

Their case, or state of affairs, became bad. (K.) — And **فَجَرَ** signifies also *He became dim, or dull, in his sight.* (O, K.) — And **فَجَرَ مِنْ مَرَضِهِ** *He became free from his disease.* (O, K.)

2. **فَجَرُهُ**: see 1, near the beginning. — Also *He attributed or imputed to him, or charged him with, or accused him of, فُجُور* [i. e. vice, immorality, unrighteousness, &c. (see 1)]; like **فَتَقَهُ**: whence the phrase, in a trad. of Ibn-Ez-Zubeyr, **فَجَرْتَ بِنَفْسِكَ** [*Thou hast attributed to thyself, or accused thyself of, unrighteousness, transgression, or the like.*] (TA.)

3. **فاجر**, inf. n. **مُفَاجِرَةٌ** and **فَجَار**: see 1, in the middle of the paragraph. [And see also **فَجَار**, below.]

4. **افجره** *He made it* (i. e. a spring, or source,) *to well forth.* (O, K.) [See also 1.] — And [hence, app.,] † *He made [his gift] large; syn. أَجَزَلَ.* (Ibn-'Abbād, O.) = **افجر** as intrans.: see 1, in four places. — Also **افجره** *He found him to be a person such as is termed فاجر.* (O, K.) = And **افجر** is like **اصبح**; (S, O;) signifying *He entered upon the time of daybreak, or dawn:* (K, TA:) and *he was near to entering upon that time.* (TA.) One says, **كُنْتُ أَحُلُّ إِذَا أَفَجَرْتُ** [*I used to alight when I entered upon the last sixth of the night, and depart when I entered upon the time of daybreak.*] (S, TA.) And **أُفَجِرْتُ إِذَا أَفَجَرْتُ وَأَرْحَلُ إِذَا أَفَجَرْتُ** [*I alight to sleep when I am near to entering upon the time of daybreak, and I depart when [I enter upon the time in which] the dawn shines.*] (TA, from a trad.) = Also *He brought much property;* (O, K;) this being termed **فَجَر**. (O.)

5: see the next paragraph, in four places.

7. **انفجر** (S, O, Msh, K) and **تفجر** (S, O, K,) but the latter is with teshdeed [as quasi-pass. of 2,] to denote muchness, or frequency, or repetition, or application to many subjects of the action, (S, O,*) *It (water) had a way, passage, vent, or channel, opened for it to flow forth; it had vent;* (S, O, Msh;) *it poured out, or forth, as though impelled or propelled; syn. انبعث.* (TA;) *it flowed, ran, or streamed.* (Msh, K.) — [Hence,] **انفجر عليهم العدو** [*The enemy [poured upon them;] came upon them suddenly, in great number.*] (L, A.) And **انفجرت عليهم الدواهي** [*Calamities [poured upon them;] came upon them from every quarter,*] (K, TA,) abundantly and suddenly. (TA.) — [Hence also,] **انفجر بالكرم**, and **تفجر** † [*He was profuse of generosity, or liberality:*] (K:) and **تفجر في الخير** † [*he was profuse in bounty, or beneficence.*] (S, O, TA.) — And **انفجر** and **تفجر**, [*The dawn broke forth:*] and **انفجر عنه الليل** [*The night departed from before it; namely, the rising dawn.*] (K.)

8. **افتجر في الكلام** *He forged speech, not having heard it from any one, nor learned it.* (O, K.)

Bk. I.

فَجَر [Daybreak; dawn;] the light of morning; (Mgh, K;) because it is a cleaving of the darkness from before the light; (Mgh;) i. e., the redness of the sun in the darkness of night; (K;) the **فَجَر** in the end of the night is like the **شَقَق** in the beginning thereof: (S, O:) it is twofold: the first is called **الفَجَر الكاذِب** [*the false dawn*]; that which rises without extending laterally, (**المُسْتَطِيل**, Mgh, Msh,) which appears black, presenting itself like an obstacle (**مُعْتَرِضًا**) [on the horizon]: (Msh:) [see **ذَنَب السَّرْحَان**, in art. **سرح**:] the second is called **الفَجَر الصادق** [*the true dawn*]; which is the rising and spreading [dawn], (**المُسْتَطِير**, Mgh, Msh,) which appears rising, and fills the horizon with its whiteness; and this is what is called **عَمُود الصُّبْح**; rising after the former has disappeared; and by its rising the day commences, and everything by which fasting would be broken becomes unlawful to the faster. (Msh.) — Hence, The time of the **فَجَر**. (Mgh.) — And The prayer of that time: the prefixed noun being suppressed. (Mgh.) — **الفَجَر** and **البَحْر** [in a saying mentioned voce **بَحْر**, the former here written **الفَجَر**, and said to be **مُحَرَّكَةٌ**, but app. by mistake, for it is afterwards written **الفَجَر**,] are metonymically applied to † *The troubles of the present state of existence.* (TA.)

