Phalahi, f. the cotton tree, cotton plant. Phali, is, m. a kind of fish commonly Phalai.

Phalikā, f. a kind of bean (= nish-pāvī); Thespesia Populneoides.

Phalita, as, a, am, that has produced fruit, bearing fruit, yielding fruit, fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful; fulfilled, aceomplished (as a desire); produced as a consequence; phalitam vrikshath, fruit was borne by the trees, the trees bore fruit; (as), m. a tree (properly a fruit tree); (a), f. a menstruous woman; (am), n.

a kind of perfume (= saileya). Phalitarya, as, a, am, to be accompanied by

fruits or good consequences.

Phalin, ī, inī, i, fruitful, bearing fruit, (at the end of comps.; cf. sat-pho); productive of results or consequences, advantageous, profitable; having an iron point (as an arrow); (1), m. a tree, especially one in fruit; (ini), f. a medicinal plant (= priyangu); a species of herb, Echites Dichotoma; a species of flower, Celosia Cristata; phalini yonih, (in medicine) the vagina injured by too violent sexual intercourse. - Phali-ga, as, m., Ved. a cloud, (perhaps 'a receptacle for water;' Say. phali = vrishți-jala, rain-water.)

Phalina, as, a, am, fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit; (as), m. the bread-fruit tree (=panasa).

Phalī-kri, cl. 8. P. A. phalī-karoti, -kurute, -kartum, Ved. to separate the fruit or grain from the busks, to winnow, thresh, (according to a Scholiast phali-karoti = avahatya sükshma-tushebhyo viyojayati.) - Phalī-karana, am, n. or phalī-kāra, as, m. separating the grain from the husks, the grain (of rice &c.) separated from the husks. - Phalī-kṛita, as, ā, am, threshed, winnowed.

Phalīya, see Gaņa Utkarādi to Pāņ. IV. 2, 90.

Phalya, am, n. a flower, a bud.

Phāla, as, am, m. n. a ploughshare, (Sāy. = bhūmi-vidāraha-kāshṭha); a kind of boe or shovel; a bundle; the forehead; (as), m. a citron tree; an epithet of Mahā-deva; of Bala-rāma; = ut-pluti; (as, ī, am), made of cotton (as a garment; in this sense perhaps fr. phala). - Phalakrishta, as, a, am, tilled with the plough, ploughed, furrowed; growing on arable land, produced by cultivation; (am), n. ploughed or cultivated soil, a ploughed field; a-phālakrishṭa, as, ā, am, growing on uncultivated soil, growing wild. - Phālagupta, as, a, am, 'ploughshare-defended,' an epithet of Bala-rāma; [cf. halāyudha.] - Phāla-datī, f. 'having teeth like ploughshares,' N. of a female demon. - Phālāhata (°la-āh°), as, ā, am, 'struck with the ploughshare,' ploughed.

Phālīkaraņa, as, ī, am (fr. phalī-karaņa),

Ved. made of husks.

Phulti, is, f. full expansion or perfection (?); see

Vopa-deva XXVI. 183.

Phulla, as, ā, am (past pass. part. of rt. phal by Pān. VIII. 2, 55), 'split or cleft open,' open, expanded, blown (as a flower); in full bloom, flowering, flowery, in blossom, covered with flowers; opened wide, dilated (as the eyes); smiling, gay; (as), m., N. of a saint; (am), n. a full-blown flower; [cf. Gr. φύλλο-ν; Lat. foliu-m.] - Phullatuvarī, f. alum. - Phulla-dāman, a, n. flowery garland,' a kind of metre, four times . (also called pushpadaman, q.v.) - Phulla-drishti, is, is, i, or phullanayana, or phulla-netra, as, ā, am, having full or large eyes, having the eyes dilated (with pleasure), smiling, happy. — Phulla-pura, am, n., N. of a city. — Phulla-phāla, as, m. the wind raised in winnowing corn (= phalla-phala). — Phulla-locana, as, ā, am, having the eyes dilated, looking pleased or happy; full-eyed; (as), m. a kind of antelope; (am), n. a large full eye. - Phulla-vat, ān, atī, at, expanded, blossoming, blowing. - Phulla-vudana, as, ā, am. 'smiling-faced,' looking pleased or happy. - Phullāmbikū (°la-am°), f., N. of a woman, wife of Go-vinda and mother of Nilakantha Catur-dhara. - Phullaranyu-mahatmya (°la-ar°), am, n., N. of a section of the Agni-Purana. – Phullotpala (°la-ut°), am, n. 'whose lotuses are in full bloom,' N. of a lake.

