ruler of the world; epithet of Siva. - Loka-pa, as, m. protector or guardian of the world, world-protector (=loka-pāla, q. v.). - Loka-pakti, is, f. world-reputation, general respectability, esteem among men. - Loka-pati, is, m. the lord of the world; epithet of Brahma; of Vishin; a lord or ruler of people, a king, sovereign. - Loka-patha, as, m. way of the world, general or universal way, the usual way. - Loka-paddhati, is, f. general or universal way. - Loka-pāla, as, m. a world-protector, guardian of the world, regent of a quarter of the world, any presiding deity, (the Loka-pālas are sometimes regarded as deities appointed by Brahmā at the creation of the world to act as guardians of different orders of beings, but more commonly they are identified with the deities presiding over the four cardinal and four intermediate points of the compass, which, according to ManuV. 96, are 1. Indra, guardian of the East; 2. Agni, of the South-east; 3. Yama, of the South; 4. Sūrya, of the South-west; 5. Varuna, of the West; 6. Pavana or Vayu, of the North-west; 7. Kuvera, of the North; 8. Soma or Candra, of the North-east: other authorities substitute Nir-riti for 4. and Isani or Prithivi for 8); a protector or ruler of the people, king, sovereign, prince; N. of a king; protection of the people. - Loka-pālaka, as, m. = loka-pāla, a world-protector, ruler of the universe; a king, sovereign. - Lokapāla-tā, f. or lokapāla-tva, am, n. the being a Loka-pala or guardian of the world. - Lokapitāmaha, as, m. progenitor or creator of the world, the great forefather of mankind; epithet of Brahma. - Loka-punya, N. of a place, - Loka-purusha, as, m. 'world-man,' the World personified. - Lokapājita, as, ā, am, honoured by the world, universally worshipped; (as), m. a proper N. - Lokaprakāšaka, am, n., N. of a compilation by Kshemendra. - Loka-prakāšana, as, m. 'world-illuminator, the sun. - Loka-pratyaya, as, m., Ved. world-currency, universal prevalence (of a custom, &c.). - Loka-pradipa, as, m. 'light of the world,' N. of a Buddha. - Loka-pravāda, as, m. popular talk, common saying, current report, general rumour, news, popular opinion, commonly used expression. - Loka-pravāhin, ī, inī or inī, i, flowing through the world. - Loka-prasiddha, as, ā, am, celebrated in the world, generally established or received, universally known or acknowledged, wellknown, notorious. - Loka-prasiddhi, is, f. universal establishment or reception (of any custom &c.), general notoriety or prevalence. - Loka-bandhu, us, m. 'universal friend, friend of all,' epithet of the sun; of Siva. - Loka-bandhava, as, m. 'the friend of all,' epithet of the sun. - Loka-bahya, see loka-vāhya. - Loka-bhartri, tā, m. supporter of the people. - Loka-bhāj, k, k, k, Ved. occupying space. - Loka-bhāvana, as, i, am, or loka-bhāvin, ī, inī, i, world-creating; promoting the welfare of men or of the world. - Loka-maya, as, i, am, containing space or room, spacious (Ved.); containiog the universe. - Loka-maryādā, f. popular observance, established usage or custom. - Loka-mātri, ta, m. the mother of the world; epithet of Lakshmī. - Loka-marga, as, m. general or universal way, prevalent custom. - Lokam-prina, as, ā, anı, filling the world, penetrating everywhere; (a), f., Ved., scil. ishtaka, epithet of the bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (set up with the usual formula lokam prina, those which have a peculiar formula being called yajush-matī, q.v.); scil. rić, the formula lokam prina. - Loka-yatra, f. the business and traffic of men, intercourse or business of the world, worldly affairs, popular usages and customs, conduct of men, ordinary actions or conduct, &c.; support of life. - Loka-yātrika, as, ī, am, relating to the business or traffic of the world. - Loku-raksha, as, m. 'protector of the people,' a king, sovereign. - Loka-ranjana, am, n. pleasing the world, gaining public confidence, popularity. - Loka-rava, as, m. the talk of the world, popular report. - Loka-lekha; as, m. a general writing, public document, ordinary letter. - Loka-locana,

