

فوح

1. فَاخَ الْمِسْكُ, (Mṣb, K,) aor. يَفُوحُ and يَفِيحُ; (Mṣb;) or فَاخَتْ رِيحُ الْمِسْكِ, aor. تَفُوحُ and تَفِيحُ; (S;) inf. n. فَوْحٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and فَوْحَانٌ and فَوْحَانٌ; (S, K;) and فَيَحُ (S, Mṣb, K) and فَيَحَانٌ; (S, K;) The musk diffused [or exhaled] its odour; (Mṣb, K;) or the odour of the musk diffused itself [or became exhaled]; and فَاخَ الطِّيبُ the perfume diffused [or exhaled] its odour; (S;) or this last signifies the perfume became perceptible; or it clung and remained; [in a garment or person;] syn. عَقِيَ (Mṣb in art. فَيَحُ:) the verb is not used in relation to a foul, or disagreeable odour or thing: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) of such an odour one says هَبَّتْ (Mṣb:) or the former verb is common to both: (K:) but this assertion is outweighed [by the other]: (TA:) فَوْحٌ signifies the giving forth, and exhaling, a sweet, or pleasant, odour: (KL:) and the perceiving such an odour: Fr says that فَاخَتْ and فَاخَتْ رِيحُهُ are syn.; but AZ says the فَوْحُ is attended by sound. (TA.) — For other significations of this verb, see art. فَيَحُ.

4. افاح: for this verb, see art. فَيَحُ.

6. نَزَلْنَا فِي بُسْتَانٍ تَنَاقَشَتْ أَطْيَارُهُ وَتَفَاوَحَتْ أَثْوَارُهُ [We alighted in a garden the birds of which warbled plaintively, one to another, and the flowers of which exhaled sweet odours, one with another]. (A.)

فَوْحُ الْحَيْضِ The chief and first portion of the menstrual discharge. (L.)

فَوْحَةٌ [A spreading, or an exhalation], of perfume. (TA in art. عصر.)

فوخ

1. فَاخَتْ الرِّيحُ, aor. تَفُوحُ, inf. n. فَوْحَانٌ; (K;) as also فَاخَتْ, aor. تَفِيحُ, (K in art. فَيَحُ,) inf. n. فَيَحُ and فَيَحَانٌ; (TA in art. فَيَحُ:) The wind, or odour, rose, or diffused itself: (K:) you say, فَاخَتْ مِنْهُ رِيحٌ طَيِّبَةٌ, aor. تَفُوحُ and تَفِيحُ, a sweet odour diffused itself from him, or it; like فَاخَتْ: (AO, Aṣ, S:) or فَاخَتْ الرِّيحُ, aor. تَفُوحُ, (AZ, S, K,) inf. n. فَوْحٌ (AZ, TA in art. فَوْحُ,) or فَوْحَانٌ (AZ, TA in the present art.), signifies the wind made a sound, or noise, (AZ, S, K, TA,) in its blowing. (AZ, TA.) — And فَاخَ الْحَرُّ The heat became allayed, or assuaged. (L.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

4. افاخ, (AZ, S, K,) inf. n. افَاخَةٌ, (Lth, AZ, S, Ith,) He (a man) emitted wind, (Lth, AZ, S, K,) with a sound, (AZ, S,) from the anus; (Lth;) and فَاخَ, aor. يَفُوحُ, inf. n. فَوْحَانٌ (K, TA) and فَوْحٌ, (TA,) signifies the same: (K, TA:) or the former, he voided excrement with an emis-

sion of wind: (IAth, TA:) [mentioned also in art. فَيَحُ:] and he (a man, or a beast,) emitted wind in voiding urine: (ISh, S:) and فَاخَ, aor. يَفُوحُ, it (the emission of excrement) made a sound. (L.) — افاخ بَبْوِلِهِ He emitted his urine from a dilated aperture. (L.) And افاخَتْ She (a camel) made a sprinkling with her urine. (L.) — افاخ الزَّقُّ, inf. n. as above, He opened the mouth of the زَقُّ [or skin for wine &c.] to give vent to the air within it: thus accord. to Fr; who says that he heard a sheykh, of those having knowledge in the Arabic language, explain this phrase as meaning he smeared the inside of the زَقُّ with رُبِّ [or rob]. (L.) — افاخ عَنْكَ مِنَ الظَّهيرةِ, (L, TA,) in the K عَنْكَ, but correctly عَنْكَ, as in other lexicons, (TA,) [as also افاخ] means اَبْرِدْ, (L, K,) i. e. Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool. (L, TA.)

فود

1. فَاذَ, aor. يَفُودُ, (S, Mgh, O, K, and T in art. فَيَدُ,) inf. n. فَوْدٌ; (AA, K, and T in art. فَيَدُ;) as also فَاذَ, aor. يَفِيدُ, (S, O, K, and T &c. in art. فَيَدُ,) inf. n. فَيْدٌ; (IAṣ, K, and T in art. فَيَدُ;) He died. (T, S, Mgh, O, K.) — And فَاذَ, aor. يَفُودُ, (M,) inf. n. فَوْدٌ, (K,) It (property) continued, or belonged, or appertained, syn. ثَبَّتَ, (M, K,) to its owner; (M;) as also فَاذَ, aor. يَفِيدُ, (S, L, K, in art. فَيَدُ,) inf. n. فَيْدٌ: (K:) or (so in the K) it went away, passed away, or departed; (K;) as also فَاذَ, aor. يَفِيدُ, (K in art. فَيَدُ,) inf. n. فَيْدٌ. (K.) [See also art. فَيَدُ.] — فَاذَهُ, (Aṣ, Yaḥkoob, T, M, L,) aor. يَفُودُهُ, (Yaḥkoob, M,* L,) inf. n. فَوْدٌ, (K,) He mixed it, (M, L, K,) namely, saffron [&c.], (M, L,) or perfume &c., (Aṣ, T,) or moistened it with water &c.; (L;) syn. دَافَهُ, (Aṣ, Yaḥkoob, T, M, L;) from which it is formed by transposition [accord. to the lexicologists; but not accord. to the grammarians, because it has an inf. n.]: (M, L:) and so فَاذَهُ, aor. يَفِيدُهُ, (S, L, K, in art. فَيَدُ,) inf. n. فَيْدٌ. (L.) [See also art. فَيَدُ.]

