

measure *فَحِيلَة*, not *فَحِيلَة*; i. e., that it is originally *فَحِيلَة*, the *و* being necessarily changed into *ي* and incorporated into the preceding *ي*; and also *فَحِيلَة*; (K, TA;) the former on the authority of AA, and the latter on that of IAqr; (TA;) *Thin soup*: (K, TA: [in some copies of the K, *حَسُو* is erroneously put for *حَسُو* or *حَسُو*, the readings in other copies:]) or *soup in general*. (K, TA.)

*فَحَوَى* and *فَحَوَا*, (T, S, Mgh, K, &c.,) the latter sometimes used, (Mgh,) but AZ is said to have disallowed the pronunciation with the lengthened alif, (TA,) and *فَحَوَا*, (K, TA,) this last mentioned by ISd and Sgh on the authority of Fr, (TA,) The meaning of a saying, or speech; its intended sense or import; syn. *مَعْنَى*; (S, Mgh, K;) and *مَنْهَب*; (K;) and *لَحْن*. (S, Mgh.) One says, *عَرَفْتُهُ*, (S, A,) or *فَهِمْتُهُ*, (Mgh,) *فِي*, (S,) or *فَحَوَاهُ* *كَلَامِهِ* and *فَحَوَى كَلَامِهِ*, (A, Mgh,) i. e. [I knew it, or I understood it, in, or from, the intended sense or import of his saying, or speech; or,] in [or from] what I elicited of his meaning, or intent, in what he said. (A.) [See also *عَرُوض*, near the middle of the paragraph.]

*فَحَوَا*: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: — see also *فَحَا*.

*فَحَوَى*: see *فَحَوَى*.

*فَحِيلَة* and *فَحِيلَة*: see *فَحِيلَة*, above.

*أَفْحَى* i. q. *أَفْحَى* [Having a hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff, voice]. (Sgh, TA.)

## فح

1. *فَحَّ*, aor. -, inf. n. *فَحِيخ* (S, K) and *فَحَّ*; and so *فَحَّ*, (K, TA,) inf. n. *فَحِيخ*; (TA;) said of one sleeping, *He snored*; or *made a sound in breathing, audible by persons around him*; syn. *غَطَّ*: (S, L, K:) or *فَحَّ* in sleep is [the making a sound] less than what is termed *غَطَّ* [inf. n. of *غَطَّ*]; and it signifies also a man's sleeping, and blowing in sleep. (L.)

8: see the preceding paragraph.

*فَحْ* A snare, trap, gin, or net, for catching game or any kind of wild animals or birds; syn. *مُضِيدَة*: (S, A, L, Mgh, K:) said to be a Pers., or foreign, word, arabicized: (TA:) [from the Pers. *فَحْ*:] AM says that the Arabs called it *طَرُق* [q. v.; and see also *طَبَق*]: (TA:) and *فَحْ* signifies the same: (L:) pl. of the former *فَحَاخ* (S, A, Mgh, K) and *فَحُوخ*. (S, A, K.) *وَتَبَّ فَلَانٌ مِنْ فَحٍّ إِبْلِيسَ* [lit. Such a one leaped from the snare of Iblees] means such a one repented. (A.)

*فَحَّة* A sleep in which the sleeper snores, or makes a sound in breathing audible by persons

around him: (S: [see 1:]) or a sleep in which the sleeper blows: (L:) or a sleep after coitus: (K:) or a sleep in which the sleeper rests on the back of his head, (IAqr, L, K,) and blows by reason of satiety: (IAqr, L:) or a sleep in the early part of the morning or of the forenoon, between the time of the prayer of daybreak and sunrise or after sunrise: and, when tired. (A.) One says, *هُوَ يَنَامُ الْفَحَّةَ* [He sleeps the sleep termed *فَحَّة*]. (A.) = See also *فَحَّ*.

## فخت

1. *فَخَّتْ*, said of a woman, *She walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side*. (Mgh.) [See also 5.] — And, said of the bird called *فَاخْتَة*, *It [cooed, or] uttered a cry or sound*. (K.) — And *فَخَّتْ* *He lied, or uttered a falsehood*. (A, TA. [See *فَاخْتَة*].) = *فَخَّتْ*, aor. -, *He cut it off* (K, TA) with a sword. (TA.) — *فَخَّتْ* *He smote his head with a sword*, (O, K, TA,) and cut it off. (TA.) — *فَخَّتْ* *He uncovered the vessel*. (K, TA.) — And *فَخَّتْ* signifies also *The cook's taking out with the hand a piece of flesh-meat from the cooking-pot*: (K, TA:) *مِنْ الْقَدْرَةِ*, the reading found in copies of the K, [in the CK *الْقَدْرَةِ*,] is a mistake: it should be *مِنْ الْقَدْرِ*, as in the L [and O] &c. (TA.)