Phulli, is, f. blossoming, blowing.

फलप phalaya (?), as, m., N. of a mountain.

फलसतीय phalasatina, N. of a country (Palestine?).

फलहक phalahaka, as, m. a plank, board (=phalaku); N. of a place (?).

फलायोपित phalayoshit, t, f. a cricket; [cf. phadinga.]

फल्प phalūsha, as, m. a species of creeper. फलोनि phaloni (?), pudenda muliebria.

फल्क phalka, as, ā, am, having an expanded or extended body, = visāritānga; = visodhitānka; [cf. Gr. φολκόε.]

माल्या phalgu, us, us (us, Vājasaneyi-samhitā XXIV. 4), u (said to be fr. rt. phal; perhaps fr. rt. sphurj), reddish (this meaning is Vedic and is doubtful; cf. phalguna); small, minute; pithless, sapless, unsubstantial, (opposed to sara); worthless, vain, unprofitable, unmeaning, useless; flimsy, weak, feeble, insignificant; untrue; (us), f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree, Ficus Oppositifolia; a red powder usually of the root of wild ginger (coloured with sappan wood and thrown over one another by the Hindus at the Holi festival; cf. phalgutsava, holākā); the spring season; N. of a river flowing past Gayā; (ū). f. du., N. of a Nakshatra. - Phalguta, f. or phalgu-tva, am, n. worthlessness, vainness, vanity, uselessness, insignificance. - Phalgutirtha, am, 11., N. of a sacred bathing-place near Gayā. - Phalgu-da, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, giving little, niggardly;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a river (=phalgu). - Phalgu-prāsaha, as, ā, am, Ved. having little strength. - Phalgu-vat, ān, atī, at (?), insignificant, worthless, weak. - Phalgu-vāṭikā, f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree, Ficus Oppositifolia. - Phalgu-vṛinta, as or am, m. or n. (?), a species of Symplocos. - Phalgu-vrintāka, as, m. 2 species of Colosanthes. - Phalgu-hastini, f., N. of a poetess. - Phalgūtsava (°gu-ut°), as, m. the vernal festival, com-monly called Holī, in honour of Kṛishṇa, at which the people throw a red powder over one another.

Phalguna, phalgunaka, incorrect forms for

phalguna, phalgunaka.

Phalguna, as, ī, am, red; born under the Nakshatra Phalguni; (as), m. the month Phalguna (= phālguna); an epithet of Arjona (= phālguna); N. of a man; (i), f., N. of a double Nakshatra (q.v.) also called arjuni; the opposite-leaved fig-tree, Ficus Oppositifolia; N. of a woman .- Phalguna-svāmin, i, m., N. of a temple built by Phalguna. - Phalguni-bhava, as, m. an epithet of the planet Jupiter (=phālgunī-bhava).

Phalgunaka, as, m., N. of a man; (as), m.

pl., N. of a people.

Phalgunāla, as, m. the month Phalguna (= phālgunāla).

