

192.7, 8, = the first stage of religious advancement, cf. śrotāpattiphale i.175.1; five phalāni, sc. of karuṇā, *compassion*, acc. to Sūtrār. xvii.31 with comm., which explains all five, in different order: Mvy 2271-7, *niṣyanda-*, *adhipati-*, *puruṣakāra-*, *vipāka-*, *visamyoga-phalam* (see the various prior members). However, nothing is said of karuṇā in Mvy, and it probably intends them as different kinds of *results* of anything; so Bbh 102.16 ff. and AbhidhK. LaV-P. ii.287 ff., iv.185 ff. treat the same terms.

phalaka, (1) m., °kaḥ Mvy 9192 = Tib. sgrog guḥi rten ma, *holder for a strap*; perhaps a *fastener*, something like a *button*, to be affixed to a monk's robe, and to which a *strap* is fastened; I believe phalaka has this mg. in Pali gaṇṭhika-pha° pāsaka-pha° Vin. ii.136.38; 137.1, 3 (not a kind of cloth, perhaps made of leaves, as assumed SBE 17.246); so Chin. on Mvy, *leather bag or pocket with button(s)*; (2) nt., in ŚsP 1430.9, cited approximately in Śikṣ 210.5 as: gām hatvā tikṣṇena śāstreṇa catvāri phalakāni kṛtvā, acc. to Bendall and Rouse *four quarters* (of the animal), which seems implausible; possibly *four leather bags* (of the hide)? cf. Chin. cited above; or *belts*? (this mg. given for AMg. phalaga in Ratnach.); (3) nt., *grain* (of sand): vālikā-phalakāni Gv 134.20 f.; (4) see s.v. **Halaka**; (5) see also **phalaha**. (In Divy 316.26 phalaka may mean *bark*, as in Skt., used as material for garments.)

phalakini, acc. to Index *plank*: kim etat kāṣṭham syād athāsthīśakalātha °nī syāt Divy 240.3.

phalaka, see **phalaha**.

phalati = **pharati**, q.v.: phali (3 pl. aor.) Mv ii.349.17 (vs), see s.v. **akṣamātra**; tam enaṃ (read ena, m.c.) jñānena phalitva (mss. °tvā; Senart em. pharitva) iii.124.15 (vs).

Phaladharā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 241.33.

Phalamdadā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.2.

phalasaka (m. or nt.), a kind of tree, in a list of them: Divy 628.10; mss. phara°; ed. em., presumably on the basis of Skt. Lex. phalasa, said to mean *breadfruit tree*.

phalaha-, also written °kha, °ka, in comp. with -stāra (cf. AMg. phalaha, defined as a *big plank*, Ratnach., and identified with Skt. phalaka), some part of a gate or door: Mv i.195.13; iii.228.10 (prose; same passage; following the sentence containing **phalikha**-(q.v.)-phalakāni; in i.195.13 mss. phalaha-stārā(h), Senart em. phalaka; in iii.228.10 he reads phalaka° without v.l., but acc. to his note i p. 530, on the other passage, one ms. at least reads phalaka-stārā(h); it seems reasonably clear that the AMg. form, conceivably with °kha for °ha, was read in Mv. (Cf. **phalikāstarāṇa**? but I cannot mediate between these two forms, both enigmatic.)

phalāphala, nt. sg. or pl. (= Pali id.; § 23.12), *all manner of fruits*: Mv ii.475.13; iii.45.3; 159.13; Sādh 411.12.

[**phalika**, see **phalikha**.]

phalikāstarāṇa, adj., perh. *having couch-covers* (cf. AMg. phalaga, one mg. of which is said to be *cot*, Hindi palang): ep. of a palanquin (paryaṅka), Mv ii.115.16, parallel with citrāstarāṇa, ubhayato bimbopadhāna, etc. (all indicative of luxury).

phalikha, (m.? = Skt. parigha, AMg. phaliha, see § 2.29 and Pischel 208), *bar* (as to a door or gate): in Mv ii.379.5 (vs) read phalikha-(mss. °kham)-bhujō achambhī, as proved by same line Śikṣ 303.3 parigha-bhujō...; accordingly, read doubtless phalikha-(so mss. in iii.228.9; in i.195.12 mss. phaṭikāya-, sphaṭikāya-)phalakāni (so, or with v.l. °khāni, mss. in i.195.12; mss. very corrupt in iii.228.9) Mv i.195.12; iii.228.9 (same passage, prose); Senart reads phaṭika- the first time, phalika- the second; in a description of parts of gates or doors. In both of these last passages the next sentence contains another part of the gate, printed by Senart phalaka-stārā (pl.); see s.v. **phalaha**

phaleṣin, adj. (Skt. phala plus -eṣin; = Pali °sin, in same vs as Mv, Therag. 527 = Jāt. i.87.2), *seeking* (to bring forth) *fruit*, ep. of trees, acc. to Pali: (read) °ṣiṇo Mv iii.93.11. The Mv is very corrupt and has omitted the word for *tree* (drumāḥ, Pali dumā), but there is no doubt that the text was substantially the same; Senart with mss. s for ṣ, but one ms. has ṇ for (Senart's) n!

