फुक *phuka, as,* m. a bird.

फुट *phuṭa, as, ā, am,* m. f. n. the hood or expanded neck of a snake (=*phaṭa, phaṇa*).

फुट्टिका *phuṭṭikā,* f. a sort of woven texture.

फुत् *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. *kṛi.*) — *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. — *Phut-kāra* 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-kṛi* or *phūt-kṛi,* cl. 8. P.A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to blow, blow into; to scream, shriek, screech. — *Phut-kṛita* or *phūt-kṛita, 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-kṛiti* or *phūt-kṛiti, is,* f. blowing, hissing; screaming.

फुप्फु *phupphu,* ind. an onomatopoetic word. — *Phupphu-kāraka, as, ikā, am,* panting, gasping.

Phupphusa, as, am, m. n. the lungs; [cf. *pupphusa;* Gr. *φῦ-σα, φυσά-ω.*]

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

फुलिङ्ग *phuliṅga, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), syphilis; [cf. *phiraṅga.*]

फुल्ल् *phull* (more properly regarded as a Nom. fr. *phulla*), cl. 1. P. *phullati, puphulla,* &c., to open, expand (as a flower), bloom, blossom, blow, flower.

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

फुल्ल *phulla, phulti,* &c. See p. 670, col. 1.

फुल्लरीक *phullarīka, as,* m. a district, place; a snake, serpent.

फूत् *phūt, phūt-kāra,* &c. See *phut* above.

फेञ्चक *pheñcaka, as,* m. a kind of bird.

फेट् *pheṭ,* ind. an onomatopoetic word (= *phet*). — *Pheṭ-kāra, as,* m. howling, a howl. — *Pheṭ-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* howling. — *Pheṭkāriṇī-tantra, am,* n., N. of a work on magic.

फेण *pheṇa* = *phena* below.

फेराट *pheṇṭa, as,* m. a kind of bird.

फेत् *phet,* ind. an onomatopoetic word. — *Phet-kāra, as,* m. howling (of the wind or of animals). — *Phet-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* howling; (*iṇī*), f., N. of a Tantra. — *Phetkārīya, am,* n., N. of a Tantra. — *Phet-kṛita, am,* n. howling, a howl.

फेन *phena* or *pheṇa, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. *phe,* substituted for rt. *sphāy,* Uṇādi-s. III. 3; by some derived fr. rt. *phaṇ*), foam, froth, spume; scum [cf. *dugdha-ph°, payaḥ-phenī*]; foam of the mouth, moisture of the lips, saliva [cf. *vṛishalī-phena-pīta, phaṇi-ph°*]; (*as*), m. white cuttle-fish bone, os sepiæ, 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;* (*ī*), f. a kind of food; [cf. Lat. *spūma;* Angl. Sax. *fam, fœman;* Slav. *pêna,* 'foam.'] — *Phena-giri, is,* m., N. of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus; (also written *pheṇa-giri.*) — *Phena-tā,* f. frothiness, vapour. — *Phena-dugdhā,* f. a kind of small shrub (= *dugdha-phenī*). — *Phena-pa, as, ā, am,* 'froth-drinking, foam-quaffing,' feeding on foam; (according to a Scholiast = *svayam patitaiḥ phalādibhir jīvan;* also spelt *pheṇa-pa.*) — *Phena-piṇḍa, as,* m. 'a mass of foam,' a mere bubble, any mere fancy, empty idea, nonentity, 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-vāhin, ī,* m. 'carrying off the scum,' a filtering cloth; 'foam-bearing,' (perhaps) the thunderbolt of Indra (Indra having used the foam of the sea for his thunderbolt to kill the demon Vṛitra); (perhaps rather) an epithet of Indra; [cf. *phenāśani.*] — *Phenāgra* (*°na-ag°*), *am,* n. 'surface of foam,' a bubble on the water. — *Phenāśani* (*°na-aś°*), *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,* foam-like, resembling foam (said of life).

Phenaka, as, m. white cuttle-fish bone, os sepiæ; (*as, ā*), m. f. a kind of pastry; ground rice boiled in water; the soap-berry?; (*ikā*), f. a kind of prepared food; froth.

Phenala, as, ā, am, frothy, foamy; [cf. *phenila.*]

Phenāya, Nom. A. *phenāyate, -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;* (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *bāmba, bāmbī, jala-brahmī, sarpākshī*); the plant Sapindus Detergens; (*am*), n. (probably) the fruit of Sapindus Detergens; the fruit of Zizyphus Jujuba; the fruit of Madana.

Phenya, as, ā, am, Ved. existing in foam; (Mahī-dhara) = *dīṇḍire bhavaḥ.*

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

Pheraṇḍa, as, m. a jackal.

