

Psur, r, f. or *psuras*, as, n., Ved. (perhaps) fruit, (according to Śāy. an epithet of Indra, = *rūpa-vat* which would come under *psu* below); [cf. Zend *fshu.*]

Panya in *śiśva-panya*, q. v.

सु *psu*, Ved. form, aspect, (at the end of comps.; cf. *aruṇa-psu*, *ṛitu-psu.*)

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फ १. *pha*, the twenty-second consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the spirant of *p*, and said to be pronounced like *ph* in *uphill*, *loophole*. — *Pha-kāra*, as, m. the letter or sound *ph*.

फ २. *pha*, as, ā, am, evident, manifest; (as), m. the performance of a mystical rite by which Kuvera's attendants are propitiated; increasing, swelling, enlarging, expanding; an augments, increaser; fruitfulness, fertility, gain; a high wind, a gale; yawning with the mouth wide open; (am), n. blowing, panting; bursting with a popping noise (as air bubbles &c.); bubbling, boiling; angry speech; unprofitable or idle speech; [cf. *phā.*]

फक्क *phakk*, cl. 1. P. *phakkati*, *paphakka*, *phakkishyati*, *aphakkū*, *phakkittum*, to move slowly, go softly, creep, steal along; to have a preconceived opinion; to behave ill, act wrongly, act in a low or unjust manner; to swell: Caus. *phakkayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *apaphakkat*: Desid. *piphakkishati*: Intens. *pāphakhyate*.

Phakka, as, m. a cripple.

Phakkikā, f. a preconceived opinion, previous statement; a position, assertion or argument to be proved, thesis to be maintained; logical exposition or elucidation; a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud; N. of a commentary on the Tarka-saṅgraha.

फगुल *phagula*, as, m., N. of a man; (perhaps incorrectly for *phalguṇa.*)

फञ्जी *phañjī*, f. the plant Clerodendrum Siphonanthus; [cf. *jirga-ph.*]

Phañjikā, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus; Lipeocercis serrata (= *deva-tāda*); Alhagi Maurorum (= *dur-ālābhā*).

Phañji-patirikā, f. a species of plant (= *ākhu-parṇi*; also read *phañji-putrikā*).

फट *phaṭ*, an onomatopoeic word used mystically in incantations.

फटा *phaṭa*, as, ā, m. f. (probably fr. rt. *sphaṭ*; = *sphaṭa*), the expanded hood or neck of a serpent [cf. *phaṇa*]; a tooth; a cheat.

फडिङ्गा *phaḍiṅgā*, f. a cricket, grasshopper, locust.

फण *phaṇ*, cl. 1. P. *phaṇati*, *paphāṇa* (2nd sing. *phenitha* or *paphanitha*, 3rd pl. *phenus* or *paphanus*), *phaṇishyati*, *aphañit*, *aphañit*, *phañītum*, to go, go about, move: Caus. *phaṇayati*, *phañayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to spring or run (Ved.); *phañayati*, to scum, skim, take off (the surface of a fluid); to produce easily or without exertion: Desid. *pīphaṇishati*: Intens. *pamphaṇyate*, *pamphañitī*, *pamphañitī*.

Phaṇa, as, m. (perhaps) scum, froth (Ved.); (as, ā, am), m. f. n. the expanded side of a nostril; (as, ā), m. f. the expanded hood or neck of the cobra di capello, Coluber Naga; a snake in general. — *Phaṇa-giri*, see *phena-giri*. — *Phaṇa-traya*, as, m. n. three hoods (of a snake). — *Phaṇa-dhara*, as, m. = *phaṇa-kara*; an epithet of Siva. — *Phaṇa-bhṛit*, t, m. = *phaṇa-kara*; a symbolical expression for the number nine (or eight). — *Phaṇa-maṇi*, is, m. 'hood-gem,' a jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake. — *Phaṇa-maṇḍala*, as, n.

