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

Psnya in *viśva-psnya,* q.v.

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

फ

फ 1. *pha,* the twenty-second consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *p,* and said to be pronounced like *ph* in *uphill, loophole.* — *Pha-kāra, as,* m. the letter or sound *ph.*

फ 2. *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 augmenter, 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.*]

फक्क् *phakk,* cl. 1. P. *phakkati, paphakka, phakkishyati, aphakkīt, phakkitum,* 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. *pāphakkyate.*

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 *phalguna.*)

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

Phañjikā, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus; Lipeocercis Serrata (= *deva-tāḍa*); Alhagi Maurorum (= *dur-ālabhā*).

Phañji-pattrikā, f. a species of plant (= *ākhu-parṇī;* also read *phañjī-putrikā*).

फट् *phaṭ,* an onomatopoetic word used mystically in incantations.

फट *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. *pheṇitha* or *paphaṇitha,* 3rd pl. *pheṇus* or *paphaṇus*), *phaṇishyati, aphaṇīt, aphāṇīt, phaṇitum,* to go, go about, move: Caus. *phaṇayati, phāṇayati, -yitum,* to cause to spring or run (Ved.); *phāṇayati,* to scum, skim, take off (the surface of a fluid); to produce easily or without exertion: Desid. *piphaṇishati:* Intens. *pamphaṇyate, pamphaṇīti, pamphaṇti.*

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 (= *phaṭa*); *aṅgulī-phaṇa-hastaka,* one in whose hands the fingers take the shape of a hood; [cf. *go-phaṇā.*] — *Phaṇa-kara, as,* m. the cobra di capello, Coluber Naga; a snake in general. — *Phaṇa-giri,* see *pheṇa-giri.* — *Phaṇa-traya, am,* n. three hoods (of a snake). — *Phaṇa-dhara, as,* m. = *phaṇa-kara;* an epithet of Śiva. — *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, am,* 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-śreṇī,* f. a line or row of serpents' hoods. — *Phaṇa-stha, as, ā, am,* being in a serpent's hood (as a gem). — *Phaṇā-kara, as,* m. = *phaṇa-kara.* — *Phaṇāṭopa* (°*ṇa-āṭ°* or °*ṇā-āṭ°*), *as,* m. the swelling of a serpent's hood. — *Phaṇāṭopin, ī, inī, i,* having the hood swollen (said of a serpent). — *Phaṇātapatra* (°*ṇa-āt°* or °*ṇā-āt°*), *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-ruć,* 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.

Phaṇikā, f. the tree Ficus Oppositifolia. — *Phaṇikeśvara* (°*kā-īś°*), *as,* m., N. of one of the eight Vīta-rāgas of the Buddhists; [cf. *phaṇīndreśvara.*]

