

स्रोहन् m. (-हा) The spleen; the organ or the disease of it, as in English; in the latter sense, however, it is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands, &c. E. सिह् to increase, Una'di aff. कनिन्, and the vowel made long; otherwise being सिहन्; and with क् and टाप् affs., and the vowel long or short सिहा or सोहा।

स्रोहश्व m. (-वः) A medical plant, commonly Ro'hera or Ro'hini', (Andersonia rohitaka, Rox.) E. स्रोह for स्रोहन् the spleen, (the disease), and श्व enemy; also स्रोहाश्व।

स्रोहारि m. (-रिः) The holy fig-tree, (Ficus religiosa,) E. स्रोहा the spleen, and हरि enemy. "सश्वलवृक्षे"।

स्र् (ञ) स्र् r. 1st cl. (स्रते) 1. To go, to approach. 2. To go by leaps, to jump, &c. 3. To be lengthened, (as a vowel.) With उत् prefixed, To leap up. With वि, To plunge in, to be submerged or inundated.

स्र्चि m. (-चिः) Fire or its deity. E. स्र्च् to burn, Una'di aff. क्चि।

स्र्त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Jumped, leaped, gone by leap or jump, &c. 2. Thrown or tossed up. m. (-तः) 1. Bounding, capering, one of a horse's paces. 2. Leaping, jumping, tumbling. mn. (-तः-तं) The third sound given to vowels; the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance. E. स्र् to go by leaps, aff. क्त।

स्र्ति f. (-तिः) 1. Over-flowing. 2. Jumping. 3. A particular pace of a horse. 4. Protraction, (of a vowel.) E. स्र्, क्तिन् aff.

स्र्च् r. 1st cl. (ञ) स्र्च् (स्रोवति) r. 4th cl. (ञ) स्र्चुल् (स्र्चति) To burn. r. 9th cl. (स्र्चाति) 1. To be unctuous. 2. To sprinkle. 3. To fill. 4. To set free. 5. To be fond of or kind to.

स्र्चु m. (-चुः) Burning, combustion. E. स्र्च् to burn, aff. क्।

स्र्चु mfn. (-चुः-चा-चु) Burnt. E. स्र्च् to burn, aff. क्त।

स्र्चु (चर) स्र्चिर r. 4th cl. (स्र्चति) 1. To burn. 2. To share.

स्र्चु (च) स्र्चु r. 1st cl. (स्र्चते) To serve, to gratify by service.

स्रो(स्रो)ष m. (-षः) Burning, combustion. E. स्र्च् to burn, aff. षच्।

सा r. 2nd cl. (साति) To eat.

सा f. (सा) Eating. E. सा to eat, aff. क्तिप्।

सात mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Eaten. E. सा to eat, aff. क्त।

सान n. (-नं) 1. Eating. 2. Food E. सा to eat, aff. ख्युट्।

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant of the Na'gari Alphabet, the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by Ph.

फ m. (-फः) 1. Increasing, swelling, enlarging, expanding. 2. Performance of a mystical rite, by which Kuvē'ra's attendants are propitiated. 3. A high wind, a gale. 4. Wind expelled in yawning. 5. Fruitfulness, fertility. 6. An augmentor or increaser. nf. (फं-फा) Unprofitable or idle speech. n. (-फं) 1. Angry speech. 2. Bursting with some little noise, as air bubbles, boiling water, &c.; bubbling, boiling. f. (-फा) Distress, anxiety. E. फल् to bear fruit, or फ्यायु to swell, aff. ड; in the latter case, the initial is rejected.

फक् r. 1st cl. (फकति) 1. To creep, to move slowly or sluggishly. 2. To behave ill, to practise ill or improper conduct.

फक्का f. (-का) 1. A position, an assertion or argument, to be proved or maintained. 2. Logical exposition or elucidation. 3. A sophism. 4. A trick. 5. Illusion. 6. Fraud. E. फक् to move slowly, aff. खल् टाप्।

फक्का f. (-का) 1. A plant, (Siphonanthus Indica.) 2. A species of Hedysarum, (H. alhagi.) E. भङ् to break, (disease,) aff. खल्, and the radical initial changed to फ।

फञ्जिपुलिका f. (-का) A plant, (Talvinia cucullata.) E. फञ्जि as above, and पुलिका infant, "उन्दुरकानि"।

फट् mfn. subst. (-टः-टा-टं) The expanded hood or neck of the Cobra de capello. mf. (-टः-टा) 1. A tooth. 2. A cheat. E. स्फुट् to burst or expand, aff. चच्, fem. aff. टाप्, deriv. irr.

