Man. 3, 95. Purahpho, i.e. puras., adj. of which the fruit is coming on. Marut-, n. hail. Mahâ-, I. n. a great fruit, Bhartr. 2, 86. II. m. a fruit-tree, Aegle marmelos. III. f. lâ, a bitter gourd. Manda-, adj., f. lâ, bearing scanty fruit, Lass. 35, 20. Muktâ-, n. 1. a pearl, Pańch. pr. d. 9. 2. camphor. $Yath\hat{a}$ -phala + m, when bearing fruit, Pańch. i. d. 246. Vi-, adj. vain, fruitless, useless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1395. Câri-, n. a chequered cloth or table for playing draughts. Crî-, 1. m. a fruit-tree, Aegle marmelos. 2. (n.) the fruit of the Vilva, Man. 5, 120. Sa-, adj. 1. bearing fruit, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; rewarded, Vikr. 10, 9; fulfilled, Vikr. d. 27. 2. yielding a profit. 3. blessed, Râjat. 5, 373. Su-, I. adj. bearing good fruit. II. m., and f. lâ. the name of several plants.

फलक phala + ka, I. (m. and) n. 1. A board, Man. 8, 396. 2. A bench, Man. 2, 204 (Kull.). 3. A layer, a base, Megh. 77 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. $k\hat{a}$, Having a base of crystal). 4. Surface, Bhartr. 2, 28. 5. A shield. 6. A leaf for writing on, Dacak. in Chr. 199, 13 (? a small table). 7. The bone of the forehead. II. n. 1. The buttocks. 2. The receptacle of the seed = core; in ganda-, a core-like, or core-representing cheek, Cic. 9, 47 (at the end of a comp. adj. Having cheeks instead of cores).—Comp. Chitra-, n. a table with a likeness, a picture, Çâk. 85, 17. Çilâ-, n. a layer or table of stone.

फलपाकान्त phalapâkânta, i.e. phala-pâka+anta, I. adj., f. tâ, Perishing when the fruit is mature, Man. 1, 46. II. f. tâ, An annual plant.

फलमुद्गिता phalamudgarikâ, i.e. phala-mudgara + ka, f. A sort of date.

प्रलवन्त् phala+vant, adj. vati,

Bearing fruit, Man. 1, 47; fruitful, Hit. pr. 43, M.M.

फलस phala-sa, m. The jack or bread-fruit-tree.

h(n) phalin, i.e. phala+in, I. adj., f. nî, Having fruits, Chân. 21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408; bearing fruit, Man. 1, 47. II. m. A tree, MBh. 14, 498. III. f. nî. 1. = Priyangu. 2. A potherb, Echites dichotoma. 3. A flower, Celosia cristata.

फिलिन phalin + a, adj. Bearing fruit.

দিলে phalka, adj., explained by viçodhitânka, which may be viçodhita-anka, or çodhita-anka with vi.—Cf. perhaps φολκός.

hedgu, i.e. sphurj+a, I. adj.

1. Pithless, sapless. 2. Vain, worthless, Pańch. pr. d. 10. 3. Weak, Hit. iii. d. 79. II. f. 1. The opposite-leaved fig-tree. 2. The spring season. 3. Falsehood.

फलाता phalgu+tâ, f., and फलाल phalgu+tva, n. Vainness, Bhartr. 2, 9. —Cf. sâraphalgutva.

फलान phalgu+na, I. m. 1. The month Phâlguna. 2. A name of Arjuna. II. f. $n\hat{i}$, du. or pl. The eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished as former, $p\hat{u}rva$, and latter, uttara; see $ph\hat{a}lguna$.

फल्गुनक phalguna+ka, m. 1. Name of a people, Mârk. P. 58, 36. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 472.

फेल्य phalya, i.e. phala+ya, n. A flower.

In pteple. of the pf. pass. of the causal of phan, Readily or easily prepared. II. m. Diluted decoction. III. n. The