or province, or town, has been conquered, and K.) = And A state of dispersion; as also . become a في. to the Muslims. (IKt, O, TA.) (TA. [See 4 in art. في.]) It is in a trad. of some of those who have gone before, * يُؤَمَّرُ مُفَاءً عَلَى مُفي ﴿ ﴾, meaning An emancipated slave shall not be made governor over an Arabian; (K, TA;) or, as in the Nh [and O] and L, لا يُليّن [shall by no means rule]; (TA;) as though it were said, none of the people of the Sawad (which was conquered by force and became to the Muslims) shall rule over the Companions (O, TA) and their next successors.

A person who makes a thing [or a country مغی: or the like] to be a . . (TA.) See also . .

see the paragraph here following.

i. e. of the shade thus مَفْيُؤَةً termed; [a place of afternoon-shade;] (M, K;) as also * مَفْيَاة ; (K;) and, as AAF says, on the authority of Th, مُفَيِّنَةُ (M, L, TA;) and so accord. to Lth, (TA,) مَفْنُونَة is syn. with مَفْنُونة (S, TA,) which signifies a place on which the sun does not come: so says Az; and he adds that it is probably correct, but that he had not heard it on any other authority than of Lth. (TA.)

i. q. مَعْتُوهُ [Idiotic, or an idiot, i. e. deficient, or wanting, in intellect; &c.]: so called from his keeping long [or much] in the shade. (M, TA.)

، مَعْيُونَ see وَغُيْفُهُ.

1. اَلْفِيخُ , aor. تَفِيخُ , She (a camel) kicked with her hind legs, backwards. (TA.)

4. افاج, mentioned in the O and L and Mab in this art. : see art.

A foot-messenger; a courier who journeys on foot : (S:) or a Sultán's foot-messenger : (L, Msb:) or one who journeys with letters: (L:) or a quick courier who carries tidings, or communications, from one town, or country, to another: (Nh, TA:) originally Pers., (S, O,) arabicized, (S, TA.) فيوج . (S, TA.) بيك (S, TA.) It is also expl. as meaning One going, or journeying, alone: thus in a verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, in which it is opposed to زرافة meaning "a company [of men]." (TA.) And [the pl.] فيوج (O, K,) as used in a verse of Adee Ibn-Zeyd, (O,) means Men who enter the prison and go forth from it, heeping guard. (O, L, K: in some copies of the K, and keep guard.) _ And A company [of men]; (Msb;) syn. with : (O and K in art. :) and sometimes applied to a single person : pl. [of pauc.] أَفْهَاحٌ and [of mult.] . (Msb.) ■ Also A low, or depressed, place, such as is termed , of the earth, or ground. (AA, O, one day. (A, TA.") Bk. I.

: see what next precedes.

A she-camel that kicks with her hind legs [much or often], backwards. (TA. [See 1.])

A wide [expanded and even tract such as is termed] بساط, of land. (AA, O in art. وفيج.)

A wide tract between two elevated portions, (S,O, K, all in art. , of rugged ground, or of sand: (S, O:) or what has the form of a valley between two mountains, or between two rugged tracts containing stones and sand and earth, like a خليف [q. v.], but wider: thus expl. by ISh : pl. . فَوَائِمُ (TA in art.).

