yna phuka, as, m. a bird.

yc phuja, as, ā, am, m. f. n. the hood or expanded neck of a snake (=phaja, phana).

महिका phuttika, f. a sort of woven texture.

फत phut or phūt, an onomatopoetic word

imitative of the sound made by blowing or puffing into liquids, or by the boiling or bubbling of water, &c.; sometimes expressive of disregard or contempt; (used only in connection with rt. kri.) - Phut-kara, as, m. 'making a blowing or crackling noise,' fire. - Phut-kartu-manas, ās, ās, as, wishing to make a derisory noise, intending to cry aloud. - Phutkāra or phūt-kāra, as, m. blowing, hissing, whizzing; the hiss of a serpent; shouting loudly, shrieking, screaming. - Phutkāra-vat, ān. atī, at, hissing; shrieking. – Phut-kārya in a-phutkārya, as, ā, am, requiring no blowing. – Phut-kri or phūt-kri, cl. 8. P.A.-karoti,-kurute, -kartum, to blow, blow into; to scream, shriek, screech. - Phut-krita or phūt-krita, as, ā, am, blown, blown on, blown into, breathed in, cooled by blowing into; blown up (as a bubble); screamed aloud; (am), n. the sound of a wind instrument; a loud scream, shriek. - Phut-kriti or phūt-kriti, is, f. blowing, hissing; screaming.

 - Phupphu, ind. an onomatopoetic word.
- Phupphu-kāraka, as, ikā, am, panting, gasping. Phupphusa, as, am, m. n. the lungs; [cf. pupphusa; Gr. φῦ-σa, φυσά-ω.]

फुम्फुआ phumphuā, ind. imitation of the sound made by the crackling of fire.

फुलिङ्ग phulinga, as or am, m. or n. (?), syphilis; [cf. phiranga.]

**y**et a Nom. fr. phulla), cl. 1. P. phullati, puphulla, &c., to open, expand (as a flower), bloom, blossom, blow, flower.

Phullana, as, i, am, filling with air, inflating.

फूझ phulla, phulti, &c. See p. 670, col. 1.

फुलरीन phullarīka, as, m. a district, place; a snake, serpent.

फूत phūt, phūt-kāra, &c. See phut above.

फेज्जक phenćaka, as, m. a kind of bird.

The phet, ind. an onomatopoetic word (= phet). - Phet-kāra, as. m. howling, a howl. - Phetkārin, ī, iņī, i, howling. - Phetkāriņī-tantra, am, n., N. of a work on magic.

www.phena = phena below.

Thue phenta, as, m. a kind of bird.

**The** phet, ind. an onomatopoetic word. **-** Phet-kāra, as, m. bowling (of the wind or of animals). – Phet-kārin, i, ini, i, howling; (ini), f., N. of a Tantra. – Phetkāriya, am, n. N. of a Tantra. – Phetkarita, am, n. howling, a howl.

**W**if phena or pheņa, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. phe, substituted for rt. sphāy, Unādi-ş. III. 3; by some derived fr. rt. phan), foam, froth, spume; scum [cf. dugdha-ph°, payaḥ-phenī]; foam of the mouth, moisture of the lips, saliva [cf. vr/shali-phena-pīta, phani-ph°]; (as), m. white cuttle-fish bone, os sepiz, supposed to be indurated foam of the sea [cf. abdhi-kapha, abdhi-ph°, samudra-ph°]; N. of a son of Ushad-ratha and father of Su-tapas; (ā), f. a species of shrub, = sātalā; (ā), f. a sind of food; [cf. Lat. spāma; Angl. Sax. fam, faeman; Slav. pêna, 'foam.'] – Phena-tā, f. frothiness, vapour. – Phena-dugdhā, f. a kind of small shrub (=dugdha-phenā). – Phena-tā, f. frothiness, vapour. – Phena-dugdhā, f. a kind of small shrub (=dugdha-phenā). – Phena-tā, f. forthiness, 'foord', feeding on foam; (according to a Scholiast = svagam).

patitaik phalādībkir jīvan; also spelt pheņapa,) – Phena-piņda, as, m. 'a mass of foam,'a mere bubble, auy mere fancy, empty idea, nonenity, nonsense. – Phena-prakhya, as, ā, am, foam-like, resembling foam. – Phena-mehin, ī, inī, i, discharging frothy urine. – Phena-vat, ān, atī, at, frothy, foaming, bubbling. – Phena-vākin, ī, m. 'carrying off the scum,'a filtering cloth; 'foambearing; (perhaps) the thunderbolt of Indra (Indra having used the foam of the sea for his thunderbolt to kill the demon Vrita); (perhaps rather) an epithet of Indra; [cf. phenāsani.] – Phenāgra ("naag"), am, n. 'surface of foam,' a bubble on the water. – Phenāsani ("na-as"), is, m. 'having foam for a thunderbolt,' an epithet of Indra. – Phenāhāra ("na-āh"), as, ā, am, living on foam, feeding on froth. – Phenopama ("na-up"), as, ā, am, foamlike, resembling foam (said of life).

Phenaka, as, m. white cuttle-fish bone, os sepiz; (as,  $\tilde{a}$ ), m. f. a kind of pastry; ground rice boiled in water; the soap-berry?; ( $ik\tilde{a}$ ), f. a kind of prepared food; froth.

Phenala, as, ā, am, frothy, foamy; [cf. phenila.] Phenäya, Nom. A. phenäyate, -yitum, to foam, froth.

Phenāyamāna, as, ā, am, foaming, frothing.

