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

phāṇaya, 1. To cause to go. 2. To produce easily (cf. phāṇṭa).

vau phana, m., and f. nâ, The expanded bood or neck of the cobra di capello, or snake in general, Paúch. i. d. 107; Çâk. d. 158; Bhartr. 2, 28 (nâ).—Comp. Avákph°, i.e. avânch-, adj. with downcast neck, Rit. 1, 13 v.r. Go-phanâ, f. a concave bandage for the chin, nose, etc., Suçr. 1, 65, 18.

फ्रास्त phana-bhri+t, फ्रायनना phana+vant, and फ्रायन phanin, i.e. phana+in, m. A snake, Kir. 5, 11 (°bhrit); 27 (vant); Paúch. i. d. 175 (°nin).

The belly.

palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II. n. 1. Sweetness. 2. A shoot.

THE 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 5. To be fruitful, Bhartr. 2, ones). 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, Dacak. in Chr. 196, 1. phulla (instead of phal + na), 1. Blown, expanded as a flower, Rit. 6, 6; Paúch. i. d. 152. 2. Opened (as the eyes, with pleasure), smiling. - With the prep. बद 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 मोद pra-ud, protphulla, Blown, as a flower, Rit. 6, 34.—With I pra, praphulla, 1. Blown, as a flower, Rit. 6, 1. 2. Smiling. Shining. 4. Glad.—With प्रति prati, To bound against, to be reflected, Çiç. 9, 37. pratiphalita, 1. Reflected. 2. Requited.—Cf. probably ὄψελος, 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-mûtram, 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. 6. Gain, Bharty. 2, 18. 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. 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. Kshina- (vb. kshi), adj. fruitless, Panch. ii. d. 102. Tri-, I. adj., f. lâ, endowed with three fruits, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 42. II. f. la, the three myrobalans. Nishpho, 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