

TA) of the desert-Arabs, (TA,) with earth, or dust: (T:) they hide a thing in earth, or dust, and then divide it, and say, *In which of them* (S, O, K, TA) *twain* (S, O, TA) *is it?* (S, O, K, TA.) [See also **الْفَيْال**, in art. **فَيْل**.]

فَيْالُ اللَّحْمِ: see **فَيْلُ اللَّحْمِ**, above.

مُفَايِلٌ [or **مُفَايِلٌ** (M and TA in art. **فَيْل**)] A boy playing at the game called **الْفَيْال**. (S, O.)

فألود &c.

فَلَذُ and **فَالَوْدُ** and **فَالَوْدُ**: see art. **فَلَذُ**.

فأمر

1. **فَأَمَرُ**, [or **فَأَمَرُ الْعُشْبِ**, as is shown by an ex. in the S and TA,] aor. **أَمَرَ**, [inf. n. **أَمَرٌ**, TK,] *He* (a camel) *filled his mouth with herbage*; (IAqr, S, K;) as also **فَتَمَرُ** (K, TA,) like **فَرِحَ**; (TA; [in the CK **فَأَمَرُ**];) and **تَفَامَرُ**. (AA, T, K, TA.) — And **فَأَمَرَ** (T,) or **فَأَمَرَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ**, aor. as above, (K,) *He satisfied his thirst with drinking of water*. (T, K.) — And **فَأَمَرَ فِي الشَّرَابِ** *He drank with his mouth, not with his hand nor with any other thing, a gulp, or a draught, (نَفَسًا) of the wine, or beverage*; (T, TA;) said of a man: (TA:) app. from **أَفَامَرُ** signifying “he filled” a vessel: and **صَامَرُ** signifies the same. (T, TA.) = See also 4.

2: see 4. — **تَفْمِيرٌ** signifies also *The making wide a leathern bucket*. (T, TA.) — And [app. as inf. n. of **فَتَمَرُ**, first signifying *The being made wide*, and then, as a subst.,] *largeness, bulkiness, or corpulence, and wideness*. (TA.) — See, again, 4.

4. **أَفَامَرَ** *He widened*, (S, M, K,) and *added to*, a [camel's saddle such as is called] **قَتَبٌ** (S, K,) and [such as is called] a **رَحْلٌ** (S,) or a [woman's camel-vehicle such as is called] **هُودَجٌ**, in its lower part; (M;) and **فَأَمَرَ** (S, M, K,) inf. n. **تَفْمِيرٌ** (S, K,) signifies the same: and the epithets **مُفَامَرٌ** and **مُفَامَرٌ** are then applied thereto. (S, M, K.) — [And *He widened a leathern water-bag by inserting a third skin between the two other skins*: see the pass. part. n. below, and see also **شَعِيبٌ**.] — And *He filled a vessel* (T, TA) or a leathern bucket: (TA:) and so **أَفَعَمَرَ**. (T, TA.) — **أَفْتَمَرَ** *His* (a camel's) *withers became full of fat*: (S:) [or] so **فَتَمَرُ** **حَارِكُهُ**, like **فَرِحَ** [in measure], accord. to the K, but correctly **فَتَمَرُ**, like **عَنَى**: (TA:) [or the latter verb is app. **فَتَمَرُ** for] the epithets applied thereto [whether to the camel or to the withers is not clearly shown] are **مُفَامَرٌ** (S, TA) and **مُفَامَرٌ**, meaning *fat, and wide within*: in the K, erroneously, **مُفَامَرٌ** and **مُفَامَرٌ**, like **مُتَبَرٌ** and **مُتَرَبٌ**. (TA.)

6: see 1, first sentence.

قَطَعُوهُ فُؤْمًا, [the latter word] like **صَرَدَ** (K,) or **قَطَعُوا الشَّاةَ فُؤْمًا فُؤْمًا**, (so in the T accord. to the TT,) i. e. [They cut it, or the sheep, or goat,] into a number of pieces. (T, K.)

فَتَامَرٌ A thing that is spread to sit upon or to lie upon, (S, M, K,) pertaining to the [women's camel-vehicles called] **مَشَاجِرُ** [pl. of **مَشَجَرٌ**], (M,) or to [those called] **هُودَجٌ** (K,) or to both of these: (S:) or, as some say, a **هُودَجٌ** that is widened in its lower part by something added thereto: or a burden equiponderant to another burden, like a sack with a small mouth, with which the vehicle of a woman is covered; one being placed on one side, and another [app. close to the former] on the other side: (M:) pl. **فُؤْمَرٌ** [with two damunchs]. (S, M, K.) — [And A piece that is added to a leathern water-bag. (See **شَعِيبٌ**; under which it is loosely explained: and see 4 in this art.)] = Also A company of men: (T, S, M, K:) a pl. having no proper sing.: (S, K:) the vulgar say **فَيَامَرُ**, without **أَ**: (S:) [or] they say **فَيَامَرُ**: (thus in the T accord. to the TT:) [but ISd says,] **فَيَامَرُ** and **فَيَامَرُ** have this meaning; otherwise I should say that **فَيَامَرُ** is a modified form, for alleviation, from **فَتَامَرُ**. (M in art. **فَيْمَرُ**.)