5. *فَخَّتْ* *He walked in the manner of the bird called فَاخْتَة*: thus in the K: but in most of the lexicons *تَفَخَّتْ*: (TA:) i. e. *she (a woman) walked as walks the فَاخْتَة*: (A:) [or,] accord. to Lth, [in the 'Eyn,] signifying *مشت مجنحة*: (TA: in the O, *مَشَّتْ* *مَجْنَحَه*; and in the margin thereof, *مَجْنَحَة*: [the right reading is *مَشَّتْ* *مَجْنَحَة*; thus in the JK, a lexicon founded upon the 'Eyn:] thought by him to be from the walking of the bird called *فَاخْتَة*: (O, TA:) he means, *she strode in her walking, and held out her arms apart from [her sides beneath] her armpits*. (TA.) — And *He wondered*, syn. *تَعَجَّبَ*, (O, K, TA,) and said, *How good, or goodly, is he, or it!* (O, TA.) And it is said of a man as signifying *عَجَبَ* [app. meaning *He showed self-admiration, &c., in his gait*: but I do not find this signification assigned to *تَعَجَّبَ*]. (TA.) — And *He affected lying; or lied purposely*; syn. *تَكَذَّبَ*. (A, TA.)

7. *انْفَخَّتْ*, said of a roof, *It became perforated*. (O, K.)

*فَخْتُ* The light of the moon; moonlight: (S, A, O, K:) or the light of the moon when it first appears: and hence [as some say] the derivation of *فَاخْتَة* [as the name of a certain bird], because of its colour: (Mgh: [see, however, what follows:]) you say, *جَلَسْنَا فِي الْفَخْتِ* [as though meaning *We sat in the moonlight*]: (A'Obeyd, S, O:) but Sh says, I have not heard *الْفَخْتُ* except in this

instance; and Aboo-Is-hāk states that some one of the lexicologists says, I know not whether it be a name of the light of the moon or of its darkness: Abu-l-'Abbās says that the meaning [in the saying above mentioned] is, *in the shade of the moon* [i. e. in the shade of a moonlight-night; and to this the colour of the *فَاخْتَة* may be likened]. (TA.) = Also The [snare, or trap, &c., called] *فَحْ*, (K, TA,) of the sportsman: (TA:) or [a thing] nearly resembling the *فَحْ*. (O.) = And Holes, or perforations, of a round form, in a roof. (O, K.)

*فَاخْتَة* A certain well-known bird; (K;) of those having neck-rings [or collars]; (S, O;) a species of pigeon, marked with a neck-ring: (TA:) accord. to Ibn-El-Jawāleekī, (IB, TA,) the name is derived from *الْفَخْتُ*, (IB, Mgh, TA,) meaning “the light of the moon,” (IB, TA,) or “the light of the moon when it first appears;” because of its colour: (Mgh:) [hence, and from what will be found stated voce *قُمْرِي*, it seems to be a species of collared turtle-dove, of a dull white colour, marked with a black neck-ring:] or, as some say, the word is a part. n. from *فَخَّتْ* signifying as expl. in the first sentence of this art.: (Mgh:) the pl. is *فَوَاخِثُ*. (S, O, Mgh.) *أَكْثَرُ مِنْ فَاخْتَة* [More lying than a *fākhiteh*] is a prov.; because the cry of the *فَاخْتَة* resembles *هَذَا أَوَانُ الرُّطَبِ* [This is the season of the fresh ripe dates]; and this it utters when the spadix of the palm-tree has not yet come forth. (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 383.]])

## فخذ

1. *فَخَذَهُ*, (S, O, L, K,) aor. -, (TA, and so accord. to some copies of the K, in which the verb is said to be like *مَنَعَهُ*), or -, (so in other copies of the K,) inf. n. *فَخَذَ*, (L,) *He hit, or hurt, his (another's) thigh*: (S, L, K:) or *he broke his thigh*: like as one says *رَأَسَهُ* and *رَجَلَهُ*. (O.) And *فَخَذَ* *He was hit, or hurt, in his thigh*: (M, L, K:) or *his thigh was broken*. (A.)

2: see 5, in two places. — *فَخَذَ عَشِيرَتَهُ* + *He called his عَشِيرَة* [or kinsfolk] *فَخَذَ* [i. e. one small body of families after another], (S, Mgh, O, L, K, \*) inf. n. *تَفَخِيذُ*: (TA:) from a trad. (S, O, L.) — And *فَخَذَهُمْ*, inf. n. as above; (K;) or *فَخَذَ بَيْنَهُمْ*; (L;) + *He dispersed them, and abstained from aiding them*; syn. *فَرَّقَهُمْ* *وَحَذَلَهُمْ*; (L, K: [but see what follows:]) and (L) *فَخَذَهُمْ* (O, L, Mgh) *عَنْ فُلَانٍ*, (O, L,) inf. n. as above, (O, L, Mgh,) signifies *حَذَلَهُمْ*, (L, Mgh, [in both written without any of the syll. signs,]) or *فَخَذَهُمْ* [which is evidently the right reading (i. e. he induced them to abstain from aiding such a one), and I believe it to be the right reading also in the explanation given immediately before from the L and K]: (O:) and *فَخَذَ بَيْنَهُمْ* *he dispersed them*. (O, Mgh.)

3: see the next paragraph, in two places.