a preconceived opinion (cf. phakkikā); to act wrongly, behave ill, L.

Phakka, m. a cripple, L.

Phakkikā, f. a previous statement or thesis to be maintained (=pūrva-paksha, codya, dešya), L.; logical exposition, W.; a sophism, trick, fraud, ib.; a collection of 32 letters, a Grantha, L.—pra-kāša, m., -vyākhyāna, n. N. of wks.

फन्न phagula (?), m. N. of a man, Pravar. फन्नी phañjī, f. Clerodendrum Siphonan-

tus, L.

Phanjika, f. id., L.; Lipeocercis Serrata, L.; Alhagi Maurorum, L. Phanji-pattrika or -puttrika, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L.

फर् phát, ind. (onom.) crack! VS.; AV.; TĀr. (also a mystical syllable used in incantation).

Words phata, m. the expanded hood or neck of a serpent, L.; (ā), f. id., MBh.; a tooth, L.; a cheat (!), L. **Phatatopa**, m. the expanding of a serpent's hood, Pañcat. **Phatatopin**, m. a serpent, SārngP.

माउङ्गा phadingā, f. a grasshopper, L.

phánati (Naigh. ii, 14; pf. paphāna, 2. sg. paphanitha or phenitha, Pān. vi, 4, 125; aor. aphānīt, vii, 2, 27; fut. phanishyati, onitā, Gr.), to go, move, Bhaṭṭ. (with samāptim, 'to be accomplished,' Bhojapr.): Caus. phānáyati (or phano, Vop.), to cause to bound, RV. viii, 58, 13; to draw off (the surface of a fluid), skim, Lāṭy.: Desid. piphanishati, Gr.: Intens. pr.p.-panīphanat (RV.), pamphanat (SānkhSr.), bounding, leaping.

Phaná, m. scum, froth, TBr. (cf. phena); (also ā, f.) the expanded side of the nose, a nostril, Susr.; (also \bar{a} , f.) the expanded hood or neck of a serpent (esp. of the Coluber Nāga), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a stick shaped like a serpent's hood, SānkhGr.; mfn. having the fingers shaped like a serpent's hood, L. - kara, m. a serpent, snake (esp. the Coluber Naga), L. - dhara, m. id., L.; N. of Siva, L. - bhrit, m. = -kara, Kir.; Rājat.; N. of the number 9 (or 8), Srutab. - mani, m. 'hood-gem,' a jewel in the ho of a so, W. - mandala, n. 'ho-orb,' the rounded ho of a so, Ragh. - vat, mfn. having a ho, hooded (as a s°), MBh.; Pañcat.; m. = -kara, L. - srenī, f. a line or row of serpents' hoods, Git. - stha, mfn. being in a so's ho (as a gem), Ragh. Phanatopa, opin, v.l. for phatat o(q.v.), L. Phanatapatra, mfn. having a hood for a parasol (said of a so), Rājat. Phana, f. of phana, in comp. - kara, m. =

ona-kara, L. Phanā-dhara, m. = na-dhara, L. — phalaka, n. the flat surface of a so's hood, Bhartr. — bhara, m. = -dhara, L. — bhrit, mfn. having a hood (as a serpent). — mani-sahasraruc, f. the splendour of the thousand jewels on the hood (of the so-king), Sis. — vat, m. 'possessing a ho,' Coluber Nāga, Bālar.; a kind of supernatural being, Hcat.

I. Phaní, m. a serpent (only gen. pl. phanínām), Suparn.

2. Phani, in comp. for phanin. - kanya, f. the daughter of a serpent-demon, Rajat. - kesara, m. Mesua Roxburghii, L. - khela, m. a quail, L. (prob. w. r. for phāla-kh°). - jā, f. a species of plant, L. - jihvā, f. 's's tongue,' N. of 2 plants (mahā-satāvarī and mahā-samanga), L. -jihvikā, f. id. and Emblica Officinalis, L. - talpa-ga, m. 'resorting to a serpent as a couch,' N. of Vishnu, L. - nāyaka, m. 's'-chief,' N. of Vāsuki, Sinhas. - pati, m. a huge so, Bhartr.; N. of Sesha, ib., Prasannar.; of Patanjali, Vcar.; Sarvad. - priya, m. 'so's friend,' the wind, L. - phena, m. 'so's saliva, opium, L. - bhārikā, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L. - bhāshita-bhāshyâbdhi, m., -bhāshya, n., -bhāshyâbdhi, m. N. of Patanjali's Mahā-bhāshya, Cat. - bhuj, m. 'serpent-eater,' a peacock, L. - mukha, n. 's's mouth,' a kind of spade used by housebreakers, Das. - lata (Bālar.), -vallī (L.; ifc. °līka), -vīrudh (Bālar.), f. betelpepper. - hantrī, f. Piper Chaba (?), L. - hrit, f. a species of Alhagi, L. Phanîndra, m. 'serpentking,' N. of Sesha, MBh.; of Patañjali, Cat.; 'dresvara, m. N. of one of the 8 Vita-ragas of the Buddhists, W. Phanîsa, m. N. of Patanjali, Cat. (cf. nîndra). Phanîsvara, m. = nîndra, L.; Cat.