'hood-orb,' the rounded hood (of a serpent). — *Phaṇa-vat*, ān, atī, at, having a hood, hooded; (ān), m. the cobra di capello, a snake in general. — *Phaṇa-sreṇī*, f. a line or row of serpents' hoods. — *Phaṇa-stha*, as, ā, am, being in a serpent's hood (as a gem). — *Phaṇa-kara*, as, m. = *phaṇa-kara*. — *Phaṇātopa* (°*ṇā-āṭ* or °*ṇā-āṭ*), as, m. the swelling of a serpent's hood. — *Phaṇātopin*, ī, inī, ī, having the hood swollen (said of a serpent). — *Phaṇātapatra* (°*ṇā-āṭ* or °*ṇā-āṭ*), as, ā, am, having a hood for a parasol (said of a serpent). — *Phaṇā-dhara*, as, m. = *phaṇa-dhara*. — *Phaṇā-phalaka*, am, n. the flat surface of a serpent's hood. — *Phaṇā-bhara*, as, m. the cobra di capello. — *Phaṇā-bhṛit*, t, m. 'hood-bearing,' a snake, serpent. — *Phaṇā-maṇi-sahasra-rūf*, f. the splendor of the thousand jewels on the hood (of the serpent-king, Māgha IX. 25). — *Phaṇā-vat*, ān, m. 'possessing a hood,' the cobra di capello, a snake.

Phañikā, f. the tree Ficus Opositifolia. — *Phañikeśvara* ('*kā-īs*'), as, m., N. of one of the eight Vita-rāgas of the Buddhists; [cf. *phañindresvara.*]

Phañikāra, as, m. an epithet of Piṅgala, (perhaps incorrectly for *phaṇa-kara* or *phaṇā-kara*, which would be analogous to his epithets *nāga-rāja* and *bhujurgesa*); N. of a people, (also read *kaṇṇikāra.*)

Phañita, as, ā, am, gone; diluted (?).

Phañin, ī, m. the hooded serpent, cobra di capello, a serpent in general; an epithet of Rāhu; of Patañjali; a species of herb (= *sarpīṇi*). — *Phañi-kanyā*, f. the daughter of a serpent-demon. — *Phañi-keśara* or *phañi-keśara*, as, am, m. n. Mesua Roxburghii (= *nāga-keśara*). — *Phañi-jā*, f. a species of plant (= *Marāṭhī jharasī*). — *Phañi-jihvā*, f. 'serpent's tongue,' N. of a plant (= *mahā-satāvārī*); the plant Sida Cordifolia (= *mahā-samāngā*). — *Phañi-jihvikā*, f. the plant Emblica Officialis; = *phañi-jihvā*. — *Phañi-talpa-ga*, as, m. 'resorting to a serpent as a couch,' an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Phañi-pati*, is, m. 'serpent-king,' N. of the serpent Śeṣha; of Patañjali. — *Phañi-priya*, as, m. 'serpent's friend,' wind. — *Phañi-phena*, as, m. 'snake's saliva,' opium (= *ahi-phena*). — *Phañi-bhārikā*, f. the tree Ficus Opositifolia (= *phañikā*). — *Phañi-bhāshya*, am, n. the commentary of Patañjali (= *mahā-bhāshya*). — *Phañi-bhuj*, k, m. 'serpent-eater,' a peacock. — *Phañi-mukha*, am, n. 'serpent's mouth,' a kind of spade used by housebreakers. — *Phañi-lutā* or *phañi-vallī*, f. betel-pepper (= *nāga-vallī*). — *Phañi-hantri*, f. the plant with which the ichneumon is said to cure itself after the bite of a snake (= *gandha-nākūli*). — *Phañi-hṛit*, t, f. a kind of plant (= *kshudrā dur-ālābhā*).

— *Phañindra* (°*ṇi-in*'), as, m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣha; an epithet of Patañjali (= *phañin*). — *Phañindresvara* ('*ra-īs*'), as, m., N. of one of the eight Vita-rāgas of the Buddhists; [cf. *phañikeśvara.*] — *Phañisa* (°*ṇi-īsa*), as, m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of Patañjali (= *phañin*). — *Phañisvara* ('*ṇi-īs*'), as, m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣha; an epithet of Patañjali (= *phañin*). — *Phañiya*, as or am, m. or n. (?), Cerasus Puddum (= *padma-kāshṭha*).

Phañḍa, as, m. the belly (= *phāṇḍa*).

फणखेल *phaṇikhela*, as, m. a quail; (probably incorrectly for *phala-khela*.)

फणिञ्जक *phañijhaka*, as, m. marjoram and another similar plant; (ā), f. a plant, apparently a species of basil with small leaves (commonly called *rāma-dūtī*).

फणी *phaṇi*, f., N. of a river.

फत् *phaṭ*, ind. an interjection, in *phaṭ-krī* probably an error for *phut-krī*.

Phat-kārin, ī, m. a bird.

फतिहशाह *phatiha-sāha*, N. of a king of Kaśmīra (= فتح شاه).

फतेपुर *phatepura*, am, n., N. of a city.

फर *pha* for *phṛi* = *phṛi*, Ved. to fill.

