

Lokasākshin¹ = Mahāpurusha (Mahāpurushastava).
Lokasākshin² = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): XII, 13249, †13447.
Lokasambhava = Brahmān: XIII, 940 (B°).
Lokasāraṅga, Lokasvāmin = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Lokasrashtṛ = Brahmān: VIII, 1531 (*Pitāmaha*).—Do.²
 = Çiva: VIII, 1573 (*Maheçvara*h).
Lokasyādhipati(h) = Çiva: XII, 10464.
Lokātman = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): XII, 1657 [13433 (*ātma lokasya*)].
Lokatrayāçraya = Vishṇu (1000 names).
Lokatrayeça = Indra: I, 811 (*Purandarāya*).
Lokatrayeçvara = Çiva: VII, 9566.
 ***lokayajña**, a kind of sacrifice: X, 790, 791 (pl.).
Lokayoni = Kṛṣṇa (Vishṇu): XII, †13448.
Lokeça¹ = Agni: I, 930.
Lokeça² = Brahmān: VII, 2086, 3754 (?); XII, 9199, 10192, 10194.
Lokeça³ = Çiva: VIII, 1458; XII, 12174; XIII, 3997.
Lokeçvara¹ = Brahmān: III, 10113 (= Viçvakarman); XI, 47 (? *parā gati*h, or read: *lokeçvara* (voc.) = Dhṛtarashtṛa).
Lokeçvara² = Çiva: VIII, 1567.
Lokeçvara³ = Sūrya (the sun): III, 16951.
Lokeçvara, pl. (*°āḥ*): VIII, 1485 (= *lokapālāḥ* ?).
Lokeçvareçvara¹ = Brahmān: XII, 9175.
Lokeçvareçvara² = Indra: XII, 1720 (*Pākaçsanah*).
Lokoddhāra, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83, 6015.
Lomaça¹, a ṛshi. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 437, 438.—§ 327 (Draupadiparītāpav.): III, 31, 1171.—§ 339 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 47, 1879 (*maharshih*, saw Arjuna in the abode of Indra), 1884, 1910 (is ordered by Indra to accompany the Pāṇḍavas on their tīrthayātrā), 1912.—§ 376 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 85, 8266 (*maharshih*, do.).—§ 378 (do.): III, 91, 8407 (*rshih*, came to the Pāṇḍavas), 8431 (*maharshih*), 92, (8432); 8449, 8457; 93, 8459 (*rshinā*), 8471, 8472, 8474, 8482; 94, 8488, (8489).—§ 382 (Tīrthayātrāp., Agastyop.): III, 96, 8541 (*L.* accompanied the Pāṇḍavas and pointed out to them the different tīrthas, and told their various legends), (8543); 97, (8570); 98, (8595), (8599), (8604), (8610), (8614); 98, (8615).—§ 383 (do., Paraçurāma): III, 99, (8649), 8654, (8656), (8670).—§ 384 (do., Agastyop.): III, 100, (8690); 101, (8714); 102, (9737).—§ 385 (do., Vindhya): III, 104, (8782).—§ 386 (do., Agastyop.): III, 105, (8805); 106, (8825).—§ 387 (do., Sagara): III, 106, (8831); 107, (8849).—§ 388 (do., Asamañjas): III, 107, (8888).—§ 389 (do., Gaṅgāvatarana): III, 108, (9920), (9940); 109, (9947).—§ 390 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 110, 9974, (9974), (9989).—§ 391 (do., Rshyaçṅga): III, 110, (9999); 111, (10027), (10040).—§ 392 (do., Mahendrācalagamana): III, 114, (10098), 10108, (10110).—§ 393 (do., Paraçurāma): III, 115, 10126.—§ 400 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 118, †10229.—§ 402 (do.): III, 120, †10289.—§ 403 (do.): III, 121, (10291).—§ 404 (do.): III, 121, 10307 (*rshih*), (10309).—§ 405 (Tīrthayātrāp., Sukanyop.): III, 122, (10316), (10341); 123, (10345); 124, (10371), (10383); 125, (10396).—§ 407 (do., Māndhātṛup.): III, 126, (10426), 10469 (*maharshih*).—§ 408 (do., Jantūp.): III, 127, (10471); 128, (10492), (10508).—§ 409 (do., Plakshāvatarana): III, 129, (10513), 10531, (10532).—§ 410 (do., do.): III, 130, (10536).—§ 411 (Tīrthayātrāp., Çyenakapotīya): III, 131, (10587).—§ 412 (do.,

