

means The putting a he-camel among the she-camels. (K.L.) — And **فَحَلَّ** **إِبْنَهُ** **فَحْلًا** **كَرِيمًا** (K.L.) — He chose for his [she-] camels a generous male [or stallion]; as also **فَحَلَّ** (K.). — See also the next paragraph.

4. **فَحَلَّهُ** (S,) or **فَحَلَّ** (K, TA,) *He gave to him, (S,) or lent to him, (K, TA,) a male [camel] (S, K, TA) to cover among his [she-] camels: (S, TA:) and accord. to Lh, فَلَانًا فَحَلَّ فَحْلًا and **فَحَلَّهُ** signify *he gave to such a one a he-camel; like فَحَلَّهُ*. (TA.)*

5. **تَفَحَّلَ** *He assumed, or affected, a likeness, or resemblance, to the فَحْل (S, O, K, TA) i. e. the male (TA) [or rather the manly]: and he affected the quality of the فَحْل [or manly] in clothing and in food, by making both to be coarse; (O, K, TA;) as did the chiefs of Syria to 'Omar, when he came thither; (O, TA;) i. e., they met him in their ordinary clothing, not having adorned themselves; [in consideration of his simple habits;] self-adornment being an affair of females and of effeminate men. (TA.) [See also its part. n., below.]*

8: see 1: — and see also 4.

10. **الِاسْتَفْحَالُ** signifies *The practice of persons' giving to a man of big make, (O, K, TA,) and comely appearance, (O,) free access to their women, in order that he may beget among them the like of himself; which the unbelievers (عُلُوج, O, or أَعْلَاج, K) of Kábul do [or used to do] when seeing such a man, of the Arabs: (O, K, TA:) so Lth was told, and thus he has expl. the word, after saying that he errs who says اسْتَفْحَلْنَا فَحْلًا بِدَوَابِّنَا [app. meaning We sought, or demanded, a stallion for our beasts]. (O, TA.) — فَحَالُ *The palm-tree became a فَحَال [or tree of which the spadix might be used for the purpose of fecundation]. (K.) [See also the part. n., below.] — And اسْتَفْحَلَ الْأَمْرُ* *The affair, or case, became great, or formidable, (S, O, K, TA,) and hard, or difficult. (TA.)**

**فَحْلٌ** a word of well-known meaning, (S, O,) *A male of animals (Mgh, Mṣb, K) of any kind, (Mgh, K,) [including mankind: and particularly a stallion: generally,] a male [or stallion] camel: (MA:) pl. [of mult.] فُحُول (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and فَحَال (S, Mṣb, K) and فُحُولَة (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and فَحَالَة (S, O, K) and [pl. of pauc.] أَفْحَال (K:) and فَحِيلٌ signifies the same as فَحْل (K, TA;) and [particularly] a فَحْل of the camels. (S, O, TA.) — Hence الفَحْل is an appellation of † *Canopus (سَيِّد)*; because it is aloof from the other stars, like the فحل which, when he has covered, goes aloof from the [she-] camels: (S, O, K, TA:) or, as some say, it is so called because of its greatness. (TA.) — رَجُلٌ فَحِيلٌ means the same as فَحْل [i. e. † *A masculine, as opposed to an effeminate, man]. (K.) And فَحِيلَةٌ* means † *A clamorous [or, app., masculine] woman. (S, O, K.) — فَحُولُ الشَّعْرَاءِ**

is an appellation applied to † *The poets (O, K) who have overcome, (O,) or who overcome, (K,) in satirizing, those who have vied with them therein; (O, K;) like Jereer and El-Farezdaq, (O, TA,) who used to be called مُضَرَّ فَحْلًا: (TA:) and in like manner † any one who, when he vies with a poet, is judged to have excelled him [is called a فَحْل]; (K, TA; [for فَحْل in the CK, I read فُحْل, as in other copies of the K;]) like 'Alkameh Ibn-'Abadeh; (TA;) who was surnamed الفَحْل because he took to wife Umm-Jundab when Imra-el-Keys divorced her on the occasion of her judging him [i. e. 'Alkameh] to have overcome him [Imra-el-Keys] in poetry. (S, O, K, TA.) — فَحْلٌ also means [app. † *A vigorous orator: see هَادِر. — And † A relater, reciter, or rehearser, by heart, [of poetry, and of traditions, or narratives learned, or heard, or received, from another or others;] syn. فُحُول: (K, TA:) so in the M. (TA.) — See also فَحَال, in three places. And see مُتَفَحِّل. — And † A mat that is made of the woven leaves of the palm-tree thus called, (Sh, \* S, \* O, \* K, \* TA,) i. e., of the palm-tree called فَحَال: (S, O, K, TA:) pl. فُحُول (S, O, TA.) — And † Rain is thus called [in a verse of Et-Tirmidh Ibn-El-Hakeem, being likened to the stallion-camel, because of its fertilizing the earth]. (Ham p. 110.)**