फेरल *pherala,* N. of a place; (perhaps wrongly for *kerala.*)

फेरव *phe-rava, as,* m. (fr. *phe* onomatopoetic + *rava*), a jackal; a Rākshasa, a goblin, a demon; (*as, ā, 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.

Pheli, is, or *phelī,* f. remnants of food.

Phelikā, f. = *pheli.*

फेसल *phesala* (?), N. of a place.

फौल्लि *phaulli* (fr. *phulla*), see Scholiast on Vārttika III. to Pāṇ. VIII. 2, 42.

ब

ब 1. *ba,* the twenty-third consonant of the Nāgarī 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.*

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

बंह् *baṇh,* also written *vaṇh* (related to 2. *bṛih*), cl. 1. A. *baṇhate, babaṇhe, baṇhitā,* &c., to grow, increase: Caus. P. *baṇhayati, -yitum,* to cause to grow, increase, strengthen, fix, make firm; [cf. *bahala, bahu, bahula.*]

Baṇhiman, ā, m. muchness, abundance, multitude.

Baṇhishṭha, as, ā, am (superl. of *bahula*), very much, very many, most abundant, very abundant, very great, excessive.

Baṇhīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of *bahula*), much more, more abundant, very many, exceeding.

बक *baka,* &c. See *vaka.*

बकुर *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.*]

बगदाद *bagadāda,* N. of a city, Bagdad.

Bagadāru, N. of a place.

Bagadāha, N. of a place.

बङ्ग *baṅga, as,* m. the country of Bengal; (usually written *vaṅga,* q.v.)

Baṅgāla, as, m. (?), N. of the country Bengal.

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

बट् *baṭ,* ind. (perhaps connected with *vāḍham,* q.v.), Ved. (a particle of affirmation), in truth, certainly (Sāy. = *satyam*); [cf. Zend *bāṭ, bā.*]

बठ् *baṭh* = rt. *vaṭh,* q.v.

बडपिला *baḍapilā,* f., N. of a village.

बडवा *baḍavā,* f. a mare; the nymph Aśvinī or the personification of the asterism represented by a horse's head; a female slave. — *Baḍavāgni* (*°vā-ag°*), *is,* or *baḍavānala* (*°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. — *Baḍavā-mukha, as,* m. submarine fire; (*am*), n. the infernal regions. — *Baḍavā-suta, au,* m. du. the two sons of Aśvinī, (see *aśvin, aśvinī-kumāra.*) — *Baḍavā-hṛita* (?), *as,* m. the paramour of a female slave, a slave.

बडा *baḍā* or *baḷā,* ind., Ved. = *baṭ,* q.v.

बडाह *baḍāha, as,* m., N. of a prince.

बण् *baṇ* = rt. *vaṇ,* q.v.

बणिज् *baṇij, k,* m. (connected with the Vedic *paṇi* fr. rt. 2. *paṇ,* q.v.; but in Ved. and later Sanskṛit often written *vaṇij*), a merchant, (*ku-baṇij,* a wicked merchant); a trader; the sixth of the astronomical periods called Karaṇa, corresponding to the half of a lunar day; (*k*), f. trade, traffic. — *Baṇik-patha, as, am,* m. n. 'a trader's path or line,' traffic, commerce; (*as*), m. a merchant. — *Baṇik-putra, as,* m. a merchant's son, son of a trader, a young merchant or trader; (*ī*), f. a merchant's daughter, a young woman of the merchant class. — *Baṇig-bandhu, us,* m. 'trader's friend,' the indigo plant, Indigofera Tinctoria. — *Baṇig-bhāva, as, am,* m. n. the state of being a merchant, traffic, trade, commerce. — *Baṇig-vaha, as,* m. 'carrying merchants,' a camel.

Baṇijya, am, ā, n. f. (for *bāṇijya*), trade, traffic.

बण्ड *baṇḍa, as, ā, am.* See *vaṇḍa.*

बत 1. *bata,* ind. (in the later language *vata*), Ved. an interjection of astonishment, sorrow, or regret, generally translatable by ah! oh! O! alas! alack! wo! 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 Yama.) According to native lexicographers the senses in which *bata* may be used are expressed by the following Sanskṛit words, *kheda, anu-kampa, anu-krośa, vi-smaya, āścarya, san-tosha, dhṛiti, ā-mantraṇa, nindā, sam-bodhana.*

बत 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.

बद् *bad* or *band,* cl. 1. P. *badati, bandati, babāda, baditum,* &c., to be steady, to be firm; [cf. rt. 1. *pad.*]