Phanikā, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L. Phanikêsvara, m. = phanîndresvara, W.

Phanita, mfn. gone or diluted(?), W.; n. and ti, f., w. r. for bhanita, ti, Bhojapr.

Phanin, m. 'hooded,' a serpent (esp. Coluber Nāga), Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur.; N. of Rāhu and Patanjali, L.; Cat.; a species of shrub, L.; (prob.) n. tin or lead, Kālac.

Phaṇiya, n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum, L. फिलिनार phaṇikāra, m. pl. N. of a people, Var. (v. l. karnikāra).

und another similar plant, Suir.; Bhpr.; (akā), f. a species of basil with small leaves (commonly called rāma-dūti), W.

फाणी phanī, f. N. of a river, Cat. - cakra, n. N. of wk.

फाउ phaṇḍa, m. the belly (√phāṇḍa), Uṇ. i, 113, Sch.

wind phat, ind., an interjection (in phat-√kri, prob. w. r. for phut-√kri). - kārin, m. a bird, L.

फितिहभूपित phatiha-bhūpati and phatihašāha, m. N. of a king of Kasmīra, Cat. (= فتع).

फतेपुर phate-pura, n. N. of a city, Kshitîs. फतेसाहप्रकाश phattesāha-prakāša, m. N. of wk.

The phar (=sphar), only Intens. Subj. pharpharat, to scatter, RV.x, 106, 7 (Sāy. 'to fill').

Phárvara, m. (prob.) a scatterer, sower, ib. x, 106, 2 (Sāy. 'filling').

Phariva, mfn. (prob.) scattering, distributing, liberal, ib. 8.

फर phara, n. a shield (= phalaka), L.

फाइ pharañja, N. of a place, Cat.

फहचक pharuvaka, n. a betel-box or a

spittoon, L.

फोन्ट pharendra, m. Pandanus Odoratis-

simus, L.

पर्भाग pharpharāya, Nom. Ā. oyate, to

dart to and fro, Kāv.

पांपीक pharpharika, m. (√sphar, sphur)

thutla pharpharika, m. (\sqrt{sphar} , sphur) the palm of the hand with the fingers extended, Un. iv, 20; (\bar{a}), f. a shoe, L.; = madana, L.; n. softness, L.; a young shoot or branch, L. (cf. parpharika).

पान pharv, cl. I. P. pharvati, to go, Mahīdh. on VS. xii, 71.

फवर pharvara. See √phar.

फर्वी pharvī. See prapharvi.

फल्ड phal, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xv, 9) phalati (ep. also A. ee; pf. paphāla, MBh., 3. pl. pheluh, Bhatt.; cf. Pān. vi, 4, 122; aor. aphālīt, Gr.; fut. phalishyati, MBh.; phalita, Gr.), to burst, cleave open or asunder, split (intrans.), MBh.; R. &c.; to rebound, be reflected, Kir.; BhP.; (Dhātup. xv, 23; but rather Nom. fr. phala below) to bear or produce fruit, ripen (lit. and fig.), be fruitful, have results or consequences, be fulfilled, result, succeed, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to fall to the share of (loc.), Hit.; to obtain (fruit or reward), MBh.; to bring to maturity, fulfil, yield, grant, bestow (with acc., rarely instr.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to give out, emit' (heat), Kir.; (Dhātup. xx, 9) to go (cf. \pal): Caus. phālayati, aor. apīphalat, Gr. (cf. phālita): Desid. piphalishati, Gr.: Intens. pamphulyate, pamphulīti, pamphulti, ib. [Cf. Vsphat, sphut; Germ. spalten; Eng. split.]

Phála, n. (ifc. f. ā or ī) fruit (esp. of trees), RV. &c. &c.; the kernel or seed of a fruit, Āmar.; a nutmeg, Sušr.; the 3 myrobalans (=tri-phalā, q. v.), L.; the menstrual discharge, L. (cf. pushpa); fruit (met.), consequence, effect, result, retribution (good or bad), gain or loss, reward or punishment, advantage or disadvantage, KātyŠr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; benefit, enjoyment, Pañcat. ii, 70; compensa-