1. فَيَحَانُ and فَيْحُ : see art. فوح , inf. n. فيت (L, Msb) and ليَحان, (L,) It poured out, or forth: (L:) or it flowed; as also أفاح inf. n. إفاحة: or, accord. to AZ, the latter is trans., and signifies as expl. below in relation to blood. (Msb.) _ And فاحت , inf. n. أَفِيتُ , inf. n. رَفِيتُ , inf. n. الشَّجَّةُ (TA,) : The wound upon the head spirted forth blood; (S, Msb, K;) or poured forth much blood. (A.) __ And فاح الحر , aor. يُفِيحُ , inf. n. and aor. يَفُوحُ, inf. n. وَفُوحُ; + The heat rose, or diffused itself, and raged vehemently. (L.) It is said in a trad., مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ إِلَيْ القَيْظِ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ إِلَا القَيْظِ مِنْ فَيْحِ intenseness of the heat of summer is from the vehement raying of the heat of Hell]. (TA.) And one says, مَنْ فَيْحِ جَهُنَّم ! The fever is from the vehemence of the heat of Hell. (A.) (Ş, TA) تَفِيتُ And ,فَاحَتِ القِدْرُ (Ş, Ķ,) aor. and , (TA,) + The cooking-pot boiled; (S, K, TA;) as though it were the fire of Hell, in its heat. (TA.) _ And فاحت النَّار † The fire spread. (Msb.) And [hence, app.,] أَفَامِتُ الغَارَةُ aor. تفيح, i. e. : [The troop of horsemen making an attack, or incursion, upon a people] spread themselves. (Ṣ, TA.) See فياح. _ And فاح, (L, Mab, TA,) aor. فيح, (L, TA,) [inf. n., app. فيح, which signifies "width" accord. to the S and K, and is agreeable with general analogy in this case, as the aor. of the verb is originally يَفْيَحُ, though it seems to be implied in the Msb that the aor. is not يفاح, but يفيح,] It (a sea, Ş, L, K, TA, and a place, L, or a valley, Msb) was, or became, wide. (S,* L, Msb, K,* TA.)

means لَوْ مَلَكُتَ الدُّنْيَا لَفَيَّحْتَهَا في يَوْم وَاحد .2 [If thou possessedst all that the world contains,] thou wouldst dissipate it, or squander it away, in

4. افاح He poured forth, spilled, or shed, blood. (S, Msb, K.) See also 1, first sentence. ___ افاح He made the cooking-pot to boil. (S, K.) i. q. أَبْرِدُ , (八,) i. e. †Stay أَفِحْ عَنْكَ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ ــــ thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool: (M, L, TA:) [as also : افخ the medial radical letter is both , and

and أيُوحُ and أيُوحُ Abundance of herbage of the [rain, or season, called] , with ample extent of land: (K:) [accord. to the TK, both are inf. ns., of which the verb is ¿, and the agent is but this, I think, is rendered doubtful by : الربيع what here follows:] فيوح occurs in a verse [as some relate it]; but accord. to the relation of I Aar, it is قَوْح, with تر, [and with fet-h to the and this, which signifies "rain," is said by Az to be the right reading: the pl. [of is (TA.) . فَيُوحُ

أُنْيَحُ see : فَيَاحُ

indecl.,] (T, S, L, K,) of the fem. gender, (L,) a name for The غَارَة , (T, S, L, K,) meaning troop of horsemen making a hostile attack, or incursion, upon a people. (T, L.) بنيحى, (Ṣ, A, Ķ, &c., [in the CK, erroneously, ,]) said by the people of the Time of Ignorance, (S,) when they impelled horses making a hostile attack, or incursion, and they spread out, (L,) means Spread out, O attacking troop of horsemen: (S, A, K:) or spread out upon them, or against them, and disperse yourselves, &c. (Sh,

. فَيْحَ 800 : فَيُوحَ

see أُفْيَتُ : see أُفْيَتُ ; in two places. _ Also ! Profuse in bounty: (S, A:) so in the saying, Verily he is liberal, munificent, or لَجُوَادُ فَيّاحُ generous; profuse in bounty]. (S.) _ And نَاقَةُ A she-camel that yields much milh, (A, K,) and has a large udder. (K.)

A sea, (S, L, K,) and a valley, (Msb,) and any place, (L,) wide, or extensive; (S, L, occurs فَيَّاحُ * (Ş,L, Ķ:) فَيَّاحُ * as also وَيَّاحُ * in the story of Umm-Zara, accord. to A'Obeyd, applied to a ... [i. e. house, or tent]; but accord. to others, it is وفياح , without teshdeed: (L:) دَارْ فَيْحَادُ and pl. : فيح one says أَفْيَحَ and pl. وَأَوْ فَيْحَادُ A wide, or an ample, house or abode: (S, K:) and in like manner ¿¿¿¿ [a meadow, &c.]. (L, Msb.) _ And فيحاً signifies also A sort of thin cooked food, such as is supped, or sipped, (14-,) seasoned with seeds such as are used in cookery.

and فَيْنَخُ , inf. n. تَغِينُ , aor. وَنَاخَتِ الرِّيعُ and