to a penis, great; mentioned by IDrd as with j: (TA:) and the pl. is . (K, TA.)

One who vies, or competes, or contends, with another in glorying, or boasting, &c., (O, K,) or for superiority in generousness or nobleness of father and mother; (S;) i. q. مَفَاخُر; (K;) like (S, TA) in the sense of مُعَاصِر (TA.) You say أَجْاء فُلَانْ فَخِيرٌ ثُمَّر رَجْعَ أَخِيرًا You say one came contending with others in glorying, or boasting, &c.: then returned last, or meanest]. (A.) _ Also Overcome in bie [i. e. glorying, or boasting, &c.]. (K.)

Baked pottery; baked vessels of clay : (Msb, voce غَزَف) or baked clay : before it is baked, it is called خَزُف and شَعْمَالُ: (Msb in the present art.:) or i. q. غَزْف : (S, O, K:) or a hind of خزف of which earthen vessels, or jars, mugs, &c., are made: (TA:) or earthen vessels; vessels made of potters' clay: pl. of [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is] فَعَارَةُ (K.)

(: فِجِّيرٌ : فخيرة : see the paragraph here following.

in the first of the فَخَر an epithet from فَاخِر senses expl. above; as also المُحُورُ (K:) [the former signifies Glorying; boasting; &c.: and one who glories, or فخيراً (atter, the same as boasts, much ; (S, O, TA ;) as also المنظورة : (O, one who glories, or boasts, very فخيرة † A:) and much. (O, TA.) _ A thing, (S, O, Mab,) or anything, (K,) [superb, grand; as though glorying, or boasting;] good; goodly; excellent; of excellent quality. (S,O, Msb, K.) _ Also + Dates not yet ripe (بَسُو) that grow large, and have no stones: (S, O, K:) as though they boasted against others. (TA.)

. see فَخُور , last sentence.

A species of sweet-smelling plants; (Ş, TA;) i. q. زَيْحَانُ الشُّيُوخِ (K, TA;) thus called by the people of El-Başrah; accord. to AHn, the [or marum] having broad leaves; and said to be that of which there have come forth, in its midst, جماع [pl. of جماع, q. v.], like foxes' tails, with a red, sweet-smelling blossom in the middle thereof: the physicians assert that it cuts short the [sleep termed] سَبَات. (TA.) _ [A meaning assigned by Golius to this word belongs [.فُنَاخَرَةً to

and معضرة A thing in which one glories, or boasts himself; (K;) a cause of glorying or boasting; a generous quality or action, or a generous quality that is inherited by generation from generation ; syn. مَفَاحُرُ . (S, O:) pl. مَفْاحُرُ . (Msb.)

(S, &c.,) He (a man, S) was, or became, large, big, bulky, or thick. (S, M, K, &c.) _ And He was, or became, great in respect of estimation, rank, or quality. (So accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. in the KL [agreeably with an explanation of the epithet [i.) See also meaning فَخُمُ الْأُمُو Below. _ And one says also Great in estimation is the thing or affair or event or case !]. (K in art. بخ, in which see ...)

2. تَعْظِيرُ is syn. with تَعْظِيرُ [as signifying The magnifying a man, honouring him, or treating him with respect or reverence or veneration]: (S, K, TA:) one says, مُأْتَيْنًا فُلَانًا فَلَوْنًا فَفَخَّهُنَاهُ meaning [We came to such a one] and we magnified him, or honoured him, and paid him high respect: and signifies [the same as مُعَمَّهُ, i.e.] He magnified him, or honoured him, &c.; syn. أَجُلُهُ and تَفْخيرُ الحَرْف _ (TA.) عَظَّمَهُ is the contr. of all [i. e. it signifies The pronouncing of the word with the broad sound of the lengthened fet-h (approaching to the sound of "a" in our word "ball")]: (S:) [and also with a full sound of the letter J:] or التَّفْضِيم is the abstaining from الإمالة ; (K, and Kull p. 127;) and the contr. of and signifies the in- التَّغْلِيظُ ; i. e. i. q التَّرْقيقُ clining of 1 towards the place of utterance of 3, as in the word الصَّلُوة ; and the uttering of ل from the lower part of the tongue [i.e. with the tongue turned up], as in the word wi [i.e. in the word not immediately preceded by a kesreh]: (Kull ubi suprà:) it is [predominantly] peculiar to the people of El-Hijáz, like as الامالة is to the tribe of Temeem. (TA.) = See also what next follows.

