

[i. e. One not conceiving during a year, or two years, or some years], and fat: (O, K:) thus having two contr. significations. (K.) And, (K,) accord. to IDrd, (O,) A she-camel having a large hump, and fat; (O, K;) and so though she be not حائل. (O.)

## فح

فَاقُورٌ A [basin such as is termed] طُتْ; (M, L, K;) thus it means with the vulgar: (L:) or a طُتْ of gold, or of silver: (O:) or the طُتْخَان, (T, K,) or طُتْخَان, (O, and so in some copies of the K,) [i. e. a large circular tray, of brass or other metal, which serves as a table for food, being generally placed upon a stool, the persons who eat sitting on the floor]; (Lth, T, Z, O, K;) thus it means with the vulgar: (Lth, T, Z, O:) or a خَوَان [or table upon which food is eaten], made of marble, (Lth, T, S, M, O, K,) by the people of Syria, who thus call it, (Lth, T, O,) or of silver, (T, S, M,) and the like, (S,) or of gold: (M, K:) or of any kind accord. to some: (TA:) or a جَامَر [q. v.] of silver, (T, Nh, TA,) or of gold: (Nh, TA:) [but this seems to be virtually a repetition; for it is said that] فَاقُورِيَّةٌ, occurring in a verse of Lebeed, means أَخُونَةٌ [pl. of pauc. of خَوَان] (T, O) and جَامَاتٌ [which is pl. of جَامَر accord. to IAqr, or of جَامَةٌ accord. to IB, who holds جَامَر to be likewise a pl. of جَامَةٌ]: (T:) فَاقُور is a word of the people of Syria and El-Jezeerah: (M:) and it signifies (S, O, L) in the dial. of the people of El-Jezeerah, (L,) a مَائِدَةٌ [sometimes meaning table in an absolute sense, but properly one with food upon it]: (S, O, L:) [hence,] one says, هُمْ عَلَى فَاقُورٍ وَاحِدٍ (Lth, T, S, M, O, L, TA) i. e. عَلَى مَائِدَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ, (S, O, L, TA,) and مَنَزِلَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ, (S, O, TA,) and بَسَاطٍ وَاحِدٍ, (O, TA,) [in both of which the former word is without any vowel-sign to the ب, so that it may be either بَسَاطٍ or بَسَاطٍ,] or بَسَاطٍ وَاحِدٍ, (TT as from the M,) or as though meaning بَسَاطٍ عَلَى وَاحِدٍ, thus expl. by Lth, as said of the people of Syria and El-Jezeerah: (TT as from the T:) [it means, app., They are living upon one kind of fare; upon one footing; upon one level or stratum:] in the copies of the K, [or in the generality of the copies thereof,] الْفَاقُور is expl. as signifying الْمَنَزِلَةُ and النَّشَاطُ; but النَّشَاط is a mistake for الْبَسَاط. (TA. [My MS. copy of the K has the right reading (البساط), without any trace of alteration.]) — Also † The breast, or bosom: (K:) or a wide breast or bosom; applied by a poet to that of a woman; as being likened to the خَوَان so called. (M.) — And † The disk of the sun (S, O, K) is called its فَاقُور as being likened to the طُتْ so called. (O.) — And † A [bowl such as is termed] جَفْنَةٌ; (M, K, TA;) thus with [the tribe of] Rabee'ah; (M, TA;) for the like reason. (TA.) — And A [vessel such as is termed] نَاجُودٌ and بَاطِيَةٌ (AA, T, O, K) and مِصْحَاةٌ; all which words mean the same thing. (AA, O, TA.) —

And, accord. to the R, A [molten piece such as is termed] سَيْبَكَةٌ of silver: and some say, a silver إبريق [or ewer]. (TA.) — Also A company of men upon the frontier of a hostile country, that go after the enemy, in pursuit. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And A spy; syn. جَاسُوسٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

فَاقُورِيَّةٌ: see the preceding paragraph, former half.

## فح

4. افشى He was, or became, tired, (K, TA,) and languid; from running [&c.]. (TA. [But this is for أَفْشًا: see an ex. in a verse cited in art. فشا.])

