

يَفْضُلُ عَنْ قَدْرِ مِلْكٍ دِينَارٍ [or rather يَفْقِدُ &c., i. e. he lacks the possession of a dirhem with a lacking exceeding the lacking of the possession of a deenār]: (Mṣb:) Kuṭb-ed-Deen Esh-Sheerāzee says, (Mṣb, TA,) in the Expos. of the "Miftāḥ," (TA,) فَضْلٌ is used in a case in which the inferior [of two things] is deemed a thing of which the existence is improbable, and the impossibility of the existence of a thing that is above it is meant thereby; wherefore it occurs between two phrases differing in meaning; and it is mostly used after a particle of negation: (Mṣb, TA:) AḤei says that he had not found any authority for it in the [classical] language of the Arabs. (Mṣb. [See also بُلَّة, which is used in a somewhat similar manner.])

فَضْلٌ Wearing a single garment, such as is termed مِفْضَلٌ; an epithet applied to a woman; (S, Mgh, O, K;) and also to a man; (S, O, K;) like مِفْضَلٌ: (O, K;) it is of the dial. of Nejd; like فَرَجٌ in the dial. of El-Yemen. (L in art. فَرَج.) — And A woman proud, or self-conceited, or so in her gait; who makes a portion of her skirt to be redundant [so that it drags upon the ground when she walks]. (TA.) — See also مِفْضَلٌ, in three places.

فَضْلَةٌ: see فَضْلٌ, former half, in two places. — [Hence, as used by grammarians,] A dispensable member of a proposition; such as the objective complement of a verb, when the suppression thereof is not detrimental [to the meaning]; contr. of عُمْدَةٌ. (IAḩ, p. 143) [The pl. is فَضَلَاتٌ.] — And The clothes that are used for sleeping [therein]: (K, TA:) [so called] because they are an addition over and above the clothes that are used on various [other] occasions. (TA.) — And Wine; and so فَضَالٌ [which see also in what here follows]: (O, K:) الْفَضَالَةُ is mentioned by A'Obeyd as a name for wine: (O:) or it signifies, accord. to AḤn, the wine that alters [or has become altered] in colour after oldness; and ISd says that it is so called because the choice, or best, or most excellent, part thereof [for لَنْ حَمِيمًا in my original (an obvious mistranscription) I read لَنْ صَمِيمًا] is what remains: (TA:) the pl. is فَضَلَاتٌ and فَضَالٌ [the latter word mentioned above as a syn. of فَضْلَةٌ]. (K.)

فَضْلَةٌ is a n. of the same kind as جَنَّةٌ and إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنٌ (AZ, S, O, TA:) one says, إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنٌ الْفَضْلَةُ, meaning [Verily he is comely in respect of] the manner of wearing a single garment. (S, O, K, TA.)

فَضَالٌ: see فَضْلَةٌ: — and see also مِفْضَلٌ.

فَضُولٌ: see فَضْلٌ, latter half.

فَضِيلٌ: pl. فَضَلَاءٌ: see فَاضِلٌ; and see an ex. voce فَضْلٌ, former half.

فَضَائَةٌ: see فَضْلٌ, former half.

فَضِيَّةٌ An excellence, or excellent quality; contr.

Bk. I.

of نَقِيصَةٌ; (S, O, Mṣb;) and contr. of رَذِيَّةٌ: (M and K in art. رَذَل:) or a high degree in [or of] excellence: (K:) [differing from فَاضِلَةٌ, q. v.:] pl. فَضَائِلٌ. (MA.)

فَضَالِي [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] i. q. مُتَفَضِّلُونَ, (O, K, TA,) i. e. [Men] who bestow, or confer, benefits. (TA.)

فَضُولِي a rel. n. formed from فَضُولٌ as pl. of فَضْلٌ but used as a sing.: (Er-Rāghib, Mṣb, TA:) see فَضْلٌ, near the beginning: One who busies himself with that which does not concern him. (Er-Rāghib, Mgh, O, Mṣb, TA.) In the conventional language of the lawyers, One who is not a commissioned agent, (Mgh, O, KT, TA,) nor a guardian (وَلِي), (KT, TA,) nor a proprietor, (TA,) nor a person of firm judgment (أَصِيل), in a contract. (KT.) The pronunciation with fet-ḥ to the f is a mistake. (Mgh, O.) — Also A tailor. (IAḩr, O, K.)

مِفْضَالٌ: see فَضَالٌ.

فَاضِلٌ [act. part. n. of فَضَلَ: as such signifying Exceeding; &c.]. One says, مَالٌ فَلَانٍ فَاضِلٌ i. e. [The wealth, or property, of such a one is superfluous; or] abundant, or much in quantity, such as has exceeded the supply of food sufficient to sustain life (فَضْلٌ عَنِ الْقَوْتِ). (TA.) — And [Excelling; or excellent, as also فَضِيلٌ, of which the pl. is فَضَلَاءٌ, but which is probably post-classical: or it is] applied to a man as [a possessive epithet] meaning possessing فَضْلٌ [i. e. excellence]. (TA.) [And conventionally, Erudite; or excellent in learning.] — See also مَفْضُولٌ.

