68 ; वहाति भवनश्रीण दोषः फणफलकfeuri Bh. 2, 35. -2 The expanded side of the nostril, (also का in this sense). - T: Ved. Scum. -Comp. -- आहेत्प: the expanded hood (v. l. for क्टारोप); Pt. 1. 204. -कर: a serpent -धर: 1. a serpent. -2. N. of Siva. - भृत m. 1. a serpent. -2. the number 'nine' (there being nine chief Nagas.). -मांग: a jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent; Si. 9. 25. — मंडल the rounded body of a serpent; करालकन-मंडलं R. 12, 98 : तस्क्रणामंडलोहार्चिर्माण-द्योतितवित्रहं 10. 7.

फण (णा) वत m. A snake in general.

फिलिन m. िफिला अस्त्यस्य इनि $1 \ {
m A}$ hooded serpent, serpent or snake in general; उद्धितो यह(लं फाणनः पण्णा-सि परिमलोझिं: Bv. 1, 12, 58; फणी मयरस्य तले निषीदाति Rs. 1, 13; R. 16. 17; Ku. 2. 21. -2 An epithet of Râhu. -3 An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahâbháshya on Pânini's Sûtras; फणिभाषितभाष्यफ. 電 N. 2. 95. -Comp. - 東京:, - \$247: 1. an epithet of the serpentdemon Sesha. -2. of Ananta, the lord of serpents. -3. of Patanjali. -केश (स) रः = नागकेशर. -खेल: a quail, -तल्पग: an epithet of Vishnu (who uses Sesha as his couch). -पृति: 1. an epithet of Sesha or of Vasuki. -2. of Patanjali. - प्रिय: wind. -फेन: opium. -भाष्यं Mahábháshya (the commentary of Patanjali on Pânini's Sûtras). — अज m. 1 a peacock. -2. an epithet of Garuda. - महां a kind of spade used by house-breakers. -- ਲ-ता, -वल्ली betel-pepper.

फणिज्झकः Marjoram.

फंड: The belly.

फत्कारिन m. A bird.

फरं A shield ; cf. फलक.

फरबंक A betel-box.

फर्फरायते Den. A. To glance about, dart, to and fro, sparkle; गंडूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्फरायते Udb.

फफरोक: The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. ---1 A young shoot or branch. -2 Softness. — arr A shoe.

लीत्, फालिब्याति, फालित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit ; नानाफलै: फलित कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bh. 2. 46; परोपकाराय द्वनाः फलांते Sabhásh. ; वि-धातुर्व्यापारः फलतु च मनोज्ञश्च भवतु Mal. 1. 16; often used transitively in this sense ; मौर्थस्यैव फलंति पदव विवि-धने यांसि मन्नोतय: Mu. 2. 16 'accomplish or bring about ': Si. 2. 89. -2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; कैकिय कामाः फलितास्तवेति R. 13. 59; 15. 78; यहान फेलुः क्षणदा-चरणां (मनोरथाः) Bk. 14. 113; 12. ⁶⁶ ; नैवाक्वातिः फलाति नैव क्रालंन शीलं Bh. 2. 96, 116. -3 To result, produce results or consequences: फलिन-मस्माकं कपद्मवंधेन H. 1: फलितं नस्त-हि भगवतीपादप्रसादेन Mål. 6; Ki 18. 25; खलः करोति दुईतं नूनं फरति साध्य H. 3, 21 'wicked men commit bad acts, and good men suffer their consequences '. -4 To become ripe, ripen. -5 To fall to the lot of, befall. -6 To be useful. -II. 1 P. (फलति, फल or फल्त in the first sense, and फलित in other senses) 1 To burst open, split or cleave asunder, burst, cleave; तस्य मुर्धाननात्वाचा पका-लासिवरी हि स: Mb. -2 To shine back, be reflected; Ki. 5, 38. -3 To go.

फलं [फल-अच्] 1 Fruit (fig. also) as of a tree; उद्देति पूर्वे कसमं त्तः फ हं S. 7. 30; R. 4. 33; 1. 49. -2 Crop, produce ; क्राविफलं Me. 16. -3 A result, fruit, consequence, effect ; अर्युरक्षटैः पापपुण्यैरिहेव फलम-अते H. 1. 83; फलेन ज्ञास्यांस Pt. 1; न नवः प्रभुराफलोदबात् स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मण: R. 8. 22; 1, 33, -4 (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad); फलमस्योपहास-स्य सद्यः प्राप्त्यसि पद्दय मां R. 12. 37. -5 A deed, an act (epp. words): ब्रवते हि फलेन साधवी न तु कंडेन निजीप-योगितां N. 2. 48 ' good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. -6 Aim, object, purpose; परेगितज्ञानफला हि बद्धयः Pt. 1, 43: किमपेक्ष फलं Ki. 2. 21 ' with what object in view'; Me. 54. -7 Use. good, profit, advantage; जगता वा विफलेन कि फलं Bv. 2, 61. -8 Profit or interest on capital. -9 Progeny, offspring; R. 14. 39. -10 A फल I. 1 P. (फलति, पकाल, अका- kernel (of a fruit). -11 A tablet

or board (आरिकड). -12 A blade (of a sword). -13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c. ; barb : Mu. 7. 10. -14 A shield. -15 A testicle. -16 A gift. -17 The result of a calculation (in Math.). -18 Product or quotient. -19 Menstrual discharge. -20 Nutmeg. -21 A ploughshare. -23 Loss, disadvantage. -23 The second term in a rule-of-three sum. -24 Correlative equation. -25 The area of a figure. -23 The three myrobalans (विफला). -27 A point on a die. -Comp. -- भदनः =फलाजन q. v. -- अ-नुबंधः succession or sequence of fruits or results. - अन्नेय a. to be inferred from the results or consequences; फलानमेबाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20. - अनुसर्ण 1 rate of profits. -2. following or reaping consequences. - अंतः a bamboo. —अन्वेषित a. seeking for reward or recompense (of actions). -अपेक्षा expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results. - अपेत a. useless, unfortile, unproductive. - अस्त: a kind of sorrel. (-मलं) tamarind. — अश्वन: a parrot. - अस्थि n. a cocoa-nut. - आ-कांशा expectation of (good) results; see फलांगेक्षा. -आगम: 1. production of fruits, load of fruits; भवंति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः S. 5. 12. -2. the fruit season, autumn. - энгwa a. full of or abounding in fruits. (-स्वा) a kind of plantain. - आरामः a fruit-garden, orchard. - आसक्त a. 1. fond of fruits. -2. attached to fruits, fond of gotting fruit (of actions done). - syrger: feeding or living on fruits, fruit-meal. — उच्यः a collection of fruits. — उत्तमा 1. a kind of grapes (having no stones). -2. = त्रिफला. — उत्पत्तिः f. 1. production of fruit. -2. profit, gain. (-17:) the mango tree (sometimes written फलोत्पति in this sense). - उदय: 1. appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफलो-दयक्रमेणां R. 1. 5; 8. 22. -2. profit, gain. -3. retribution, punishment. -4. happiness, joy. -5. heaven. -- --ह्रम: appearance of fruits; S. 5. 12 (v.l.). - उद्देश: regard to results: see फलापेक्षा. - उपजीविन् a. living by cultivating or selling fruits. - चपेत