Lokana, am, n. the act of looking, seeing, viewing. Lokaniya, as, a, am, to be seen or perceived, visible, worthy of being looked at.

Lokita, as, ā, am, seen, beheld, looked at, viewed,

perceived.

Lokin, ī, inī, i, Ved. possessing a world, occupying the world, possessing the best world; (inas), m. pl. the inhabitants of the universe.

Lokya, as, ā, am, granting a free sphere of action, giving free space (Ved.); diffused over the world, world-wide; conducive to the attainment of a better world, heavenly; usual, customary, ordinary, right, real, actual; (am), n. free space or sphere (Ved.). - Lokya-tā, f., Ved. (according to a commentator) the attainment of a better world.

लोग loga, as, m. (perhaps connected with rt. I. ruj), Ved. a clod of earth, lump of clay, clod, (Sāy. = loshṭa.) - Logāksha (°ga-ak°), as, m. 'clod-eyed,' a proper N. - Logeshtakā ("ga-ish"), f., Ved. a brick made from a lump of clay.

लोच loć (connected with rts. lok, i. ruć), cl. i. A. loćate, luloće, lućitum, to see, behold, look or gaze at, view, inspect, perceive; cl. 10. P. locayati, &c., to speak; to shine (?): Caus. locayati, -yitum, Aor. alulocat, to cause to see: Desid. lulodishate: Intens. lalodyate; [cf. Gr. λεύσσ-ω; Old Germ. luog-e-m; Lith. lauk-i-u; Lett. luka-t, 'to see.']

Loća, as, m. sight?; (am), n. tears; [cf. lota, leta.] - Loća-markata or loća-mastaka, as, m.

cock's comb, the flower Celosia Cristata. Loćaka, as, m. a stupid or senseless person, (perhaps as gazing or staring in a senseless manner); the pupil of the eye; lamp-black (used as a stibium); a dark or black dress; a lump of flesh; a particular ornament worn by women on the forehead; a particular earornament, ear-ring; a bow-string; the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum; a wrinkled skin, wrinkled or contracted eyebrow; the cast-off skin of a snake; (ika), f. a kind of pastry.

Locana, as, i, am, illuminating, brightening; visible, (a-lacana, invisible); (as), m., N. of an author; (ā), f., N. of a Buddhist goddess; (ī), f. a species of plant; (am), n. the organ of sight, instrument of vision, the eye, (at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. generally ends in a, cf. caru-lo, vāma-l°); N. of a work. - Loćana-kāra, as, m. the author of the Locana. - Locana-gacara, as, m. the range or horizon of the eye; (as, a, am), within the range of vision. - Locana-patha or lodana-marga, as, m. the path or range of the eyes, sphere of vision. - Locana-hita, as, a, am, useful or serviceable for the eyes; (\bar{a}) , f. blue vitriol (used as a collyrium). - Locanāmaya ("na-ām"), as, m. eye-disease, ophthalmia. - Laćanaddāraka (onaud°), N. of a Grama. - Locanotsa (°na-ut°), N. of a place.

लोर् 1. lot (=rt. lod), cl. 1. P. lotati, &c., to be mad or foolish.

लार 2. lot, a technical term or symbol in grammar for the terminations of the Imperative or for that Mood itself.

लोटा latā or lotikā, f. sorrel.

ਲੀਫ਼ lotya (= letya, q. v.), Nom. P. lotyati, &c., to deceive, cheat; to be first; to sleep;

लोड lotha, lothana. See p. 869, col. 2.

of (=rts. rod, lot, laud), cl. 1. P. lodati, &c., to be foolish or mad.

लोडन lodana. See under rt. lud, p. 869. लोड्य lodya in anka-lo, anga-lo, &c., q. q. v. v.

लोणन्ण lona-trina, am, n. = lavana-trina. Loṇā, f. (for lavaṇā), a kind of sorrel (= kshuLonamla (i. e. $lona = lavana + am^{\circ}$), f. a kind

Lonara, as, m. a kind of salt.