## فج

1. فَجَّ, (TA,) [sec. pers. فَجَّجْتُ, aor. يَفْجُجُ, inf. n. فَجَجَ, (S, O, K, TA,) He had the feet wide apart: or, said of a man, he had the knees wide apart: and, said of a beast, or quadruped, he had the hocks wide apart: (TA:) فَجَجَ is more ugly than what is termed فَحَجَّ. (S, O, K.) — See also 7. — فَجَّ رِجْلَيْهِ, (TA,) and فَجَّ مَا رِجْلَيْهِ, (S, O, K, TA,) aor. يَفْجُجُ, inf. n. فَجَجَ, (S, O, TA,) He opened [or parted] his legs (S, O, K, TA) widely; [i. e. he straddled;] (TA;) and so فَجَّجَ, (K,) or فَجَّجَ رِجْلَيْهِ, he parted his legs widely, said of a man and of a beast; (O;) so too فَجَّجَ [alone], and فَجَّجَا; (TA;) and one says also فَجَّجَ [meaning the same], of one walking, (S, K, TA,) and meaning he did thus to make water, (Mgh, TA,) as also فَجَّجَ, inf. n. فَجَجَ, and مُفَجَّجَةٌ, both of these verbs said of a man; but فَجَّجَ signifies he parted his legs very widely; (TA;) and فَجَّجَتْ is said of a she-camel, (A, O,) لِلْحَلَبِ [to be milked]; (A;) and of a sheep or goat (شاة). (O.) مَا شَيْءٌ يُفَجِّجُ وَلَا يَبُولُ [What is a thing that straddles and will not make water?] is an enigma: it is a thing like a couch, having four legs. (A, TA.) الْفَجَّج in the language of the Arabs is The making an opening, or interval, between two things. (TA.) — And فَجَّجْتُ الْقَوْسَ, (S, O, K,) aor. أَفْجَجْتُ, (S, O,) inf. n. فَجَجَ, (TA,) I raised the string of the bow [so as to make it distant] from its كَيْد [q. v.]; (S, O, K;) like فَجَّجْتُهَا. (S, O.) — فَجَّجَ الْأَرْضَ, (so in the O,) or افْجَجَ الْأَرْضَ, (so in the K,) He clave the ground, or earth, with the plough, in a manner not approved. (O, K.) — فَجَّجَ said of a horse &c., He purposed, or desired, to run. (TA.) — See also فَجَّجَةٌ.

2. تَفْجِجٌ The making [a thing] to be crude [or not thoroughly cooked]. (KL.) [See فَجَّجَ.]

3: see 1, in three places.

4. افج: see 1, former half. — Also, (L,) or

أَفْجَتْ, (S, O, L, K,) He, or she, (i. e. an ostrich) muted. — And, the former, He travelled a road such as is termed فَجَّ; (O, L, K;) said of a man; (O;) as also فَجَّجَ. (L.) — And Hc, (a man, S, O,) or it, (a thing, Mgh,) hastened, went quickly, or was quick; (S, O, Mgh, K;) mentioned by IAqr. (S.) — See also 1, near the end.

6: see 1, in three places.

7. انْفَجَجَ الْقَوْسُ, (A,) inf. n. انْفَجَجَ, (O,) The bow had its string distant from its كَيْد [q. v.]; (A, O;) [and so, app., فَجَّجَتْ, for] فَجَّجَ, in a bow, signifies the state of having the string distant from the كَيْد thereof. (S, O.)

8: see 4.

فَجَّجٌ A wide road between two mountains; (S, A, O, K;) and فَجَّجٌ signifies the same: (O, K;) or, in a mountain: (AHeyth, TA:) or, in the anterior part of a mountain, wider than a شَعْب [q. v.]: (TA:) or a depressed road: (Th, TA:) or a conspicuous and wide road: (Mgh:) or a far-extending beaten track or road: (AHeyth, TA: [see an ex. in a verse cited voce عَمَقَ:]) or, accord. to Ish, [a track] as though it were a road; and sometimes it is a road between two mountains, (L, TA,) or having on either side what is termed a فَاو [a word variously explained], (so in the L,) or between two walls (حَائِطَيْنِ), (so in the TA,) and extending to the distance of two days' journey, or three, if a road or not a road; and if a road, abounding with herbage: (L, TA:) pl. [of mult.] فَجَّجَاتٍ (Th, S, O, Mgh) and [of pauc.] أَفْجَجَةٌ, which is extr. [with respect to analogy], (Th, TA,) and أَفْجَجٌ. (Mgh.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

فَجَّجٌ, with kesr, The Syrian بَطِيخ [i. e. melon or water-melon], (S, A, O, K,) which the Persians call the Indian. (S, A, O.) — And فَجَّجٌ, (so in the S and A and K,) or فَجَّجٌ, (thus in the O, and by implication in the Mgh, [and thus pronounced in the present day,]) signifies Unripe; (S, A, O, Mgh, K;) applied to fruit (A, Mgh, K) of any kind, (A,) &c.; (Mgh;) to anything of melons (بَطِيخ) and of other fruits; (S, O;) and so فَجَّجَةٌ; (O, K;) but فَجَّجٌ and فَجَّجَةٌ are not mentioned by Ed-Deenawaree [i. e. AHn; and the latter (which see below) I think doubtful in the sense expl. above]. (O.)

فُجَّةٌ An opening, or intervening space, (O, K, TA,) between two mountains. (TA.)

فَجَّجٌ an inf. n.: (TA:) see 1, first sentence: — and see also 7.

فُجَّجٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] i. q. ثَقَلَاءُ [Such as are heavy, slow, sluggish, &c.], (IAqr, O, K,) of men. (IAqr, O.)

فَجَّجٌ: see فَجَّجَ.