*Phenila, as, ā, am,* foamy, frothy, spumous; (as), m, the soap plant, Sapindus Detergens; the plant Zizyphus Jujuba,  $= badara; (\bar{a}), f. a$  species of plant ( $= b\bar{a}mba, b\bar{a}mb\bar{n}, jala-brahmi, sarpākshi)$ ; the plant Sapindus Detergens; (am), n. (probably) the fruit of Sapindus Detergens; the fruit of Zizyphus Jujuba; the fruit of Madana.

Phenya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, Ved. existing in foam; (Mahī-dhara) = diņdire bhavah.

**th** *t phera*, *as*, m. (an onomatopoetic word; cf. *phet*, *phet*), a jackal.

Pheranda, as, m. a jackal.

wrongly for kerala.)

मेरच phe-rava, as, m. (fr. phe onomatopoetic + rava), a jackal; a Rākshasa, a goblin, a demon; (as,  $\bar{a}$ , am), fraudulent, crafty, a rogue, a cheat; malicious, noxious, injurious.

Pheru, us, m. a jackal.

फेल् phel, cl. 1. P. phelati, &c., to go, move.

फेल phela, am, ā, n. f. remnants of food, leavings of a meal, droppings from the mouth, refuse, orts; a particular high number.

orts ; a particular high number. Pheli, 1s, or pheli, f. remnants of food. Phelikä, f. = pheli.

फेसल phesala (?), N. of a place.

फोंझि phaulli (fr. phulla), see Scholiast on Varttika III. to Pan. VIII. 2, 42.

## ब

**T** 1. ba, the twenty-third consonant of the Någari alphabet and the third of the labial class, often confounded with the semivowel v, with which some grammarians consider it optionally interchangeable. - Ba-kāra, as, m. the letter or sound ba.

**a** 2. ba, as, m. a N. of Varuņa; water; a water-jar. According to lexicographers ba also = bhaga, gandhana, vapana, &c.

et banh, also written vanh (related to 2. brih), cl. 1. A. banhate, babanhe, banhitā, &c., to grow, increase: Caus. P. banhayati, -yitum, to cause to grow, increase, strengthen, fix, make firm; [cf. bahala, bahu, bahula.]

Banhiman,  $\bar{a}$ , m. muchness, abundance, multitude. Banhish(ha, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (superl. of bahula), very much, very many, most abundant, very abundant, very great, excessive. Banhīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of bahula), much more, more abundant, very many, exceeding.

बक baka, &c. See vaka.

**age** bakura, as, m., Ved. (according to native authorities), a thunderbolt, lightning, anything shining; perhaps 'a horn, trumpet, or other wind instrument used in battle;' [cf. bākura, bekurā.]

चगदाद bagadāda, N. of a city, Bagdad. Bagadāru, N. of a place. Bagadāha, N. of a place.

बङ्ग banga, as, m. the country of Bengal;

(usually written vanga, q.v.) Bangāla, as, m. (?), N. of the country Bengal.

यज baja, as, m., Ved. (probably) N. of a herb used as a charm against evil spirits.

बद् bat, ind. (perhaps connected with vādham, q.v.), Ved. (a particle of affirmation), in truth, certaioly (Sāy. = satyam); [cf. Zend bāt, bā.]

ag bath = rt. vath, q. v.

बडपिला badapilā, f., N. of a village.

**43व** *badavā*, f. a mare; the nymph Aśvinī or the personification of the asterism represented by a horse's head; a female slave. – Badavāgni (°vā-ag°), is, or badavānala (°vā-an°), as, m. submarine fire; (in mythology) a being consisting of flame but with the head of a mare, fabled to have sprung from the thighs of Urvā and to have been received by the ocean. – Badavā-mukha, as, m. submarine fire; (am), n. the infernal regions. – Badavā-suta, au, m. du. the two sons of Aśvinī, (see aśvin, astvinī-kumāra.) – Badavā-ņrita(?), as, m. the paramour of a female slave, a slave.

चडा badā or balā, ind., Ved. = bat, q. v.

aste badaha, as, m., N. of a prince.

au ban=rt. van, q.v.

**ब**िंग्रज्ज banij, k, m. (connected with the Vedic pani fr. rt. 2. pan, q. v. ; but in Ved. and later Sanskrit often written vanij), a merchant, (ku-banij, a wicked merchant); a trader; the sixth of the astronomical periods called Karana, corresponding to the half of a lunar day; (k), f. trade, traffic. – Banik-patha, as, am, m. n. 'a trader's path or line,' traffic, commerce; (as), m. a merchant. – Banik-putra, as, m. a merchant's son, son of a trader, a young merchant or trader's friend,' the indigo plant, Indigofera Tinctoria. – Banig-bhāva, as, am, m. u. the state of being a merchant, traffic, trade, commerce. – Banig-vaha, as, m. 'carrying merchants,' a camel.

Banijya, am, ā, n. f. (for bānijya), trade, traffic.

वराड banda, as, ā, am. See vanda.

**TR** 1. bata, ind. (in the later language vata), Ved. an interjection of astonishment, sorrow, or regret, generally translatable by ah l oh ! O l alas ! alack l wo l woe ! (the word bata seems originally to have stood immediately after the idea beginning the sentence and giving rise to the interjection, e.g. bato batāsi yama, alas ! thou art a weak person, O Yana.) According to native lexicographers the senses in which bata may be used are expressed by the following Sanskrit words, kheda, anu-kampa, anu-krośa, vi-smaya, āśćarya, san-tosha, dhriti, ā-mantrana, nindā, sam-bodhana.

चत 2. bata, as, m. (probably for vata, past pass. part. of rt. van, q. v.), Ved. (according to the Nirukta) a weak or feeble person.

et adi, babāda, baditum, &c., to be steady, to be firm; [cf. rt. 1. pad.]