

light, . . . (f varies too much to admit a unified rendering, even in them a great, magnificent radiance appeared (at that time). — Besides this cliché, lokāntarikā occurs in, na ca vedayanti duhkham °rikā vipadyamānā (?em.) Mv ii.34.16; alone, Mvy 3062; lokadhātor °rikā duratikramā Dbh 58.11; sarva-°rikās ca tasmīn samaye mahatāvābhāsenā sphuṭā abhūvan LV 86.19 (cf. the cliché, g); (na ca bhūyo) °rikā . . . prajāyante sma LV 277.9.

**Lokābharāṇa**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.14.

**Lokābhilāṣita**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.136.16 (v.l. °laṣita); LV 5.14 (confirmed Tib.; no v.l.). In both followed by Jitāsatru, q.v.; cf. next.

**Lokābhilāṣin** (cf. prec.), n. of a Tathāgata: Mvy 101.

**lokāyatana** (nt.?), = Skt. lokāyata, the system so named: °ne Divy 635.25; in BR cited from Colebrooke, Essays 1.404 as personal, meaning a follower of the lokāyata (the usual Skt. and BHS lokāyatika); it is cited from Rāmātīrtha on Sadānanda; BR suggest that it is an error, and indeed a note to the 2d ed., 1.428, states that lokāyatāḥ is read in 'the printed edition'.

**Lokālokanīhitamalla**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.9.

**lokika**, f. °kī, adj. (= Pali id., BHS and Skt. laukika), worldly, opp. to lokottara: (creatures in Sukhāvati) lokikīṣu kathāsv anapekṣā viharanti, lokottarābhīḥ kathābhīḥ saram pratyayanti Sukh 59.9.

? **Lokinī**, (perhaps) n. of a yakṣiṇī, see Alokini.

**Lokendra**, n. of one or two former Buddhas, in the same list: Sukh 6.2; 6.15.

**Lokendrakāyapratibhāsaprabha**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.1 (vs).

**Lokendraghoṣa**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 3.21.

**Lokendrateja(s)**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 257.13 (vs).

**Lokendrapravāraprabhaghōṣa**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 312.1.

**Lokendrarāja**, n. of a Tathāgata: Mmk 7.11.

**Lokeśvara**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Sādh 20.11, 23.3, etc.

**Lokeśvararāja**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.18 ff.

**lokottara**, adj. (cf. Skt. id., Pali lokuttara; cf. lokika, laukika), super-worldly, esp. (but not invariably) said of a Buddha and all his aspects and activities, acc. to the Lokottaravādin school: °rasya Buddhasya Sākyamunino Mv i.48.15; °rā(h), said of Buddhas, i.96.12; (na hi kimcit samyaksambuddhānām lokena samam,) atha khalu sarvam eva maharṣiṇām lokottaram i.159.3 (a summary statement of the doctrine of the L. school); various functions of the Buddha specifically called lok° Mv i.167.17, 18 (see s.v. niṣaṇṇa); 168.1, 2, 3, 4, 9; in Divy 161.25 no creature can comprehend a Buddha's lokottara-cittam, but any creature can understand his laukikam (q.v.) cittam (line 23); (Bodhisattvas) budhyanti āśayasamyuktā loke lokottare tathā Mv i.86.4, are enlightened in regard to the world and the supramundane, which I think may mean (in the dogmatic sense) what pertains to the Buddha, tho Senart thinks differently; °ram artham (supramundane goal) prārthayamāno Bodhisattvo Mv ii.279.8; °rābhīḥ kathābhīḥ Sukh 59.10, see s.v. lokika; in Lañk 156.15 (cf. 157.9, 11) jñāna, and in 237.2–3 ff. pāramitā, are of three kinds, laukika (of worldly persons and heretics), lokottara (of śrāvakas and pratyekabuddhas), and lokottaratama (of Bodhisattvas); here the word can hardly have its technical dogmatic meaning.

**Lokottaraparivarca**, m., n. of a work: Mvy 1334; Śikṣ 151.13.

**Lokottara-vādin**, pl., n. of a school: Mvy 9093; part of Mahāsāmghika, Mv i.2.13.

**locanaka**, f. °ikā, = °na, eye: (Bhvr. with endearing dim. -ka) -sulocanikā(h) LV 322.12 (vs), of the daughters of Māra; (Bhvr.) rakta-locanaka, red-eyed, Mmk 64.27, of Yamāntaka.

**Locanā**, n. of a goddess (= **Buddhalocanā, Rocanī**): Sādh 18.13 etc.

**loṭhaka** (var. lothakam, but no v.l. in Mironov), allegedly a kind of girdle, acc. to Tib. lcag phod (Jā. and Das pod), a girdle, made of plaited . . . strips [like] a chain: Mvy 8995; loṭhaka, acc., MSV ii.89.11 = Tib. lcag guḥi gdiñ ba, here app. a material to cover beds and seats.