Lonikā, f. = lonāmlā; Portulacca Oleracea. Lani in amla-lo, q. v.

लोगितक lonitaka, as, m., N. of a poet.

लोत lota, as, m. (according to Unadi-s. III. 86. fr. rt. 1. lū), tears [cf. leta]; a token, sign, mark, spot; (am), n. booty, plunder, stolen property (=loptra).

Latra, am, n. tears; booty, plunder, stolen goods.

लोदी lodi, N. of a family or race.

लोध lodha, as, ā, am, Ved. desirous, perplexed, confused (= lubdha according to the Nirukta and Say, on Rig-veda III. 53, 23, according to others it may mean 'red' or may be the name of a particular animal); (as), m. = lodhra below.

लाध lodhra, as, m. = rodhra, a tree the bark of which is used in dyeing, Symplocos Race-

Lodhraka, as, m. = lodhra above.

लोप lopa, lopana, loptri, &c. See p. 860. col. 3, and p. 870, col. 1.

लोभ lobha, lobhin, lobhya. See p. 870,

लोम loma, lomaka, &c. See col. 3.

लोमन् loman, a, n. (a later form of roman, q. v.), the hair on the body of men and animals, (especially) short hair, wool, down, feathers, nap, &c., (not so properly applicable to the hair of the head and beard nor to the mane and tail of animals); a tail (according to some). - Loma-karani, f. a species of plant (= mansa-cchada). - Loma-karna, as, m. 'hair-eared,' a hare. - Loma-kita, as, m. 'hairinsect,' a louse. - Loma-kupa or lama-garta, as, m. 'hair-hole,' a pore of the skin. - Loma-ghna, am, o. 'hair-destruction,' loss of the hair through disease, morbid baldness. - Loma-pāda, as, m., N. of a king of the Angas. - Lomapāda-purī, f. Champa, the capital of Loma-pada (the modern Bhagalpur and its vicinity). - Loma-pravahin, i, iņī or inī, i, = loma-vāhin. - Loma-phala, am, n. the fruit of Dillenia Indica. - Loma-mani, is, m. an amulet made of bair. - Loma-yūka, as, m. a hair-louse. - Lama-vat, an, ati, at, = rama-vat, having hair, hairy. - Lama-vāhin, ī, inī, i, bearing or carrying hair, having feathers, feathered (said of an arrow);=roma-vāhin, sharp enough to cut a hair. - Loma-vivara, am, n. = roma-vivara, 'hairhole,' a pore of the skin. - Lama-visha, as, a, am, having poisonous hair, whose hair is poisonous (said of tigers and other animals). - Loma-vetāla, as, m. epithet of a particular denion. - Loma-sātana, am, n. an application for removing the hair of the body, a depilatory. - Loma-samharshana, as, ā, am, causing the hair of the body to bristle, producing horripilation. - Loma-sātana, incorrect for loma-s. - Loma-sāra, as, m. an emerald. - Loma-harsha, as, m. the bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill or shudder (caused by excessive joy, fear, &c.), horripilation [cf. roma-harsha]; N. of a Rākshasa. - Loma-harshana, as, ā, am, causing bristling or erection of the hair of the body, producing horripilation, causing a shudder, exciting horror, exciting a thrill of joy, thrilling; (as), m., N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa and father of Santi, who repeated the Mahā-bhārata to the Rishis, cf. roma-harshana); (am), n. the bristling of the hair of the body, horripilation, thrilling with delight, shuddering with horror. - Loma-harshin, i, ini, i, =loma-harshana. - Loma-hārin, ī, iņī, i, =loma-vāhin. - Loma-hrit, t, t, t, removing the hair of the body, depilatory; (t), m. yellow orpiment. - Lomanéa (°ma-ano), as, m. curling or erection of the hair of the body, a thrill of rapture, shudder, &c., = romānca. - Lomālikā (°ma-āl°), f. a fox (?).