tion, Yājñ. ii, 161; (in rhet.) the issue or end of an action, Das.; Sāh.; (in math.) the result of a calculation, product or quotient &c., Sūryas.; corrective equation, ib.; Gol.; area or superficial contents of a figure, Aryabh.; interest on capital, ib.; the third term in a rule of three sum, ib., Sch.; a gift, donation, L.; a gaming board, MBh. [cf. Goth. spilda; Icel. spjald]; a blade (of a sword or knife), MBh.; R.; Kum.; the point of an arrow, Kaus.; a shield, L.; a ploughshare $(=ph\bar{a}la)$, L.; a point or spot on a die, MBh. iv, 24; m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, L.; (a), f. a species of plant, Car.; w.r. for tula, Hcat.; (1), f. Aglaia Odorata, L.; a kind of fish = phali), L. - kaksha, m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh. - kantakā, f. Asclepias Echinata, L. - kalpalata, f. N. of wk. - kankshin, mfn. desirous of reward, Kum. - kāma, m. desire of reward, Jaim. - kāmanā, f. desire of a result or consequence, W. - kāla, m. the time of fruits, MW. - krishna, m. Carissa Carandas, L.; -pāka, m. id., L. - kesara, m. 'having hairy fruit,' the cocoa-nut tree (the fo of which is covered with a fibrous coat resembling hair), L. - kosa (Susr.) or saka (L.), m. sg. and du. 'seed receptacle,' the scrotum. - khandana, n. fruit destruction, frustration of results, MW. - khandava, m. the pomegranate tree, L. - khelā, f. a quail (=phāla-kh°), L. - grantha, m. a work describing the effects (of celestial phenomena on the destiny of men), VarBrS., Sch.; N. of wks. - graha, mfn. 'receiving fruits,' deriving profit or advantage, BhP.; m. the act of doing so, Satr. - gráhi (TS.; AitBr.; Kāth.) or -grahishnu (SānkhSr.), mfn. fruit-bearing, fruitful. - grāhin, m. a fruit tree, L. -ghrita, n. 'fruit-ghee,' a partic. aphrodisiac, SārngS.; a medicament used in diseases of the uterus, ib. - candrikā, f. N. of sev. wks. - camasa, m. a cup containing pounded figs (with young leaves and sour milk instead of Soma), KātyŚr., Sch.; Jaim.; (others 'ground bark of the Indian fig-tree with sour milk'). - cāraka, m. 'fruit-distribution,' a partic. official in Buddhist monasteries, L. - coraka, m. a kind of perfume, L. - cchadana, n. a house built of wooden boards, L. - tantra, mfn. aiming only at one's own advantage, Kum., Comm. - tas, ind. in relation to the reward or result, Apast.; consequently, accordingly, virtually, MW. - ta, f. the being fruit, the state of fo, Kathas. - traya, n. 'fo-triad,' the 3 myrobalans, L.; 3 sorts of fo collectively (the fo of the vine, of Grewia Asiatica or Xylacarpus Granatuni and Gmelina Arborea), ib. - trika, n. 'fo-triad,' the 3 myrobalans, ib. - tva, $n = -t\bar{a}$, Kathās. — đa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 'f'-giving,' yielding or bearing fo, Mn.; bringing profit or gain, giving a reward, rewarding, giving anything (gen. or comp.) as a reward, BhP.; Bhartr.; Kathās. &c.; a fo tree, tree, L. - danta-vat, mfn. having fruitteeth or fruit for teeth, Hcat. - datri or -dayin, mfn. 'f'-giving,' yielding f', giving a result, MW. -dīpikā, f. N. of wk. -dharman, mfn. 'having the nature of fruit,' ripening soon and then falling to the ground or perishing, MBh. -nirvritti, f. = -nishpatti, KātySr.; Jaim.; final consequence or result, W. - nivritti, f. cessation of consequences, W. - nishpatti, f. production of fruit, fulfilment of consequences, attainment of reward, Kap. - m-dada, f. N. of a female Gandharva, Kārand. - pancamla, n. a collection of 5 kinds of acid vegetables and fruits, L. (cf. phalamlapañcaka). - parinati, f. the ripeness of fruit, Megh. - parināma, m. id., A. - parivritti, f. a fruitful harvest, Ap. - pāka, m. the ripening of fruit (see below); the fulfilment of consequences, VarBrS.; Carissa Carandas, L. (cf. pāka-phala and krishna-p°-ph°); -nishthā (Susr.), °kântā (Mn.), °kâvasānā (L.), °kâvasānikā (L.), f. a plant ending or perishing with the ripening of fo, an annual plant. - pākin, m. Thespesia Populneoides, L. - pātana, n. knocking down or gathering fo, Mn. - pādapa, m. a fo tree, R. - puccha, m. a partic. species of esculent root or bulb, L. - pura, n. N. of a city (=phalaka-p°), Rājat. - pushpa, (ibc.) fruits and flowers; -vat, mfn. adorned with fro and flo, Hcat.; -vriddhi, f. increase or growth of fro & flo, MW.; opôpasobhita, mfn. adorned with fro and flo, MW. - pushpa, f. a species of date tree, L.; Ipomoea Turpethum, L. - pushpita, mfn. covered with fro and flo, BrahmaP. -pushpī, f. Ipomoea Turpethum, L. - pūra, m. 'full of kernels,' the citron tree, L. - pūraka, m. id., Bhpi.; (prob.) n, the citron, Car. - pracayana, n. gathering fruits,