phalgu (gender not known, only in cpds.; in Skt. adj., *worthless*; Pali pheggu in mg. 1, phaggu in mg. 2), (1) 'accessory wood... next to the pith, but inferior and worthless' (PTSD): Mvy 433 apagata-śākhā-pattra-palāśā-laṭikā- (read laṭikā with Index, Tib. khri ṣiṅ, *creeper*; or with Mironov **prapāṭikā**)-tvak-phalguḥ, Bhvr. (here Tib. skyon, *fault, defect*, not parallel with prec. words but having them as dependents); apagata-phalgu, adj., = Pali °phegguka, *free from weak wood* (PTSD), Mvy 7636 (°guh; here Tib. ṣiṅ po ma yin pa, *what is not the pith*); SP 39.4 (°guh); (parśad) phalgu-vyapagatā (so with WT, cpd.) SP 44.14; tvagbhārataś ca phalgutaś ca sārataś ca (of trees) Divy 628.1, similarly 12; fig., of **dauṣṭhulya** in men, tvaggataṃ phalgugataṃ sārataṃ Bbh 356.25; (2) nt., a certain religious observance (defined for Pali, MN comm. i.179.1 ff.): sūddhasya hi sadā phalgu Ud xvi.15 = Pali MN i.39.19.

phāni-(kṛta), (cf. Skt. phānita and Lex. phāni, f.), (*mixed with*) *syrup* or *treacle*: °kṛtaṃ mudgayūṣaṃ hareṇu-kayūṣaṃ... LV 264.16 (prose). Senart by em. puts phāni-kṛtaṃ into Mv ii.204.19, relying on the LV passage; but a comparison of the corrupt Mv mss. with Pali MN i.245.19-20 seems to make it clear that Mv should be read: mudgakuḷattha-hareṇuka-kalāya-kṛta-yūṣaṃ upabhuñje.

phāṣa, adv. phāṣam (see **a-phāṣa** and s.v. **sparsā-vihāra-tā**); also the following items), *comfortably*: KP 141.8 (prose) sukhaṃ phāṣaṃ vihariṣyāmaḥ.

phāṣaka, adj. = **phāṣa** (as adj.): Prāt 513.6 na me... phāṣakaṃ, *it is not agreeable to me*.

phāṣa, adj. (= **phāṣa**, **phāsu**; see **sparsā-vihāra-tā**), *agreeable, comfortable*: noted only in v.l. of Kashgar rec. -sukha-phāṣa-vihārārthaṃ for SP 211.2 (prose); text omits phāsa with Nep. mss.

phāsu, adj. (= Pali id.; see **phāṣa**, **phāsa**, and esp. **sparsā-vihāra-tā**), *comfortable, agreeable*: Mv iii.48.12 phāsu-vihārāye (mss. cchāsu-, em. Senart); adv., sukhaṃ phāsum viharantu Śikṣ 129.8; yathāsukhaṃ yathāphāsu Mv iii.169.9.

phuṭa, adj. (= Pali id.; MIndic, = **sphuṭa**), *full*: prīti-phuṭā Śikṣ 334.17.

phuṭaka, adj. (cf. Skt. phuṭṭikā, BR 5.1640), description of some kind of cloth of small value (contrasting with kāśika-): phuṭṭaka-vastra- phuṭṭakair vastrair, phuṭṭakāni (vastrāṇi) Divy 29.7-9, 12.

phutphu(-kārakam), adj., *making the sound phutphu* (in eating), regarded as offensive: Mvy 8580 (so also Mironov; cited in BR, pw as phupphu°). Cf. **phuphu(-kāra)**. Chin. onomat., indicating that one has eaten something cold.

phupphusa, (1) m. (recorded only in mg. *lungs*), app. some sort of instrument, used by monks: °saḥ Mvy 9446 = Tib. snod rñeñ (sñeñ) khyer ba (obscure to me; possibly an instrument for stretching some abdominal organ, as the bladder? snod, vessel, is used in cpds. of abdominal organs, Jā. s.v. 2); Chin. also obscure; lit. *love instrument* (1); (2) nt., MSV ii.159.5 °sam, 160.1 °sa-civareṇa, applied to a monk's robe; Tib. deñs pas, *old, stale, worn* (Das).

phuphu-kāra (onomat.; cf. **phutphukārakam**), one of the noises made by Māra's host, described as horrible and harsh: (kecid bhinna-vikṛta-bhairava)-rūkṣa-svarāḥ phuphukāra-(v.l. humphukāra, and so Calc.; Tib. similarly hu hu; Lefm. em. phutphutkāra)-picutkāra-(q.v.)-phulu-phulu-(q.v.; most mss. °la; Calc. and Tib. huluhulu-)-pra-kṣedītāni kurvanti sma LV 306.(2)-3.