am, n. (according to some as, m.), 'the eye of the ! world,' the sun; (ani), n. pl. the eyes of men. - Lokalocanāpāta ('na-āp'), as, m. the attacks of men's eyes, i. e. the prying eyes of men. - Lokavaćana, am, n. people's talk, public rumour, popular report. - Loka-vat, an, atī, at, containing the world. -Loka-vartana, am, n. the conduct of men, general mode of acting, usual behaviour. - Loka-vāda, as, m. the talk of the world, popular report, public rumour, common talk, news. - Loku-värttä, f. the world's news, popular report or rumour. - Loka-vāhya, as, ā, am, excluded from the world, expelled from society, excommunicated; differing from the world, singular, eccentric; (as), m. an outcast. - Loka-vikrushta, as, a, am, abused by the world, censured by mankind, universally blamed or condemned. - Loka-vijnāta, as, ā, am, universally known or celebrated. - Loka-vid, t, t, t, knowing or understanding the world; (t), m. epithet of a Buddha. - Loka-vidvishta, as, a, am, hated by men, universally hated, disliked by people generally, unpopular. - Loka-vidhi, is, m. the creator of the world, disposer of the universe; order or mode of proceeding prevalent in the world. - Loka-vināyaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a particular class of deities presiding over diseases. - Loka-vindu, us, us, u, Ved. creating room or space, gaining or obtaining freedom. - Loka-vinda-sāra, am, n., N. of the last of the fourteen Purvas or most ancient Jaina writings. - Loka-viśruta, as, ā, am, universally celebrated, far-famed, famous, current. - Loka-viśruti, is, f. world-wide fame, notoriety; unfounded rumour or report. - Loka-visarga, as, m. the creation of the world. - Loka-vistāra, as, m. universal spreading, general extension or diffusion. - Loka-vîra, ās, m. pl. the world's heroes. - Loka-vritta, am, n. worldly intercourse, idle conversation; a universal custom. - Loka-vrittanta, as, m. the events or occurrences of the world, course or proceedings of the world, circumstances of life, human conduct. - Loka-vyavahāra, as, m. the affairs or business of the world, popular usage, general custom or course; (as, a, am), universally used, commonly current, - Lokaerata, am, n. any observance prevalent in the world or among men, general practice or way of proceeding, general mode of life; N. of several Samans. - Loka-śrati, is, f. world-wide fame or reputation, universal notoriety. - Loka-samvyavahāra, as, m. commerce or intercourse with the world, worldly business, trade and traffic. - Lokasamsriti, is, f. the course of the world, fate, destiny, - Loka-sankara, as, m. confusion of mankind, general confusion in the world, acting a false character among men. - Loka-sankshaya, as, m. the destruction of the world. - Loka-sangraha, as, m. intercourse with the world, worldly experience; the propitiation or conciliation of men; the whole of the universe; the welfare of the world. - Loka-sani. is, is, i, Ved. causing room or space, effecting a free course. - Loka-sākshika, as, ī, am, having the world as a witness, attested by the world or by others; (am), ind. before or in the presence of witnesses. - Loka-sākshin, ī, m. witness of the world, universal witness; epithet of Brahman; of Fire;  $(\bar{\imath}, in\bar{\imath}, i)$ , = loka- $s\bar{a}kshika$  above. - Lokasāt, ind. for the general good. - Lokasāt-krita, as, ā, am, made or done for the general good. - Lokasādhaka, as, ikā, am, creating worlds. - Lokasāman, a, n., N. of a Sāman. - Loka-siddha, as, ā, am, world-established, current among the people, generally done, usual, customary, popular, fashionable, common; universally admitted, generally received. - Loka-simātivartin ("ma-at"), i, ini, i, passing beyond ordinary limits, extraordinary, supernatural. — Loka-sundara, as,  $\bar{\imath}$ , am, generally esteemed beautiful, universally considered handsome; (as), m., N. of a Buddha. - Loka-sthala, am, n. an incident of ordinary life, common or ordinary occurrence. - Loka-sthiti, is, f. a universal law, generally established rule or maxim. - Loka-sprit, t,t,t,Ved. = loka-sani (?). - Loka-hāsya, as,ā, am,