- Lomāvali (°ma-āv°), is, f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel.

Loma at the end of comps. = loman; (am), n. a hairy tail, tail,

Lomaka = toman in prati-l', mridu-l', (a-lomaka, having no hair, hairless.)

Lomakāgriha, am, n. a proper N.

Lomakin, i, m. a bird. Lomadhi, is, m., N. of a king.

Lomasa, as, a, am, hairy, woolly, downy, shaggy, bristly, covered with hair &c., made of hair, mixed with hair; containing hair; consisting in sheep or other woolly animals (as property &c.); woollen; overgrown with grass &c.; (as), m. a ram, sheep; N. of a Rishi; of a cat (in Mahā-bh. Santi-p. 4934); (ā), f. a fox; a female jackal (= śrigālī); an ape; green vitriol; N. of various plants, Nardostachys Jatamansi; Leea Hirta; Carpopogon Pruriens; Sida Cordifolia; Sida Rhombifolia; orris root (= vaćā); Cucumis Utilissimus; = gandha-mānsī; = śanapushpī; N. of a Sākinī or female divinity of an inferior class; an attendant on Durga; (am), n. a kind of metre. - Lomasa-karna, as, m. a species of animal living in holes. - Lomasa-kāndā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus. - Lomasa-parnini, f. Glycine Debilis. - Lomasa-pushpaka, as, m. Acacia Sirissa. - Lomasa-mārjāra, as, m. the civet cat. - Lomasa-vakshana, as, ā, am, Ved. covered with hair on the breast or body. - Lomasa-saktha, as, a, am, or lomasa-sakthi, is, is, i, Ved. having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet; (according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-s. 24, I = bahu-roma-

pućchika), having a hairy tail. Lomasya, am, n. hairiness, woolliness; roughness; N. of a particular pronunciation of the sibi-

lants (Ved.).

Lomāyayani (?), is, m. a patronymic. Lomāśa, as, m. a jackal or fox; [cf. lomaśā, lapāśa.]

Lomāsikā, f. the female of the jackal or fox.

लोराय lorāya, Nom. P. lorāyati, &c., (said to be vilocane.)

लोल lola, lolita, &c. See p. 870.

लोलिका lolikā, f. a sort of sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla, (according to some Rumex Vesicarius.)

लोलिमुराज lolimba-rāja, as, m., N. of the author of the Vaidya-jīvana.

लोल्प lolupa, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens. of rt. 1. lup), very destructive, destroying; very desirous, very eager, ardently longing for, covetous, (in these senses a corruption of lalubha below); (a), f. eager desire, appetite, longing, eagerness. - Lolupatā, f. or lolupa-tva, am, n. eager desire or longing; greediness, cupidity, desire, lust, lustfulness.

लोलुभ lolubha, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens. of rt. lubh), very desirous, eagerly longing for or coveting, ardently wishing for, greedy after.

लोल्य loluva, lolüyā. See p. 871, col. 1.

लोलोर lolora, am, n., N. of a town.

लोबर lollata, as, m., N. of an author.

लोशशरायि lośaśarāyaṇi (?), is, m., N. of an author.

oshtitum, to heap up, accumulate, gather into a heap or lump.

Loshta, as, am, m. n. (according to Unadi-s. III. 92. fr. rt. 1. lū), a lump of earth or clay, clod [cf. loga]; a particular object serving as a mark; (as), m. a proper N.; (am), n. rust of iron, iron filings. - Loshta-ghna, as, m. an agricultural implement for breaking clods, a harrow. - Loshta-dhara, as, m. a proper N. - Loshta-bhedana, as, am, n. n. 'a clod-crusher,' harrow. - Loshta-maya, as, i, am, made of clay or earth, earthen. - Loshta-mardin, i, ini, i, crushing or breaking clods. - 1. lashta-vat,