فَجَر + **Donation**; (K;) generosity; (AO, S, K;) bounty, or munificence; (K;) or large, or ample, bounty or munificence; (AO, TA;) and goodness, or beneficence. (K.) — And **Property**. (Kr, K.) And **Much property**. (O.) And **Abundance of property**. (K, TA.) Abou-Mihjen Eth-Thakafee says,

• فَقَدْ أَجُودُ وَمَا مَالِي بِذِي فَجَرٍ •

[And verily, or often, I practise liberality, or bounty, while my property is not abundant]. (TA.)

فَجَر: see **فَاجِر**, latter half.

فَجَرَةٌ is a proper name, [i. e. an attributive proper name,] imperfectly decl., like **بَرَّة**; [and signifies the same as **الفَجَرَة** and **فَجَار**;] and **فَاجِر** is altered from **فَجَرَةٌ**, (IJ, TA,) or from **الفَجَرَة**, (Sb, TA,) and is a subst. in the sense of **الفُجُور** [i. e. Vice, immorality, wickedness, unrighteousness, sin, or transgression, &c., (see 1,)] (S,) or a name for **الفَجَرَة** [which signifies the same], (O,) like **قَطَام**, (S, O,) determinate, (S,) occurring in a verse of En-Nāhigah cited in the first paragraph of art. **حمل**. (S, O.) One says, **رَكِبَ فُلَانٌ فَجَرَةً**, (K, TA, [in the CK **فَجَرَة**],) and **فَاجِرًا**, (TA,) *Such a one lied*; (K, TA;) and acted vitiously &c. (**فَجَرَ**). (TA.) And **حَلَفَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى فَجَرَةٍ**, and **أَشْتَمَلَ عَلَى فَجَرَةٍ**, [in the L **فَجَرَة**, in both instances, but the former is the right reading,] *Such a one committed a foul deed, by swearing falsely, [relating to the former phrase,] or by adultery, or fornication, or lying.* (TA.)

فَجَرَة: see **مَفْجَر**, in two places.

فَجَرَةٌ The last of a woman's children; like as **زَيْتَةٌ** signifies the "last of a man's children." (TA in art. **زنى**.)

فَجَار: see **فَجَرَة**, in two places: — and see **فَاجِر**, last sentence but one.

فَجَار [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] Roads, or ways; (K, TA;) like **فِجَاج** [pl. of **فَج**, q. v.]. (TA.) = **أَيَّامُ الْفِجَارِ** is an appellation applied to **Four أَفْجَرَة**; (K, TA;) the four أَفْجَرَة meaning days [i. e. conflicts] of the Arabs; the single day thereof being termed **الْفِجَار**: (S, O, TA:) they took place at 'Okádh; and those engaged therein transgressed, and held to be allowable everything that should be sacred; as is said in the A: they were called **فِجَارُ الرَّجُلِ** and **فِجَارُ الْمَرْأَةِ** and **فِجَارُ الْقُرْدِ** and **فِجَارُ الْبَرَّاضِ**; the last, which was the greatest onslaught, being thus called in relation to El-Barrád Ibn-Kays, who slew 'Orweh Er-Rahhál: (TA:) they were between Kureysh with their associates of Kináneh on the one side and Kays-'Eylán on the other side, (S, O, K,) in the Time of Ignorance; (S, O;) and the [final] defeat befell Kays; it occurred in the sacred months; and when they fought therein, they said **فَجَرْنَا**; (S, O, K;) therefore Kureysh called this war **فِجَار**; (S, O, TA;*) **فِجَار**, like **مُفَاجِرَة**, being an inf. n. of **فَاجَرَ**, expl. above, on the authority of the R. (TA.) — And **فِجَارَاتُ الْعَرَبِ** signifies *The vyings of the Arabs in glorying, or boasting.* (TA.)

فُجُور: see the paragraph here following.

فَاجِر Inclining, leaning, declining, or deviating. (S, TA.) Declining (**سَاقِطٌ**) from the road. (IAar, TA.) — *Lying; a liar;* because he deviates from the right course: and for the same reason it signifies also **مُكَذِّبٌ** [as meaning *disbelieving*; or a disbeliever; see **فَجَرَ بِهِ**, in the middle of the first paragraph]. (TA.) And one says **يَمِينُ فَاجِرَةٍ** meaning † *A false oath*: (Mgh in art. **غمس**.) a tropical phrase. (Mgh in the present art.) — **فَاجِر** and **فُجُور** (K, TA,) the latter of which is applied to a woman as well as to a man, (TA,) and **فَاجُور**, (K, TA,) which is mentioned by Sgh, (TA,) are all epithets from **فَجَرَ**, and signify [most frequently *Acting vitiously, immorally, unrighteously, sinfully, or wickedly*; or *vitious, immoral, &c.*; *transgressing, or a transgressor*; *quitting, or one who quits, the way of truth, or justice*; *forsaking, or a forsaker of, the command of God*; *departing, or a departer, from the right way, or from obedience*; *disobedient*; or] *launching forth, or one who launches forth, into acts of disobedience*: [but the second and third are intensive epithets:] also *committing adultery or fornication*; or *an adulterer or a fornicator*: (K, TA:) and the first signifies also *enchanting, or an enchanter*: (Sgh, K, TA:) the pl. of the first is **فُجَار** and **فَجَرَة**; and the pl. of the second