Pharvara, as, ā, am, Ved. filling, (Śāy. = *pyū-rayūri*.)

फर *phara*, am, n. a shield (= *phalaka*).

फरञ्ज *pharañja*, N. of a place.

फरवक *pharivaka*, am, n. a betel-box (= *pūga-pātra*).

फरेन्द्र *pharendra*, as, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus.

फर्फराय *pharpharāya*, Nom. A. *pharpharāyate*, -*yitum*, to glance about, dart to and fro.

फर्फरीक *pharpharika*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *sphur*), the palm of the hand with the fingers extended; (ā), f. a shoe, = *madana*, q. v.; (am), n. softness, sweetness; a young shoot or branch.

फर्व *pharv*, cl. 1. P. *pharvati*, &c., Ved. to go.

फल *phal*, cl. 1. P. *phalati*, *paphāla* (3rd pl. *phelus*), *phalishyati*, *aphālī*, *phalītum*, to split (intrans.), cleave asunder, burst, cleave open (intrans.), burst open, burst asunder (Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 7472); to bear fruit, yield or produce fruit, (sāmpadāḥ *phal*, to bring forth successes as fruit, have a reward); to be fruitful; to have results or consequences; to result; to succeed; to be fruitful in, be fulfilled by (with abl.); to fall to the share of any one (with loc.), befall; to be useful; to become ripe, ripen; to produce; to shine back, be reflected; to go (for *pal*): Caus. *phālayati*, *api-phalat*: Desid. *pīphalishati*: Intens. *pamphulyate*, *pamphuliti*; [cf. Gr. ἐκ-φλαίν-ω, ἐ-φλαδ-ον, φλα-σ-μύ-ς, πα-φλάξ-ω; perhaps φρελος, όφέλλω: Lat. *fla-re*, *flu-tu-s*, *flā-nien*, *flō-bru-m*, *flō-s*, *flō-er*, *Flora*: Osc. *Flusa*: Goth. *uf-blōs-an*, *blōth*, *blōma*: Old Germ. *blā-an*, 'to blow'; *blus-jan*, 'to bloom'; *bluot*, 'a blossom'; *blās*, 'blowing'; *blāsa*, *blā-tara*, 'bladder'; *bluot*, 'blood'; *blōz*, 'proud': Engl. Sax. *blowan*, *bloma*, *blōstma*: Cambro-Brit. *pāl*, 'a spread'; *palal*, 'a shooting or spreading out'; *paladu*, 'to spread or shoot out.']

Phala, am, n. a fruit, fruit (especially that of a tree); produce, crop; a kernel, (*dāḍimā-ph*), the kernel of a pomegranate); fruit metaphorically, offspring, progeny, a child (Raghu-v. XIV. 39); a result, consequence, effect [cf. *nish-ph*], *puṇya-ph*, *purāṣ-ph*]; profit, gain, interest on capital, advantage, benefit, utility; recompense, reward, prize, meed, retribution (good or bad); detriment, loss, disadvantage; (in mathematics) the result of a calculation, product or quotient, result (in trigonometry); second term in a rule of three sum; corrective equation; area or superficial contents of a figure; a nutmeg; the three myrobalans (= *tri-phalā*); a testicle; a blade (of a sword or knife, cf. *khadga-ph*); a tablet, board [cf. *sāri-ph*]; a shield; the point of an arrow, head of a dart or spear; a point or spot on a die; a ploughshare (= *phāla*); the menstrual discharge [cf. *nava-phalika*, *puṣṭha*]; a gift, giving; (as), m. the plant Wrightia Antidyenterica, = *kuṭaja*; (ā), f. a species of shrub, = *jñijhishā*; (ī), f. a species of fragrant plant (= *phalini*, *priyangu*); a kind of fish (= *phali*). — *Phala-kaksha*, as, m., N. of a Yaksha. — *Phala-kayāṭakā*, f. the plant Asclepias Echinata. — *Phala-kāmanā*, f. desire of a result or consequence. — *Phala-kāla*, as, m. the time of fruits, fruit season. — *Phala-kriṣṇa*, as, m. Carissa Carandas or Flacourtia Cataptracta (= *kriṣṇa-pāka-phala*). — *Phala-keśara*, as, m. 'having fruit for hair,' the cocoa-nut tree (the fruit of which is covered with a fibrous coat resembling hair). — *Phala-kośa* or *phala-koshaka*, as, m. the covering of the testicles, the scrotum. — *Phala-khaṇḍana*, am, n. the destruction of fruits, frustration of results, dis-