فَاضِلَةٌ is a subst. from فَضِيلَةٌ [app. as a concrete term, signifying An excellent thing, or an excellent action; each as distinguished from an excellent quality]; (K, TA;) pl. فَوَاضِلٌ: (TA:) [but generally] it signifies a gift, or thing that is given: (Ḥam p. 431, and Ḥar p. 184:) or a benefit, or benefaction: or such as is continual, or uninterrupted: (MA:) pl. as above: (Ḥam and Ḥar, ubi suprā; and MA:) [or] فَوَاضِلٌ signifies benefits, or benefactions, that are goodly, or pleasing, (IDrd, O, K,) or such as are great, or large. (K.) And فَوَاضِلُ الْمَالِ signifies What accrues to one of the proceeds and profits of property, (O, K, TA,) of the increase of lands and palm-trees and the like, and the gains of commercial transactions, and the milk and wool of cattle and sheep. (TA.) The Arabs say, إِذَا عَزَبَ الْمَالُ قَلَّتْ فَوَاضِلُهُ, (O, K,) meaning When the estate is distant, the profits of its owner, accruing therefrom, are small in quantity. (O.)

أَفْضَلُ [More, and most excellent, &c.]; fem. فَضْلِي: (TA:) pl. masc. أَفْضَالٌ; and pl. fem. فَضَلِيَّاتٌ. (Mṣb in art. أَخْر.)

مِفْضَلٌ: see مِفْضَالٌ. — Also A single garment that is worn [without any other] by a woman (S, O, K, KL) in her tent or house or chamber, such as is called خَيْعَلٌ [a garment variously described], or the like of this, (S;) and by a man; (KL;)

also called مِفْضَلَةٌ, (K,) and فُضْلٌ; (Fr, O, K;) or فُضْلٌ ثَوْبٌ signifies a single garment, a مَلْحَفَةٌ [q. v.], or the like thereof, with which a woman wraps herself (تَتَوَشَّحُ بِهِ); (Mgh;) and accord. to Lth, فُضَالٌ signifies a single garment that is worn by a man in his tent or house or chamber: (TA:) and مِفْضَلٌ signifies [also] an every-day-garment: (MA:) فُضْلٌ فِي ثِيَابِ occurring in a trad. of 'Aisheh requires consideration [as being questionable]. (Mgh.)

مِفْضَلَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مِفْضَلٌ: see what next follows.

مِفْضَلٌ and مِفْضَلٌ and مِفْضَلٌ and فَضَالٌ A man possessing much excellence, or superiority, (K, TA,) and beneficence, and goodness, and liberality, or bounty. (TA.) And (K) امْرَأَةٌ فَضَالَةٌ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ (K, TA,) and امْرَأَةٌ فَضَالَةٌ عَلَى قَوْمِهَا, A man, and a woman, possessing excellence, or superiority, [or much thereof, agreeably with the former explanation, over his, and her, people,] and liberal or bountiful [or very liberal or bountiful]. (S, O, K.)

مَفْضُولٌ [pass. part. n. of فَضَلَ: as such signifying Exceeded; &c.: and excelled: and overcome, or surpassed, in highness, elevation, or eminence, of rank, &c.: and simply] overcome, or surpassed: whence the saying, قَدْ يُوجَدُ فِي الْمَفْضُولِ مَا لَا يُوجَدُ فِي الْفَاضِلِ [Sometimes, or often, what is not found in the overcomer is found in the overcomer]. (TA.)

مُتَفَضِّلٌ One who lays claim to superiority of excellence over his equals, or fellows. (S.) [See also its verb: and] see فَضَالِي. — See also فَضْلٌ.

فضى and فضو

1. فَضَا, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَفْضُو, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. فَضُو, (M, Mṣb, K,) and فَضَاءٌ, (M, K,) It (a place) was, or became, wide, or spacious; (M, Mṣb, K;) as also أَفْضَى; (TA as from the K, in which I do not find it;) the latter occurring in a trad., and expl. in the Nh as signifying it became a فَضَاءٌ [q. v.]. (TA.) — [And It was, or became, empty, vacant, or void; (for it is said in the TA that الْفَضْوُ, by which الْفَضْوُ is evidently meant, signifies الْخُلُوُّ); as also أَفْضَى, as appears from an explanation of the part. n. مَفْضٍ, q. v.] — فَضَا الشَّجَرُ بِالْهَكَانِ, inf. n. فَضُو [i. e. فَضُو], The trees became numerous, or abundant, [so as to occupy much space,] in the place. (IKṯ, TA.) — And فَضَا ذَرَاهِمَهُ He did not put his dirhems, or money, into the purse [app. meaning that he left his money strewn]. (K.)

4. أَفْضَى: see the preceding paragraph, in two places. — Also He went forth, (S,) or came, (TA,) to the فَضَاءُ [q. v.]. (S, TA.) — [Hence] أَفْضَى فَلَانٌ إِلَى فَلَانٍ Such a one came to, or reached, such a one: (M, Mgh, TA:) originally, became in the space, or the place, or quarter, of