**فَحْلَةٌ** *see فَحْل, former half.*

**فَحْلَةٌ** *The quality, or state, of being a فَحْل [or male; and particularly, of being a stallion: and also † masculinity, as a quality of a man, opposed to effeminacy: &c.]: (S, O, K:) and فُحُولَةٌ and فَحَالَةٌ [both of which are also pls. of فَحْل] signify the same. (K.) [Hence,] **بَعِيرٌ ذُو فَحْلَةٍ** *A camel fit, or meet, for being chosen as a stallion. (TA.) — Also, i. e. فَحْلَةٌ, with kesr, A man's choosing a فَحْل [i. e. stallion] for his beasts. (TA.)**

**فَحِيلٌ**: *see فَحْل, first sentence. — One says also فَحْلٌ فَحِيلٌ, meaning A generous stallion-camel, that begets generous offspring. (S, K.) Er-Rá'ee says,*

- كَانَتْ نَجَائِبٌ مُنْذِرٌ وَمُحَرِّقٌ
- أُمَاتِهِنَّ وَطَرَقَهُنَّ فَحِيلًا

[*Their mothers were of the generous camels of Mundhir and Moḥarrik, and their compressing stallion was a generous one, a begetter of generous offspring*]: (S [accord. to one of my copies], and TA:) [some copies of the S have نَجَائِبٌ and أُمَاتِهِنَّ; and so has the O: but] IB says that the verse is correctly related as above. (TA.) — And **كَبِشٌ فَحِيلٌ** means *A ram that resembles the فَحْل of camels in his excellence (K, TA) and his [comparative] greatness. (TA.) — See also فَحْلٌ again, third sentence.*

**فَحَالَةٌ**: *see فَحْلَةٌ.*  
**فُحُولَةٌ**:

**فَحْلٌ** and **فَحَالٌ** *The male palm-tree, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) by means of which the fruit-bearing palm-trees are fecundated, (S, \* Mgh, \* Mṣb, TA,) and which, when they are on the windward side of the latter trees, fecundate these: (TA:) [see what follows:] only the former word is mentioned [in this sense] by Lth; and ISd says, (TA,) the former word is used peculiarly as applied to the male palm-tree: (K, \* TA:) AHn cites AA as saying that فَحْلٌ is not said except of that which has life, and Abou-Naṣr says the like; but AHn adds that people in general disagree from them as to this: (TA:) the pl. of فَحَالٌ is فَحَالِيلٌ; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and the pl. of فَحْلٌ is فُحُول (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb) and فُحُولَة (Mgh, Mṣb) and فَحَال (Mṣb;) of the first of which pls. of فَحْل, the following saying, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) of Oḥeibah Ibn-El-Juláḥ, (O, TA,) presents an ex.:*

- تَأْتِرِي يَا خَيْرَةَ الْفَسِيلِ
- تَأْتِرِي مِنْ حَنْدٍ قَشُولِي
- إِذْ ضَنَّ أَهْلُ النَّخْلِ بِالْفُحُولِ

[*Receive thou fecundation, O best of young palm-trees: receive thou fecundation from Hanadh, and show that thou hast received it: (قَشُولِي being from فَحْلٌ said of a she-camel, meaning "she raised her tail, showing thereby that she was pregnant:") since the palm-owners have been niggardly of the spadixes of the male palm-trees): (S, O, Mṣb, TA:) the meaning is, that the people of Hanadh were niggardly of the spadixes of their [male] palm-trees, and the east wind blew at the time of the fecundation upon the male trees, bearing off [the pollen of] their spadixes and casting it upon the female trees, so that it served for fecundation: Hanadh is a place about four miles from El-Medeeneh: and it is said to be the town of Oḥeibah: or to be a water belonging to Suleym and Muzeyneh. (Mṣb.)*

**شَجَرٌ مُتَفَحِّلٌ** *Trees that do not bear fruit; like the فَحْل: (Ibn-'Abbád, A, O, TA:) that becomes barren. (A, TA.) [See also what follows.]*

**نَخْلَةٌ مُتَفَحِّلَةٌ** *A palm-tree that does not bear fruit. (Lh, TA.) [See also what next precedes: and see 10.]*

#### فحمر

1. **فَحْمَرٌ**, aor. فَحَمَرْتُ, inf. n. فُحُومٌ (K, TA) and فُحُومَةٌ (K, \* TA,) said of anything, (TA,) *It was, or became, black [app. like فَحْمَر i. e. charcoal]. (K, TA.) [See also فَاخْمَر.] — See also فَحْمَرٌ, last sentence. — فَحْمَرٌ, (Ks, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. فَحَمَرْتُ, (Ks, S, Mṣb, TA,) accord. to the K, which is wrong; (TA;) and فَحِمَرٌ; and فَحِمَرٌ; (K;) *He (a boy, or child,) wept until his voice became stopped; (Ks, S, Mṣb;) or until his breath became stopped; as also فَحِمَرٌ. (K.) — And, said of a ram, (K,) or thus فَحِمَرٌ and فَحِمَرٌ, like مَنَعَ and عَلِمَ, (TA,) He uttered a cry, or cries. (K, TA.) And (TA) one says of a ram, فَحِمَرْتُ حَتَّى He bleated until**