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

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

Phaṇin, ī, m. the hooded serpent, cobra di capello, a serpent in general; an epithet of Rāhu; of Patañjali; a species of herb (= *sarpiṇī*). — *Phaṇi-kanyā,* f. the daughter of a serpent-demon. — *Phaṇi-keśara* or *phaṇi-kesara, as, am,* m. n. Mesua Roxburghii (= *nāga-kesara*). — *Phaṇi-jā,* f. a species of plant (= Marāṭhī *jharasī*). — *Phaṇi-jihvā,* f. 'serpent's tongue,' N. of a plant (= *mahā-śatāvarī*); the plant Sida Cordifolia (= *mahā-samaṅgā*). — *Phaṇi-jihvikā,* f. the plant Emblica Officinalis; = *phaṇi-jihvā.* — *Phaṇi-talpa-ga, as,* m. 'resorting to a serpent as a couch,' an epithet of Viṣhṇu. — *Phaṇi-pati, is,* m. 'serpent-king,' N. of the serpent Śesha; of Patañjali. — *Phaṇi-priya, as,* m. 'serpent's friend,' wind. — *Phaṇi-pheṇa, as,* m. 'snake's saliva,' opium (= *ahi-pheṇa*). — *Phaṇi-bhārikā,* f. the tree Ficus Oppositifolia (= *phaṇikā*). — *Phaṇi-bhāshya, am,* n. the commentary of Patañjali (= *mahā-bhāshya*). — *Phaṇi-bhuj, k,* m. 'serpent-eater,' a peacock. — *Phaṇi-mukha, am,* n. 'serpent's mouth,' a kind of spade used by housebreakers. — *Phaṇi-latā* or *phaṇi-vallī,* f. betel-pepper (= *nāga-vallī*). — *Phaṇi-hantrī,* f. the plant with which the ichneumon is said to cure itself after the bite of a snake (= *gandha-nākulī*). — *Phaṇi-hṛit, t,* f. a kind of plant (= *kshudrā dur-ālabhā*). — *Phaṇīndra* (°*ṇi-in°*), *as,* m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of the serpent-demon Śesha; an epithet of Patañjali (= *phaṇin*). — *Phaṇīndreśvara* (°*ra-īś°*), *as,* m., N. of one of the eight Vīta-rāgas of the Buddhists; [cf. *phaṇikeśvara.*] — *Phaṇīśa* (°*ṇi-īśa*), *as,* m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of Patañjali (= *phaṇin*). — *Phaṇīśvara* (°*ṇi-īś°*), *as,* m. 'serpent-chief,' an epithet of the serpent-demon Śesha; an epithet of Patañjali (= *phaṇin*).

Phaṇīya, as or *am,* m. or n. (?), Cerasus Puddum (= *padma-kāshṭha*).

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

फणिखेल *phaṇikhela, as,* m. a quail; (probably incorrectly for *phāla-khelā.*)

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

फणी *phaṇī,* f., N. of a river.

फत् *phat,* ind. an interjection, in *phal-kṛi* probably an error for *phut-kṛi.*

Phat-kārin, ī, m. a bird.

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

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

फर् *phar* for *phṛī* = *pṛī,* Ved. to fill.

Pharvara, as, ā, am, Ved. filling, (Sāy. = *pūrayitṛi.*)

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

फरञ्ज *pharañja,* N. of a place.

फरुवक *pharuvaka, 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 *pharpharīka, 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.

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

फल् *phal,* cl. 1. P. *phalati, paphāla* (3rd pl. *phelus*), *phalishyati, aphālīt, phalitum,* 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, (*sampadaḥ 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, apīphalat:* Desid. *piphalishati:* Intens. *pamphulyate, pamphulti;* [cf. Gr. *ἐκ-φλαίν-ω, ἔ-φλαδ-ον, φλα-σ-μό-s, πα-φλάζ-ω*; perhaps *ὄφελος, ὀφέλλω*: Lat. *fla-re, flu-tu-s, flā-men, flā-bru-m, flō-s, flōr-eo, Flora:* Osc. *Flusa:* Goth. *uf-blēs-an, bloth, blōma:* Old Germ. *blā-an,* 'to blow;' *blus-jan,* 'to bloom;' *bluot,* 'a blossom;' *blās,* 'blowing;' *blāsa, bla-tara,* 'bladder;' *bluot,* 'blood;' *bloz,* 'proud:' Angl. Sax. *blowan, bloma, blostma:* Cambro-Brit. *pāl,* 'a spread;' *palad,* '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, (*dāḍima-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°, puraḥ-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. *śāri-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-phalikā, pushpa*]; a gift, giving; (*as*), m. the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica, = *kuṭaja;* (*ā*), f. a species of shrub, = *jhiṇjhirishṭā;* (*ī*), f. a species of fragrant plant (= *phalinī, priyaṅgu*); a kind of fish (= *phalī*). — *Phala-kaksha, as,* m., N. of a Yaksha. — *Phala-kaṇṭakā,* 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-kṛishṇa, as,* m. Carissa Carandas or Flacourtia Cataphracta (= *kṛishṇa-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-