neck of the cobra di capello, or snake, Pańch. iii. d. 83; i. d. 229. II. f. ţâ. 1. A tooth. 2. A cheat.

দা PHAN, i. 1, Par. To go. Caus. phầṇaya, 1. To cause to go. 2. To produce easily (cf. phânṭa).

τη ψ phaṇa, m., and f. ṇâ, The expanded hood or neck of the cobra di capello, or snake in general, Pańch. i. d. 107; Çâk. d. 158; Bhartṛ. 2, 28 (ṇâ).—Comp. Avâkph°, i.e. avâńch-, adj. with downcast neck, Rit. 1, 13 v.r. Go-phaṇâ, f. a concave bandage for the chin, nose, etc., Suçr. 1, 65, 18.

फणस्त phana-bhri+t, फणवन्त phana+vant, and फणिन phanin, i.e. phana+in, m. A snake, Kir. 5, 11 (°bhrit); 27 (vant); Pańch. i. d. 175 (°nin).

फाउ phanda, m. The belly.

फर्फरीक pharpharîka, I. m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II. n. 1. Sweetness. 2. A shoot.

फल PHAL (sprung from original spar, cf. sphar, sphur), i. 1, Par. 1. To burst, MBh. 3, 1654. 2. To disappear (as if by bursting), MBh. 13, 7472. 3. To produce, Hit. ii. d. 132. 4. To bear fruit, figuratively, Man. 1, 84; to fall to one's share, Hit. 54, 18; to befall, Hit. iii. d. 21 (sâdhushu, the good ones). 5. To be fruitful, Bhartr. 2. 38. 6. To be useful, 2, 98. 7. Impersonal pass. phalitam (supply asti), Fruit is borne, produced, Hit. 21, 13. 8. † To go. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. phalita (or phala+ita), 1. Fruitful, bearing fruit, Hit. 47, 3, M.M. 2. Successful, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 1. II. *phulla* (instead of *phal* + na), 1. Blown, expanded as a flower, Rit. 6, 6; Panch. i. d. 152. 2. Opened (as the eyes, with

pleasure), smiling. - With the prep. उद ud, utphulla, 1. Blown, as a flower, Kir. 5, 39. 2. Expanded (as the eyes, with fear), Râm. 3, 50, 15; (with surprise, with joy), Hit. 51, 10, M.M.; Indr. 2, 26. Caus. phâlaya, To open, MBh. 1, 5977. — With प्रोद pra-ud, protphulla, Blown, as a flower, Rit. 6, 34.—With y pra, praphulla, 1. Blown, as a flower, Rit. 6, 1. 2. Smiling. Shining. 4. Glad.—With Afa prati, To bound against, to be reflected, Çiç. 9, 37. pratiphalita, 1. Reflected. 2. Requited.—Cf. probably ὄφελος, ὀφέλλω; Lat. flos; A.S. blowan; Goth. bloma; A.S. bloma, blostma.

फल phal+a, n. 1. Fruit, Utt. Râmach. 33, 8. 2. Revenue, Hit. iv. d. 121. 3. Consequence, Chr. 9, 43. 4. Result, Hit. iv. d. 98 (samkhyâ-mâtram, consisting only in the number, i.e. by reckoning four you have nothing but the number, really there is only one). 5. Fulfilment of an omen, Çâk. d. 15. 6. Gain, Bhartr. 2, 18. 7. Reward. 8. A shield. 9. The blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, Daçak. 197, 2 (?). 10. A ploughshare. — Comp. A-, adj., f. lâ. 1. Without fruit, Râm. 4, 59, 12. 2. unproductive, Man. 2, 158; figurat. 234. 3. unprofitable, prejudicial, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 8. Karma(n)-, n. retribution for actions, Man. 11, 231. Krishta-, n. the value of the crop, Yajú. 2, 158. Kshîna- (vb. kshi), adj. fruitless, Pańch. Tri-, I. adj., f. lâ, endowed ii. d. 102. with three fruits, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 42. II. f. $l\hat{a}$, the three myrobalans. Nishph°, i.e. nis-, adj., f. lâ. 1. without fruit, Râm. 4, 48, 6. 2. fruitless, useless, Man. 3, 144. 3. unproductive, Panch. 174, 19. 4. irrelevant. Punya-, n. reward of virtue or meritorious works