

see, to look at, to view, Bt. 11. 24.

Caus. (लोकयति-ते) **1** to look at, to view ; **2** to know, to be aware of ; **3** to shine ; **4** to speak. **WITH अव-** **1** to see, to look at, Bg. vi. 13, R. VIII. 37 ; **2** to know, to learn, to ascertain, निर्गतस्तावदवलोकयामि कियदवशिष्टं रजन्या इति Sak. iv. **3** to look after, to take care of. **आ-** **1** to see, to look at, to view, R. xiv. 29 ; **2** to know, to ascertain ; **3** to regard as, to take to be, नृगमिव जगज्जालमालोकयामः Bhartr. III. 66. **वि-** **1** to see, to perceive, to look at, इतश्चकाराक्षि विलोकयेति पूर्वानुशिष्टो निजगाद भोज्याम् R. VI. 59, K. S. v. 25, R. II; 11; **2** to look for, to search. **II vi. 10. A (pres.लोकयते)** To shine.

लोक m. 1 Any division of the universe ; (generally three Lokas are mentioned, viz. स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल; but in fuller descriptions fourteen Lokas are enumerated, seven higher regions rising from the earth, viz. (1) भूर्लोक, (2) भुवर्लोक, (3) स्वर्लोक, (4) महर्लोक, (5) जनर्लोक, (6) तपर्लोक and (7) सत्यर्लोक, and seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other, viz. (1) अतल, (2) वितल, (3) सुतल, (4) रसातल, (5) तलातल, (6) महातल, and (7) पाताल), M. iv. 219 ; **2** the earth; (इह लोके 'in this world'); **3** the human race, mankind, आकृष्टलीलावरलोकपालान् R. vi. 1, M. VIII. 42; **4** the subjects, (as op. to the king), स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तदंडतया मन आददे R. iv. 8; **5** a class, a community, राज्ञाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः

R. VII. 3, v. 64; **6** a region, a province, a district; **7** looking, sight; **8** the number 'seven'; **9** common life, (op. to S'a'stra); **10** common usage, (op. to वेद 'Vedic idiom'), प्रियतद्धिता दक्षिणात्यं यथा लोकेन्दयोरिति प्रयोक्तव्यं लौकिकवेदिकेति प्रयुजते Patanjali, अतोऽस्मि लोक वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. xv. 18. **Comp.**—**अतिग a.** extraordinary, supernatural.—**अतिशय a.** superior to the world.—**अधिप m. 1** a king; **2** a god, a deity.—**अधिपति m.** the lord of the world.—**अनुराग m.** universal benevolence, philanthropy.—**अंतरे n.** another world. (लोकान्तरं गम् 'to die', R. i. 69, vi. 45).—**अपवाद m.** public scandal, popular accusation, R. xiv. 40.—**अभ्युदय m.** public welfare, public weal.—**अयन m.** an epithet of Nārāyana.—**अलोक I m. du.** the visible and invisible world; **II m.** name of a mythical mountain, dividing the visible world from the region of darkness, प्रकाशभाप्रकाशय लोकलोक इवाचलः R. i. 68.—**आचार m.** common practice, popular custom.—**आत्मन् m.** the soul of the universe.—**आदि m. 1** the beginning of the world; **2** the creator of the world.—**आयत I a.** atheistical, materialistic; **II m.** a materialist, an atheist; **III n.** materialism, atheism; (See the first chapter of the Sarvaśars'anasangraha).—**आयतिक m.** an atheist, a materialist.—**ईश m. 1** a king; **2** Brahman (m.); **3** quicksilver.—**उक्ति f. 1** a proverb; **2** common talk, public talk, public opinion.—**उत्तर I a.**

extraordinary, uncommon, unusual; **II m.** a king.—**एष्या f.** desire for heaven.—**कटक m.** an injurious man, a wicked man.—**कथा f.** a fable.—**कर्तृ, कृत् m.** the creator of the world.—**गाथा f.** a song current among people.—**सुसु n.** the sun.—**वारिष n.** the ways of the world.—**व्रजनी f.** an epithet of Lakshmi.—**विन् m.** an epithet of Buddha.—**ज्ञा a.** conversant with the world.—**उच्चैष्ठ m.** an epithet of Buddha.—**तत्त्व n.** knowledge of mankind.—**नुषार m.** camphor.—**त्रय n.** the three worlds (collectively), उन्नातलोकत्रय-कंठकेऽपि (भरताम्रे) R. xiv. 73.—**द्वार n.** the gate of heaven.—**धानु m.** a continent.—**धाह m.** an epithet of Ś'iva.—**नाथ m. 1** Brahman (m.); **2** Vishnu; **3** Ś'iva; **4** a king, a sovereign.—**नेह m.** an epithet of Ś'iva.—**प, पाल m. 1** a regent of a quarter of the world; (See under अष्टदिक्पाल), गुरुभिरभिनिविष्टं लोकपालानुभावेः R. II. 75, XVII. 78; **2** a king. R. vi. 1.—**पक्ति f.** esteem of mankind.—**पति m. 1** an epithet of Brahman (m.); **2** of Vishnu; **3** a king, a sovereign.—**पद्धति f.** the universal way, the accepted way.—**वितामह m.** an epithet of Brahman (m.). **लोकपूष a.** filling the world, लोकपूषेः परिमलैः परिपूरितस्य Bh. V. 1. 71.—**प्रकाशन m.** the sun.—**प्रवाद m.** general rumour, popular talk.—**प्रसिद्ध a.** universally known.—**बन्धु, बांधव m.** the sun.—**बाह्य, बाह्य I a. 1** excommunicated; **2** eccentric, singular; **II m.** an outcast.—**जर्वावा f.** established