68 ; वहति भुवनश्रेणिं शेषः फणाफलक-स्थितां Bh. 2. 35. -2 The expanded side of the nostril, (also फणं in this sense). —णः Ved. Scum. **-Comp.** —आटोपः the expanded hood (v. l. for फटाटोप); Pt. 1. 204. —करः a serpent —धरः 1. a serpent. -2. N. of *Siva*. —भृत् *m.* 1. a serpent. -2. the number 'nine' (there being nine chief Nâgas.). —मणिः a jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent; *Si.* 9. 25. —मंडलं the rounded body of a serpent; करालफण-मंडलं R. 12. 98 ; तत्फणामंडलोदार्चिर्मणि-द्योतितविग्रहं 10. 7.

फण (णा) वत् *m.* A snake in general.

फणिन् *m.* [फणा अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 A hooded serpent, serpent or snake in general; उद्विग्नो यद्गरलं फणिनः पुष्पासि परिमलोद्गारैः Bv. 1. 12, 58 ; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13; R. 16. 17 ; Ku. 2. 21. -2 An epithet of Râhu. -3 An epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahâbhâshya on Pâṇini's Sûtras ; फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका N. 2. 95. **-Comp.** —इंद्रः, -ईश्वरः 1. an epithet of the serpent-demon *Sesha*. -2. of Ananta, the lord of serpents. -3. of Patanjali. —केश (स) रः = नागकेशर. —खेलः a quail. —तल्पगः an epithet of Vishṇu (who uses *Sesha* as his couch). —पतिः 1. an epithet of *Sesha* or of Vâsuki. -2. of Patanjali. —प्रियः wind. —फेनः opium. —भाष्यं Mahâbhâshya (the commentary of Patanjali on Pâṇini's Sûtras). —भुज् *m.* 1 a peacock. -2. an epithet of Garuḍa. —मुखं a kind of spade used by house-breakers. —लता, -वल्ली betel-pepper.

फणिज्झकः Marjoram.

फंडः The belly.

फत्कारिन् *m.* A bird.

फर्रं A shield ; cf. फलक.

फरुबकं A betel-box.

फर्फरायते Den. A. To glance about, dart, to and fro, sparkle ; गंडूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्फरायते Udb.

फर्फरीकः The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. —कं 1 A young shoot or branch. -2 Softness. —का A shoe.

फल् I. 1 P. (फलति, पफाल, अफालीत्, फलिष्यति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit ; नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bh. 2. 46 ; परोपकाराय द्रुमाः फलंति Subhâsh. ; विधातुर्व्यापारः फलतु च मनोज्ञश्च भवतु Mâl. 1. 16 ; often used transitively in this sense ; मौर्यस्यैव फलंति पश्य विविधश्रेयांसि मन्त्रीतयः Mu. 2. 16 'accomplish or bring about' ; *Si.* 2. 89. -2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed ; कैकेयि कामाः फलितास्तवेति R. 13. 59 ; 15. 78 ; यदा न फलुः क्षणदाचरणां (मनोरथाः) Bk. 14. 113 ; 12. 66 ; नैवाकृतिः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलं Bh. 2. 96, 116. -3 To result, produce results or consequences; फलितमस्माकं कपटप्रबंधेन H. 1 ; फलितं नस्तर्हि भगवतीपादप्रसादेन Mâl. 6 ; Ki 18. 25 ; खलः करोति दुर्वृत्तं नूनं फलति साधुषु H. 3. 21 'wicked men commit bad acts, and good men suffer their consequences'. -4 To become ripe, ripen. -5 To fall to the lot of, befall. -6 To be useful. -II. 1 P. (फलति, फुल्ल or फुल्ल in the first sense, and फलित in other senses) 1 To burst open, split or cleave asunder, burst, cleave ; तस्य मूर्धा नवासाद्य पफालासिवरो हि सः Mb. -2 To shine back, be reflected ; Ki. 5. 38. -3 To go.

फलं [फल्-अच्] 1 Fruit (fig. also) as of a tree ; उदेति पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलं *S.* 7. 30; R. 4. 33 ; 1. 49. -2 Crop, produce ; कृषिफलं Me. 16. -3 A result, fruit, consequence, effect ; अत्युदकटैः पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 83 ; फलेन ज्ञास्यसि Pt. 1 ; न नवः प्रभुराफलोदयात् स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मणः R. 8. 22; 1. 33. -4 (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad); फलमस्योपहास-स्य सद्यः प्राप्स्यसि पश्य मां R. 12. 37. -5 A deed, an act (opp. words); ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कंठेन निजोपयोगितां N. 2. 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words'. -6 Aim, object, purpose ; परेंगितज्ञानफला हि बुद्धयः Pt. 1. 43 ; किमपेक्ष्य फलं Ki. 2. 21 'with what object in view'; Me. 54. -7 Use, good, profit, advantage ; जगता वा विफलेन किं फलं Bv. 2. 61. -8 Profit or interest on capital. -9 Progeny, offspring; R. 14. 39. -10 A kernel (of a fruit). -11 A tablet or board (शारिफल). -12 A blade (of a sword). -13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c. ; barb ; Mu. 7. 10. -14 A shield. -15 A testicle. -16 A gift. -17 The result of a calculation (in Math.). -18 Product or quotient. -19 Menstrual discharge. -20 Nutmeg. -21 A ploughshare. -22 Loss, disadvantage. -23 The second term in a rule-of-three sum. -24 Correlative equation. -25 The area of a figure. -26 The three myrobalans (त्रिफला). -27 A point on a die. **-Comp.** —अदनः =फलाशन q. v. —अनुबंधः succession or sequence of fruits or results. —अनुमेय *a.* to be inferred from the results or consequences; फलानुमेयाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20. —अनुसरणं 1 rate of profits. -2. following or reaping consequences. —अंतः a bamboo. —अन्वेषिन् *a.* seeking for reward or recompense (of actions). —अपेक्षा expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results. —अपेत *a.* useless, unfertile, unproductive. —अम्लः a kind of sorrel. (-म्लं) tamarind. —अशनः a parrot. —अस्थि *n.* a cocoa-nut. —आकांक्षा expectation of (good) results; see फलापेक्षा. —आगमः 1. production of fruits, load of fruits ; भवंति नम्रास्तरवः फलागमैः *S.* 5. 12. -2. the fruit season, autumn. —आढ्य *a.* full of or abounding in fruits. (-ढ्या) a kind of plantain. —आरामः a fruit-garden, orchard. —आसक्त *a.* 1. fond of fruits. -2. attached to fruits, fond of getting fruit (of actions done). —आहारः feeding or living on fruits, fruit-meal. —उच्चयः a collection of fruits. —उत्तमा 1. a kind of grapes (having no stones). -2. = त्रिफला. —उत्पत्तिः *f.* 1. production of fruit. -2. profit, gain. (-त्तिः) the mango tree (sometimes written फलोत्पति in this sense). —उदयः 1. appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object; आफलोदयकर्मणां R. 1. 5; 8. 22. -2. profit, gain. -3. retribution, punishment. -4. happiness, joy. -5. heaven. —उद्गमः appearance of fruits; *S.* 5. 12 (v. l.). —उद्देशः regard to results; see फलापेक्षा. —उपजीविन् *a.* living by cultivating or selling fruits. —उपेत