फट् Ind. Exclamation of no meaning, forming part of a Mantra or incantation. E. स्फुट् to burnt, aff. क्तिप्, and the deriv. irr.

फडिङ्गा f. (-ङ्गा) A cricket, a locust.

फण r. 1st cl. (फणति) 1. To go. 2. To produce easily or readily. 3. To be unctuous, Causal form, (फणयति) 1. To dilute. 2. To shine. (फणयति) To cause to go.

फण mfn. Subst. (-णः-णा-णं) The expanded hood or neck of the Cobra de capello, &c. E. फण् to go, aff. चच्।

फणकर m. (-रः) A snake, especially the Cobra de capello, or COLUBER naja. E. फल् the hood, and कर who makes; also फणकर।

फणधर m. (-रः) A snake. E. फण the hood, and धर who has; also फणधर।

फणधत् m. (-धत्) A snake. E. फण a hood, and धत् who possesses.

फणमणि m. (-मणिः) A jewel supposed to be in the head of a snake. E. फण and मणि a gem.

फणवत् m. (-वान्) A snake. E. फणा a hood, and वत् possessive aff.

फणाकर m. (-रः) A snake; see फणकर.

फणाधर m. (-रः) A snake; see फणधर।

फणाभर m. (-रः) A snake. E. फण the hood expanded, भ् to possess, aff.

फणावत् m. (-वान्) A snake; see फणवत्।

फणिकेशर m. (-रः) A plant, (Mesua ferrea.) E. फणिन् a snake and केशर filaments. [पाखि]।

फणिलेख m. (-लः) A quail. E. फणि a snake, and खिल who plays. "भाकर"।

फणिकक m. (-कः) A plant, also Marua. f. (-का) A plant, commonly Ra'madu'ti, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves. E. फणि for फणौ a snake, and लङ्ङ् to abandon, aff. डन्, deriv. irr.

फणित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Gone. 2. Diluted. E. फण् to go, क्त aff.

फणितल्यम् m. (-गः) VISHN'U whose bed in the serpent Se'sha, E. फणि a snake, तल्य a bed, and ग who goes.

फणिन् m. (-णौ) A snake. E. फण a hood, and इनि aff.

फणिप्रिय m. (-यः) Air, wind. E. फणि for फणौ a snake, and प्रिय fond of.

फणिकेष m. (-षः) Opium.

फणिभाष्य n. (-ष्य) The commentary of Patanjali on Pa'nini's Sutras.

फणिसुत् m. (-सुत्) 1. An epithet of Garuda. 2. A Peacock.

फणिसुख n. (-खं) An instrument for throwing earth.

फणोच्चर m. (-रः) 1. The great serpent ANANTA. 2. An epithet of Se'sha. E. फणौ a snake, and ईच्चर sovereign; also फणोच्च, &c.

फण्ड m. (-ण्डः) The belly. E. फण् to go, Una'di aff. ड।

फक्कारिन् m. (-रि) A bird. E. फक् imitative sound, and कारिन् who makes.

फर n. (-रः) A shield. E. र substituted for ल; see फल।

फरुवक n. (-कं) A betel-box.

फफेर mfn. (-रः-हा-रं) One moving quickly. E. स्फुट्-चच्।

फफेरिक m. (-कः) The Palm of the hand with the fingers extended. n. (-कं) Young shoot or branch. f. (-का) A shoe.

फफेरिक m. (-कः) The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. n. (-कं) Sweetness. E. स्फुट् to expand, Una'di aff. ईकन् and the form irr.

फल r. 1st cl. (फलति) 1. To produce or bear fruit. 2. To make fruitful, to fructify. 3. To go. (जि, चा) जिफलार r. 1st cl. (फलति) To divide, to cleave or split.

फल n. (-लं) 1. The fruit of any plant, fruit in general. 2. Fruit, (metaphorically,) result, produce, consequence. 3. Prosperity, flourishing, thriving. 4. Gain, profit, acquisition. 5. Recompense, reward. 6. A shield. 7. The blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, &c. 8. A sort of fragrant berry and drug commonly Ka'koli. 9. A nutmeg. 10. The three myrobalans collectively. 11. The men-