**loḍayati** (Skt. in mg. stirs, agitates), mixes, stirs in; Skt. āloḍayati has this mg. and is used in LV 269.14 (prose), but in 271.14 (vs), the same incident is told with: (gandhāmbu cūrṇāni ca) oruhyā nadi loḍayanti salilam, descending into the river, mix perfumed water and powders into the (river-)water (two accus.).

**loḍhaka**, see loṭhaka.

**loṇa** (nt.; = Pali id., Skt. lavaṇa; Skt. Lex. id. in cpds.), salt: so dāni loṇam ca aloṇakam ca . . . paribhuñjāsi (so mss., Senart °asi) Mv iii.120.21 (vs); SP 114.8 (vs).

**loṭhaka**, nt., var. for loṭhaka.

**loṣṭu** (Skt. Lex.; blend of loṣṭa and leṣṭu?), clod of earth: loṣṭum KP 105.5; loṣṭunā 4; śva-loṣṭv-anujavana- (see anujavana) KP 105.2; 106.8; 107.1, 5; loṣṭu-patane LV 319.16.

[Iohari, lohāri, see s.v. lehari.]

**lohaliṅga**, m., Mvy 9507 = Tib. lhog pa (also ldog pa), some kind of large carbuncle or ulcer; also Māy 238.6; 245.23; 248.31; 259.22. See also rajata.

**lohataka**, m. (1) some sort of insect: °kā prānakā kālaśrīṣakā (bodhisattvasya) pādātalehi yāvaj jānumāṇḍalāni chādayitvā asthānsuḥ Mv ii.137.4; repeated 138.19 with °ka-prānakā; (2) n. of a town: Mv iii.328.2; also **Lohitavastuka**, 327.20, and **Rohitavastu**, q.v.; see also **Kamaṇḍaluka**; (3) n. of two nāga kings: Māy 247.14; cf. Skt. Lohita, BR s.v., 2 k. See also **lohitakopadhāna**.

**lohitakā** = °tikā (cf. Pali lohitaṅka), a kind of gem: musāragalvamuktāhi maṇi-lohitakāhi (mss. °kāni) ca Mv ii.191.5 (vs); °kā-mayānām (chattrānām) 302.10; °kā-, in cpd., lists of gems, Divy 67.19; 138.3; °kā, separate word, in list of gems, 502.7.

**lohitakopadhāna**, adj. (= Pali °kūpadhāna), having red pillows, ep. of a couch, paryāṅka: Mv ii.115.17. Cf. lohitopadhāna SP 75.8.

**Lohitanyāyatana**, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.16.

**lohitamuktā**, °kti, °ktikā (once °ktika, prob. by error), a kind of gem, evidently = **lohitikā**; like the latter, °kti is listed among the seven ratna, q.v. 2; °muktikasya, text, but read °muktisya with v.l., Mv ii.492.6; °muktikā Mvy 5953 (Tib. mu tig dmar po, red pearl); otherwise only °muktā: Gv 53.1; 89.26 (text °mukta°; corr. 2d ed.); 90.1, 6, 7; 148.14; 158.25; Sukh 54.11 (lohitamuktāhāra, a necklace of l°), et alibi (frequent in Sukh); in Mv ii.302.12 °ktā-puṣpa-grhītā (so mss., Senart em. °parigrhītā; does this mean lohitamuktā-colored flowers?); in list of gems SP 256.12.

**Lohitavastuka**, see Lohitaka (2).

**lohitākṣa**, red-eye, (1) (n. of a gem, not in Skt. dictionaries, but occurs in Pūrṇabhadra's Pañc., Hertel, 1, vs 67, and see Finot, Lapidaires indiens 137; also AMg. lohīyakkha: Mv ii.311.2; 318.3); (2) n. of a rākṣasa: Divy 119.21; 122.26 (here called a mahāyakṣa); (3) n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.27.

**Lohitākṣī** (cf. prec., 2), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 240.23.

**lohitikā**, a kind of gem (also °takā, q.v.; evidently = **lohitamuktā**, °kti; app. not ruby): in Mv as one of the standard list of 7 ratna, q.v. (2); otherwise, usually in lists of gems, Mv ii.275.3; Divy 51.25; 115.3; 229.7; 231.18 (°kā-rājir, read as cpd.); Av i.205.3; Bbh 234.2.

**lohī** (in AMg. and other Pkt. said to mean a shallow metal pan, frying pan, which hardly fits our word), kettle, a large metal receptacle: mañjūṣa lohī ca tathā supūrnā (so read with WT) SP 364.4 (vs); (naranudhiravasāmūtra-