।  
लोकायतिक m. (-कः) A follower of the Cha'r'va'ka doctrine, an atheist, an unbeliever. E. लोकायत as above, and उक् aff. with the vowel unchanged.  
लोकालोक m. (-कः) A mountainous belt, surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world. m. Du. The visible and unvisible world. E. लोक seeing, आलोक not seeing; causing light and darkness, as interposed between the Dwī'pas and the sun.  
लोकित mfn. (-तः-ता-त) Seen, beheld. E. लोक to see, क्त aff.  
लोकेश m. (-शः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. A king, an emperor. 3. A Jaina deified sage. 4. Quicksilver. E. लोक the world, and ईश sovereign.  
लोकेश्वर m. (-रः) 1. BRAHMA'. 2. A king. 3. A Jaina deified sage. E. लोक the world, and ईश्वर sovereign.  
लोकेश्वराभ्या f. (-भ्या) A female deity peculiar to the Jainas. E. लोकेश्वर a Jaina sage, and आभ्या a daughter.  
लोच (च) लोच r. 1st cl. (लोचते) To see, to perceive, to view or inspect. r. 10th cl. (लोचयति-ते) 1. To speak. 2. To shine. With आङ्, To consider. Caus. (लोचयति-ते) To cause to see. With आ, 1. To know. 2. To see.  
लोचन n. (-च) Tears.  
लोचक m. (-कः) 1. A ball or lump of flesh or meat. 2. The pupil of the eye. 3. Stibium or lamp-black, &c. so used. 4. An ornament, worn by women on the forehead. 5. Blue or black vesture. 6. An earring. 7. The plantain tree. 8. A bow-string. 9. A wrinkled or contracted eye-brow. 10. Folly, stupidity. 11. The rejected slough of the snake. 12. The slough of a tree. 13. Wrinkled skin. E. लोच् to see, लुच् aff.  
लोचन n. (-नः) 1. The eye. 2. Seeing, looking. f. (-ना) A goddess of the Jainas. E. लोच् to see, लुच् or लुच् aff.  
लोचनमार्ग m. (-र्गः) The range of the eyes.  
लोचनहिता f. (-ता) Blue vitriol. "तुल्य इति भाषा ।"  
लोचनमय m. (-यः) Diseased affection of the eye, Ophthalmia, &c. E. लोचन eye, आसय sickness.  
लोचनकंद m. (-दः) A flower, (Celosia cristata.) "रुद्रजटा ।" [मस्तक head.  
लोचनस्तक m. (-कः) A flower, (Celosia cristata.) E. लोच sight, seeing.  
लोट् (वृट्) लोट् r. 1st cl. (लोटति) To be mad or foolish.  
लोटन n. (-नः) Tumbling, rolling. E. लुट् to roll, लुट् aff.  
लोट m. (-टः) Rolling on the ground.  
लोड् (वृट्) लोड् r. 1st cl. (लोडति) To mad, to be frantic or foolish.  
लोडन n. (-नः) Disturbing, agitating.  
लोणार m. (-रः) A kind of salt.  
लौत mn. (-तः-तं) 1. Plunder, booty, stolen goods. 2. A tear, tears. 3. A mark, a spot, a sign. E. लू to cut, Unda'di aff. तन् ।  
लौच n. (-वः) Plunder, booty, stolen goods. m. (-तः) 1. Tears. 2. A mark, a token. E. लू to cut, वृन् aff.  
लोभ m. (-घः) A sort of tree with white or red flowers. : see the next.  
लोभ m. (-घः) A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, (Sym-plocos racemosa.) E. लुच् to hinder, aff. रन्, and ल substituted for र ।  
लोप m. (-पः) 1. Rejection, cutting off in general, especially used as a grammatical term for dropping letters, syllables, &c. 2. Disappearance, destruction. 3. Erasure. 4. Annuling, cancelling. E. लुप् to cut, aff. चञ् ।  
लोपन n. (-नः) 1. Violation. 2. Omission.  
लोपा f. (-पा) The wife of the Muni AGASTYA. E. लुप् to disturb, affs. चञ् and टाप् ; see लोपासुत्र ।  
लोपाक m. (-कः) A jackal. E. लुप् to cut, आकन् aff.