Ashṭāvakraṛya): III, 132, 10603, (10603); 134, (†10657), (†10670), (10682), (†10687).—§ 413 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 135, (10692).—§ 414 (do., Yavakṛitop.): III, 135, (10703), (10714), (10720), (10732).—§ 416 (do., do.): III, 135, (10751); 136, (10752); 137, (10772), (10790).—§ 417 (do., do.): III, 138, (10791), (10801), (10801), (10809), (10818).—§ 418 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 139, (10820), †10837.—§ 419 (do., Gandhamādanapr.): III, 140, 10845, (10861).—§ 421 (do., do.): III, 142, (10899), 10909.—§ 422 (do., do.): III, 142, 10912.—§ 422 bis (do., Varāhāvātāra): III, 142, 10932, (10961).—§ 423 (Tīrthayātrāp., Gandhamādanapr.): III, 143, 10978; 145, 11022.—§ 433 (do., Saugandhikāharana): III, 155, 11417, 11426 (*maharshih*).—§ 434 (do., do.): III, 156, 11440.—§ 435 (Jatāsūravadhap.): III, 157, 11458 (*°prabhṛtīn . . . maharshīn*).—§ 436 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 158, 11537, 11558 (*mahān rshih*).—§ 437 (do.): III, 160, 11671.—§ 448 (Ājagarap.): III, 176, 12337 (took his leave from the Pāṇḍavas and went to heaven).—§ 546 (Kunḍalāharana): III, 300, 16919.—§ 620 (Çṛāddhap.): XI, 26, 776 (*Devarshih*, had given spiritual vision—*divyaṃ cakshuḥ*—to Yudhishtīra).—§ 637 (Rājadh.): XII, 47, 1594 (among the ṛshis who surrounded Bhishma on his arrow-bed).—§ 766 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 129, (6087).—§ 770 (do.): XIII, 151, 7121.—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166, 7672 (one of the ṛshis of the north). Cf. Brahmārshi, Devarshi.
Lomaça², name of a cat. § 646b (Mārjāramūshikasamv.): XII, 138, 4934 (*mārjārah*), 4978, 4987, 5010, 5012, 5025, 5026, 5034, 5036, 5047, 5086, (5096).
Lomaharshana, a Sūta, father of Ugraçravas. § 26 (Āstikap.): I, 13, 1026 (*pitā me*—i.e. Ugraçravas's—*L°ā | çihyo Vyāsasya*, had related the history of Āstika to the ṛshis in the Naimisha forest).—§ 264 (Sabhākriyāp.): II, 4a, 107 (*sasutah*, among the munis who waited upon Yudhishtīra).—§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166, 7672 (one of the ṛshis of the north). Cf. Sūta.
Lomaharshanaputra = Ugraçravas, q.v.
Lomapāda, king of the Aṅgas and father of Çāntā. § 378 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 93, 8465 (*rājārsher L°asya . . . lokān*).—§ 390d (Rshyaçṅga): III, 110, 9993, 9994 (gave his daughter Çāntā to Rshyaçṅga, cf. § 391).—§ 391 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 110, 9997 (*rājārshih*).—§ 391 (Rshyaçṅga): III, 110, 10009 (*sakhā Daçarathasya . . . Aṅgānām içvarah*); 113, 10080 (when there was a drought in the country of the Aṅgas *L.* caused Rshyaçṅga to come, then it rained, and *L.* gave his daughter Çāntā in marriage to Rshyaçṅga).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 235, 8609 (*rājārshih*, obtained the fruition of all wishes by giving his daughter Çāntā to Rshyaçṅga).—§ 767 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 137, 6269 (do.). Cf. Aṅgādhipati, Aṅgapati, Aṅgarāja (see Aṅga, pl.).
Lopāmudrā, daughter of the Vidarbha king and wife of Agastya. § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 442.—§ 382 (Agastyop.): III, 96, 8563 (created by Agastya as the daughter of the Vidarbha king); 97, 8571, 8574, 8576, 8577, 8582 (married to Agastya), 8589, (8590), (8592); 99, 8633, (8634), (8637) (mother of Dṛdhasyu or Idhmavāha).—§ 391 (Rshyaçṅga): III, 110, 10092 (*L°a vā yathā hy Agastyam*).—§ 410 (Plakshāvatarana): III, 130, 10541 (*etat Sindhor mahā-tīrtham yatragastyam arindama | L°ā samāgamyā bhartāram avṛṇīta vai*, cf. § 382).—§ 551 (Kīçakavadhap.): IV, 21, 654 (*°a tathā dhīru vayorūpasamanvitā | Agastyam anvayād dhītvā kāmān sarvān amānushān*). Cf. Vaidarbhi.
Lubdha = Çiva (1000 names¹).