5. [signifies He magnified, or aggrandized, himself; as is shown by a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. فيل ; in which verse it is said in the M that the means | is means | is means | is means | And it is also trans., like 2:] see 2, first sentence.

[seems to signify primarily Large, big, bulky, or thick. And hence,] A man having much flesh in the balls, or elevated parts, of the cheeks. (TA.) - [And predominantly,] Great in estimation, rank, or quality; (S, K, TA;) applied to a man: (S, TA:) pl. فَخُونَة the fem. is فَخُونَة. (TA.) And it is likewise applied to ____ [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour]. (TA.) _ And to speech, or diction, (مَنْطَق) meaning Strong; -sound, or correct; or chaste, clear, or eloquent, and comprehensive; syn. جُوْل.

fem. of فَخْمَةُ [q. v.]. (TA.) _ And A great army or military force. (TA.)

, like جُهُنيَّة, (so in the JK, K, and TA, [in the CK and my MS. copy of the K and my MS. copy of the K like ...,]) Self-magnification, pride, or haughtiness, and assumption of superiority. (JK, K, TA.)

A person of authority, (TA,) one held in honour, from whose judgment events are made 1. وَخُور , aor. -, (S, M, K, &c.,) inf. n. وُخُوامة , to proceed, and without whom no affair is decided.

(K, TA. [In the explanation of this word in the ([.يصدر is a mistranscription for بَصْدَر .])

i. q. أغظم [as meaning Most, or very, great in estimation, rank, or quality; applied to a man]. (TA.)

مُفَخَّمْ, occurring in a trad., as an epithet applied to the Prophet, means Magnified, honoured, or regarded with respect or reverence or veneration, in the minds and the eyes [of others: and so it means when applied in a general manner]: not largeness in his bodily make: or, as some say, it in his face, [i.e.] فخامة الله means [characterized by] its nobleness, and fulness, with beauty, or comeliness, and a quality inspiring reverence or veneration. (TA.)

(Aş, T, Ş, M, L, K) فَدِيدٌ aor. - , inf. n. فَدُ and فد, (M, L,) He (a man, As, S) uttered his voice, called out, cried out, or vociferated : (As, S, M, A, L, K:) or did so vehemently: (T, M, L, K:) or raised his voice; (TA;) and so أَنْدُفُدُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ said of a man, and of a camel: (L:) or they (a number of sheep or goats) made a sound by running: or made a sound by running with their pastors and those driving them with singing: (K:) or he, or it, made a sound like that termed ; : فَدْفَدَة . inf. n. فَدْفَدُ † Lth, T, M, K;) as also (M, L, K:) and he (a man) ran, making a sound by his running. (L.) __ , aor. - , inf. n. its, It (a bird) moved, or flapped, (مُديدُ wings, expanding and contracting them. (M.) ___ He ran, (K, TA,) fleeing. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.] فَدَّت الإبلُ __ The camels crushed the ground with their feet, by the vehemence of their and فد and مند, aor. - , inf. n. فد and (M, L;) He (a man) فَدُفَدٌ ♦ (L;) and فَدِيدٌ trod vehemently upon the ground, by reason of exultation, and briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (M, L.) [See also 2.] = وَيَعُدُّنِي وَيَعُدُّنِي اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المَالِمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المَّ means He threatens me. (K, TA.)

2. فدر inf. n. تفدید, He cried out, or vociferated, or did so vehemently, in buying or selling. (IAar, T, L, K.) _ And He (a man) walked upon the ground proudly and exultingly. (IAar,

R. Q. 1. فَدُفَدَة, inf. n. فَدُفَدَ see 1, in three places. _ Also He (a man, TA) ran, fleeing from an enemy or a beast of prey. (T, L, K.) [See also 1, latter half.]

. last sentence فَدَادُ see فُدَادُ

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. = Also Abundance of camels. (M, L.) - And ابل فديد Many camels. (M, L.)

and فَدَارَةٌ see the next paragraph, last two sentences, in three places.

Having a strong, or loud, voice, (Ş, M, A, L, K,) and rude, coarse, or uncivil, in speech; (Lh, M, L, فُدُفْدُ † and فُدُفُدُ (Lh, M, L,