Phalguluka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people. Phalgua, as, ā, am, Ved. insignificant, frivolous. Phālguņa, an incorrect form for phālguna below. Phālguna, as, ī, am, belonging to the Nakshatra Phalgunī; born under the Nakshatra Phalgunī; (as), m., scil. māsa, the month during which the full moon stands in the Nakshatra Phalguni (February -March); an epithet of Arjuna [cf. phalguna]; the plant Terminalia Arjuna, = nadī-ja; (ī), f., N. of the sixteenth and seventeenth lunar asterisms (distinguished as pūrvā and uttarā, 'the former' and 'the latter,' = phalguni); scil. paurnamāsī, the day of full moon in the month Phalguna on which the Holi or great vernal festival of the Hindus is celebrated; (am), n. a species of grass used as a substitute for the Soma plant (and also called arjunānī); N. of a place of pilgrimage. - Phālgunā- or idle talk.

nuja (°na-an°), as, m. 'younger brother of the month Phālguna,' the vernal month Caitra. - Phālguni-paurnamasi, f. the day of full moon in the month Phalguna. - Phalguni-bhava, as, ni. an epithet of the planet Jupiter (=phalguni-bhava).

Phālgunāla, as, m. the month Phālguna (=

phalgunāla).

Phālguni, is, m. a patronymic from Phālguna (= arjuna).

Phālgunika, as, ī, am, belonging to the Nakshatra Phalguni or to the day of full moon in the month Phālguna; (as), m., scil. māsa, the month Phālguna. Phālgunya, as, m. a metronymic from Phalguni.

फल्लाकन phallakin, i, m. a kind of fish (=phalakin).

भन्नफल phalla-phala, as, m. = phullaphāla (probably onomatopoetic), the wind raised in winnowing grain.

फपाजिंग phashājiga and phashājima, N. of two places.

फा phā, phās, m. heat; useless or idle talk; growth, increase; one who increases, an increaser; [cf. 2. pha.]

फार phāt, ind. an interjection of calling. फाटकी phāṭakī, f. alum (= sphāṭī).

फारिंग phāṇi, is, f. (fr. rt. phaṇ), unrefined sugar, molasses; flour or meal mixed with curds (= karambha).

Phānita, am, n. (fr. Caus. of rt. phan), the inspissated juice of the sugar-cane, raw sugar; the inspissated juice of other plants; [cf. Arab. فانيذ; Pers. يانيد; medieval Lat. penidium.] - Phā-

nitī-bhūta, as, ā, am, inspissated.

Phānta, as, ā, am (a contraction of phānita), obtained by straining or filtening, readily or easily prepared, anything made by an easy process (as a decoction &cc.); (as), m. an infusion, decoction, pounded medicinal substances mixed with four parts of hot water and filtered; (am), n. the first particles of butter that are produced by churning. — Phānṭāhrita (°ta-āh°), as, m., N. of a man; a patronymic from Phantahriti; (as), m. pl. the pupils of Phantāhriti. - Phāntāhritāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Phantahriti. - Phantahriti, is, m., N. of a man; see Pāņ. IV. 1, 150.

I'hāntaka, as, m. an infusion, decoction (=

phānta).

Phanda, am, n. the belly (= phanda). Phāndin, ī, m., N. of a serpent-demon.

फारि phāri, Ved. (Sāy.) = āyudha. Phāriva, as, ā, am, Ved. (Sāy.) = āyudha-vat.

माल phāla. See col. t.

फालवेला phālakhelā, f. a quail; (also read phanikhela, phalakhela or phulakhelā.)

मालित phālita, perhaps for phānita.

भालीकरण phālīkaraņa. See col. 1.

फाल्गन phālguna, &c. Sec col. 2.

fu phi, is, m. a wicked man; useless or idle talk; anger, passion.

िमहत्व phingaka, as, m. a kind of bird, the fork-tailed shrike (=kalinga, kulinga).

fuc phiranga, as, m. the country of the Franks (i. e. of Europeans); the disease of the Franks, syphilis. – *Phiranga-rofī*, f. European bread.

Phirangin, ī, m. a Frank, a European.

फिराल phirāla, N. of a place.

Tuffette phirinda, as, m., N. of a prince.

F phu, us, m. a magical formula; useless