أَفَامَرُ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] The four parts whence the water pours forth, between the extremities of the cross-pieces of wood (العراقي) of the leathern bucket. (Th, M.)

مُفَامَرٌ: see 4, first sentence. — **مَزَادَةُ مُفَامَرَةٍ** [A leathern water-bag] widened with a third skin (T, M) between the two [other] skins: [see **شَعِيبٌ**]; and in like manner **دَلْوٌ مُفَامَرَةٌ** [app. meaning a widened leathern bucket]. (M.) — And **سَقَاءُ مُفَامَرٍ** [A skin for water or milk] filled. (TA.) — See also 4, last sentence.

مُفَامَرٌ: see 4, first and last sentences.

فأنيد and فأنيد

فَانِيدٌ and **فَانِيدٌ**: see art. **فَنَدٌ**.

فأى and فأى

1. **فَأَى**, inf. n. **فَأَى**; and **فَأَيْتَهُ**, inf. n. **فَأَى**; *I split, or clave, his head*, i. e. a man's, with the sword: (AZ, T, S, M:) or *I struck, or smote, the upper part of his skull so that it opened from over his brain*. (Lth, T.) — And **فَأَيْتَ الْقَدَحَ** *I split, or clave, or cracked, the bowl*. (M.) And **فَأَوْتَهُ بِالْعَصَا** *I smote, or struck, him with the staff, or stick*. (IAqr, M.) **فَأَوًى** and **فَأَى** both signify The act of smiting, or striking: and the act of splitting, or cleaving. (K.)

4. **أَفَاىَ** *He* (a man, TA) *lighted upon, or became in, what is termed a فأو*: or *he inflicted a wound of the head such as showed the whiteness of the bone, or such as laid bare the bone*. (K, TA.)

5: see the next following paragraph.

7. **انْفَاىَ** *It became split, or cloven*, (S, M, K,) or *cracked*; (M, K;) said of a bowl [&c.]; (S, M;) as also **تَفَاىَ**: (M, TA:) *it opened, or became opened*: (M, K:) *it opened so as to form a break, or breach*: (T, M, K:) *it became laid open, uncovered, or exposed to view*. (T, TA.)

فَأَوٌ An interval, (S, M,) or a low, or depressed, place, (**خَفُضٌ**, so in one of my copies of the S,) between two mountains: (S, M:) and, accord. to Lh, (M,) a cleft (M, K) in a mountain, (M,) or between two mountains. (K.) And **أَوْطًى** [or depressed tract], (M, and so in copies of the K,) or **وُطًى**, (so in other copies of the K,) meaning soft, or smooth, or plain, place, (TA,) between two stony tracts of the kind whereof one is termed **حَرَّةٌ**. (M, K.) And, (M, K,) as some say, (M,) A clear, open, space among sands. (M, K.) And, (M, K,) accord. to Aq, (M,) A low, or depressed, tract of good land surrounded by mountains, (M, K,) and such as is of an elongated form, and such as is not of that form. (M.) And (as some say, TA) A narrow place in a valley, leading to a wide space, (K, TA,) of which the upper part has no place of exit. (TA.) And (as some say, TA) A smooth place. (K, TA.) — Also The night; (M, K;) so says Abou-Leylā; but of questionable correctness. (M.) — And The place, or time, of sunset. (K.)

فَتَّةٌ A party, portion, division, or distinct body; or a company, or congregated body; syn. **فِرْقَةٌ**, (T,) or **طَائِفَةٌ** (S,) or **جَمَاعَةٌ** (M, K;) of men: (T, M:) [see more in art. **فَيْأٌ**, to which it belongs accord. to some: accord. to others,] it is originally **فَتَوَةٌ** [app. **فَتَوَةٌ**] (T) [or **فَتَوٌ** (see art. **فَيْأٌ**); or **فَتَى** or **فَتِيَّةٌ** (see what follows)]; the **ة** being a substitute for the [final radical letter, which is **و** or **ى**]: (S:) the pl. is **فَتُونَ** (S, M, K) and **فَتَاتٌ** (M, K.) El-Kumeyt says,

تَرَى مِنْهُ جَمَاعَتُهُمْ فَتِينَا

meaning [Thou wouldst see, in consequence thereof, their skulls become] scattered fragments. (S.)

فَأَوَى The head, or glans, of the penis. (M, K.)

فَأَيْتَةٌ or **فَأَيْتَةٌ** (accord. to different copies of the K) An elevated, expanded place. (K.)

فأوانيا

أَفَاوَانِيَا i. q. **عُودُ الصَّلِيبِ**, [both of which appellations are now applied to *The common peony, paeonia officinalis*, and this is what is meant in what here follows,] i. e. the **كُهَيْبَا**, [app. for **كُهَيْبَانَا**, which is a Pers. word, meaning the plant above-mentioned,] a plant less than a cubit [in height], having a purple flower, not found except in the day of the sun's taking its abode in Libra; (TA;) [its root has, from ancient times, and in various countries, been held in high repute for medicinal properties; and various fancied virtues (some of which are supposed to be partly dependant upon particular aspects of the moon and certain stars, and several of which are mentioned