world-derided, ridiculed by mankind, any object of general ridicule. - Lokahāsya-tā, f. universal ridiculousness. - Loka-hita, am, n. the welfare of the world, general weal. - Lokākāśa (°ka-āk°), as, m. space, sky; (according to the Jainas) a worldly region, the abode of unliberated beings .- Lokakshi (°ka-ak°), is, m. 'eye of the world,' N. of a preceptor. - Lokāćāra (°ku-āć°), as, m. nsage oc practice of the world, common practice, ordinary conduct, general or popular custom, universal habit. -Lokātiga ('ka-at'), as, ā, am, going beyond the usage of the world, extraordinary, supernatural. - Lokātisaya (°ka-at°), as, ā, am, superior to the world, surpassing ordinary usage (=lokātiga). - Lokātman ('ka-āt'), ā, m. the soul of the universe. - Lokādi ('ka-ādi), is, m. the beginning of the world, the beginner or creator of the world. - Lokādhipa ("ka-adh"), as, m. a ruler or governor of the world, a god, deity. - Lokadhipati (°ka-adh°), is, m. the ruler or lord of the world. -Lokanugraha ("ka-on"), as, m. the welfare of the world, prosperity of all people, general weal. - Lokanaraga (°ka-an°), as, m. the love of mankind, universal love or attachment, general benevolence, philanthrophy, charity. - Lokantara (°kaan°), am, n. another world, the next world, a future life, decease, death, (lokantaram gam or ya, to go into the next world, die.) - Lokantara-gata or lokāntara-prāpta, as, ā, am, gone to another world, deceased, dead. - Lokāntarika (°ka-an°), as, a, am, dwelling or situated between the worlds. -Lokāpavāda (°ka-ap°), as, m. the reproach or censure of the world, general evil report, public scandal, general outery against, popular accusation.

- Lokābhibhāvin (°ka-abh°), ī, inī, i, overcoming the world; overspreading or pervading the world (said of light). - Lokābhilashita (°ka-abh°), as, ā, am, world-desired, universally coveted, generally liked; (as), m., N. of a Buddha. - Lokabhyudaya (°ka-abh°), as, m. the prosperity of the world, general welfare. - Lokāyata (°ka-āy°), as, ā, am, world-extended (?), materialistic, atheistical; (am), n., scil. sāstra or mata or tantra, materialism, the system of atheistical philosophy (taught by Carvaka); (as), m. a materialist. - Lokāyatika ("ka-āy"), as, m. a materialist, follower of the Carvaka system, atheist, unbeliever. - Lokāyana (°ka-ay°), as, m. refuge of the world,' epithet of Narayana. - Lokaloka (°ka-al'), am, n., or au, m. du. world and no world, the visible and invisible world; (as), m., N. of a mythical belt or circle of mountains surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and dividing the visible world from the region of darkness, (the sun being within this circle these mountains are supposed to form a kind of wall, light on one side and dark on the other; cf. ćakra-bāla.) - Lokāvekshana (°ka-av°), am, n. consideration for the world, anxiety or care for the welfare of mankind. - Lokesa (°ka-isa), as, m. the lord or ruler of the world; epithet of Brahma; N. of a Buddha; quicksilver. - Lokeśa-prabhavāpyaya (°va-ap°), as, ā, am, owing both origin and end to the guardians of the world. - Lokeśvara (°ka-īś°), as, m. the lord or ruler of the world; N. of a Buddha. - Lokeśvarātmajā ("ra-āt"), f. 'Lokeśvara's daughter,' N. of a Buddhist goddess. - Lokeshti ('ka-ish'), is, f., Ved., N. of a particular Ishti. - Lokaikabandhu ('kaek°), us, m. 'the only friend of the world,' epithet of Gotama and of Sākya-muni. - Lokaishanā (°ka-esh°), f. desire or longing after heaven. - Lokokti (°ka-uk°), is, f. a general or common saying, any saying commonly current among men, a proverb. -Lokottara (°ka-ut°), as, a, am, excelling or surpassing the world, beyond what is common or general, unusual, extraordinary; (as), m. an uncommon person, a king, prince. - Lokottara-parivarta, N. of a Buddhist Sutra work. - Lokotturavadin, inas, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist sect (probably so called from their pretending to be superior to or above the rest of the world). - Lokoddhāra (°kaudo), am, n., N. of a Tirtha.