4. أَقْدَتُهُ I killed him; destroyed him. (O, K.) [See also art. فَيَدُ.] — And I gave him property. (M, L, K.) It belongs to this art. and to art. فَيَدُ [q. v.]. (L.) — See also 10.

5. تَفَوَدَ فَوْقَ الْجَبَلِ He (a mountain-goat) ascended (أَشْرَفَ) upon the mountain. (O,* L, K.)

6. هُمَا يَتَفَاوَدَانِ الْعِلْمَ (ISh, K) is a phrase used by the vulgar, (ISh,) but the correct expression is يَتَفَايِدَانِ, meaning They two impart knowledge, each to the other: (K:) or يَتَفَايِدَانِ بِالْمَالِ بَيْنَهُمَا They two give, of the property, each to the other; or profit, or benefit, each other therewith: (ISh:) or, in the opinion of MF, each is allowable. (TA.) [See also art. فَيَدُ.]

10. استفادَهُ, (M, L, K,) and افادَهُ, (M, K,) [respecting which latter see 10 in art. فَيَدُ.] as also تَفَيَّدَ, (K, [but this belongs to art. فَيَدُ only,]) He gained it, acquired it, or got it, for himself, namely, property [&c.]. (M, L, K.) [See more in art. فَيَدُ.]

[respecting which latter see 10 in art. فَيَدُ.] as also تَفَيَّدَ, (K, [but this belongs to art. فَيَدُ only,]) He gained it, acquired it, or got it, for himself, namely, property [&c.]. (M, L, K.) [See more in art. فَيَدُ.]

فَوْدُ Each of the two sides of the head: (Aṣ, J, M, A, O, L, Mṣb, K:) pl. أَفْوَادٌ: (M, L, Mṣb:) one says, بَدَأَ الشَّيْبُ بِفَوْدَيْهِ [Hoariness appeared in the two sides of his head]. (S, O, L.) And The main, or chief, portion of the hair of the head, next the ear; (M, L, K;) or of the hair that descends below the lobe of the ear, next the ear: (IF, L, Mṣb:) or فَوْدَانِ signifies [two locks, or plaited locks, of hair, such as are termed] ضَفِيرَتَانِ (ISK, S, O, L, Mṣb) of a man (ISK, S, O, L) and of a woman. (O.) — † The side (K, TA) of anything; (TA;) each of the two sides (M, L) of a thing. (L.) You say, ارْفَعْ فَوْدَ الْخِيَامِ † Raise thou the side of the tent. (A.) And † نَزَلُوا بَيْنَ فَوْدَيِ الْوَادِي † [They alighted, or abode, between the two sides of the valley]. (A.) — † Each of the two equiponderant halves of the load of a beast: (S, M, O, L, K, TA:) one says, قَعَدَ بَيْنَ الْفَوْدَيْنِ † [He sat between the two equiponderant halves of the load of the beast]. (S, O, L, TA.) And [hence, app.,] † A [sack such as is termed] جُوالِق. (K.) — † The part that is abundant in plumage of each of the wings of the eagle: (M:) [or each of the wings; for] one says, أَلْقَتْ الْعَقَابُ فَوْدَيْهَا عَلَى الْبَيْتْرِ † [The eagle cast] its wings [upon, or over, the eaglet]. (A.) — One says also, جَعَلْتُ الْكَتَابَ فَوْدَيْنِ, meaning † I doubled the upper part of the letter, or writing, over the lower part, so that it became two halves. (A, O.) — And اسْتَلَمْتُ فَوْدَ الْبَيْتِ † [I touched, by kissing, or with the hand,] the corner of the House [of God; i. e., of the Ka'bah]. (A.) — Also A company, congregated body, party, or group, of men; or a crowd, or dense company &c.; or a great crowd of men; syn. فَوْج: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:) pl. أَفْوَادٌ. (Ibn-'Abbād, O.)

فَوَادُ (O, K,) with fet-h to the ف, (O,) like سَحَاب [in form], (K,) i. q. فَوَادٌ [generally meaning The heart (see other explanations in art. فَاذَ)]; (O, K;) a dial. var. of the latter word. (O.)

فَائِدَةٌ a subst. from فَاذَ الْمَالِ, (M, K, and L in art. فَيَدُ,) in the sense of ثَبَّتَ: (M, and L in art. فَيَدُ:) it belongs to this art. and to art. فَيَدُ. (TA.) [See the latter art.]

مَدْفُودٌ, applied to perfume &c., i. q. مَذْفُودٌ [Mixed, or moistened with water &c.]; (Aṣ, T;) as also مَفِيدٌ. (S and O and L in art. فَيَدُ.)

رَجُلٌ مِتْلَافٌ مَفُودٌ A destructive man; as also مَفِيَادٌ. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.)

فور

1. فَارَ, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَفُورُ, said of water; (Mṣb;) and فَارَتْ, aor. تَفُورُ, said of a قِنَر [or