A male ostrich which [they assert, like as they say of the domestic cock, (see مُقُرُّم)] lays one egg. (TA.)

iapp. an inf. n., of which the verb is غمامة , sec. pers. بُرِّخَة, The state of being unripe, or not sufficiently cooked. (TA.) — See also غم, in two places.

The stem (عُود) of the raceme of a palmtree: mentioned by ISd; and held by him to be of the measure فَعُلَانْ because this is more common than the measure فَعُلَانْ. (TA.)

. فَجُفَاجٌ see : فُجُفُجٌ and فَجُفَجٌ

Loquacity, or much talking: or frivolous babbling: or much talking, and boasting of abundance which one does not possess: or clamouring: or great and disorderly talking. (TA.)

مَافِعُنَا , applied to a man, Loquacious; a great talker: (S:) or a frivolous babbler: (TA:) or, as also فَحَفَا وَ (O, K) and فَحَفَا وَ (K) and فَحَفَا وَ (O, but there written وَحَافِ وَ (O, but there written وَحَافِ وَ (O, K:) or clamourous: or a great and disorderly talker: fem. with 5. (TA.) The poet Aboo'Arim El-Kilábee applies the first of these epithets to palm-trees (وَحَافِ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ

see the next preceding paragraph.

A valley: (O, K:) or a wide valley: (K:) or a narrow and deep valley, (IDrd, O, K,) in the dial. of the people of El-Yemen, but others apply this appellation to any valley. (O.)

مُفَجُّ السَّاقَيْنِ A solid hoof that is round like a cupola, syn. رُمُعَبُّ , (Ṣ, (), K, TA,) [and] hard: (TA:) such is approved. (Ṣ, O.)

أُفَحُّ see : مُفَاحُّ

see أَوْسُ مُنْفَجَةُ ... أَفَّةٍ see أَرْضُ مُنْفَجَةُ ... أَفَّةٍ Ground, or earth, that is cleft [app. with the plough, in a manner not approved: see 1, near the end]. (TA.)

1. فَجُنَّهُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) and وَجُنَّهُ (Ṣ, O, Msb, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (TA,) aor. :, (Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. , (S, O, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) and ,فَجَأَةُ (K, TA,) or فَجُأَةً (so accord. to the CK, and Ham p. 44,) or this last also is a simple subst.; (Meb;) and فاجاة (S, Mgh, O, Msb, (S, O, Msb) and ; (S, O;) فَهَامَأَةً (S, O;) and افتحاه ; (K;) It (an affair, or event, S, O, Mab) came upon him, or happened to him, suddenly, or at unawares, (Mgh, K, TA,) unexpectedly, (Mgh,) without his having knowledge of it, (Mgh, TA,) or without any precious cause; (TA;) or hastily ; syn. عاجله : (Msb :) [it surprised him ; or took him by surprise:] and [in like manner] one says, فَجَأْتُهُ, and وَجَثُتُ الرَّجُلَ, meaning I came upon the man suddenly, or at unawares. (Msb.) _ And فَجَا الْمَرْاةُ (O, K,) aor. : , inf. n. (TA,) He compressed the woman. (O, K.*) فَحُدُّةً (IAmb,O, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. (IAmb, O,) The she-camel became big in her belly. (IAmb, O, K.) _ And is said in the A to be syn. with ¿[It increased, &c.]. (TA.)

3: see above, first sentence. — [Hence,] فُوجِيْ He was taken away by a sudden death; he died suddenly. (Ş in art. فوت.)

4. افجأ He found, or lighted on, [or surprised,] his friend doing a disgraceful thing. (IAar, TA.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

see 1, first sentence: __ and see also what here follows.

see 1, first sentence. — Also A sudden, or an unexpected, event; a thing that comes upon one suddenly, or at unawares. (K, TA.) Hence, مُوْتُ الفُجَاءَةُ [Sudden death]: written by some!

المُفَاجِئ The lion. (Ṣgh, in his tract on the names of the lion; and K.)

فحر

1. وَخُورُ, aor. عُرَ, (T, L, Msb,) inf. n. وُخُورُ, (T, Mgh, L, Msb,) He clave, [a thing]; cut, or divided, [it] lengthwise: this is the primary signification, whence several others, to be mentioned below, are derived: (T, L:) he clave, and opened. (Mgh.) He clave, or cut, a subterranean channel for water. (Msb.) He broke open a dam of a river or the like, that the water might break, burst, or pour, through. (T, L.) _ And فجر الماء, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (S, (O,TA;) تَفْجِير (O,TA;) وَجُرُهُ (O,TA;) but the latter is with teshdeed to denote muchness, or frequency, or repetition, of the action, or its application to many objects; (S, O, TA;) He opened a way, passage, vent, or channel, for the water to flow forth; gave vent to it; vented it: (S, Mgh, O, Msb:) he made the water to flow,

run, or stream: (K:) and in like manner, blood, or other fluid. (TA.) [See also 4.] مُجَرُ عام , aor. -, inf. n. فجور, (S, O, Msb, K, &c.,) He, or it, inclined; leant; declined; or deviated. (S, O, TA.) You say, فَجَرَ الرَّاكَبُ, (K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (K,) ! The rider leant, or declined, from his saddle. (K.) - [Hence,] He declined, or deviated, from the truth; (K, TA;) as also افجر (IAar, O, K.) _ And He erred in answering, or replying. (El-Muarrij.) - Hence also, (S,) He lied; (S, O, Msb, K;) said of a swearer; (Msb;) as also افجر : (IAar, O, K:) in this sense the former has also فَجُرُ for an inf. n., as well as فَجُورُ: (TA:) he committed a foul deed; such as swearing a false oath, or lying; in which sense also it has both of these inf. ns. (TA.) -He committed an unlareful action: (ISh:) [or, as it is generally explained, and most frequently used,] he acted vitiously, immorally, unrighteously, sinfully, or wickedly; he transgressed; went forth from, departed from, or quitted, the way of truth, or the right way; forsook, relinquished, or neglected, the command of God; departed from obedience; disobeyed; syn. فَسَقَى; (Ş, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) and عَصَى (Mgh, K) and غَالَفُ (K:) and [in like manner] أفاجر , inf. n. مُفَاجِرة and he did that which was vitious, immoral, unrighteous, sinful, or wicked. (R, TA.) In the sense of عصى (Mgh, O, TA) and خالف (O, TA) it is also trans. : you say فَجُرُهُ, mcaning He disobeyed him; (Mgh, O, TA;) he opposed him. (O, TA.) _ He launched forth into acts of disobedience; in which sense it has both of the inf. ns. mentioned above; (K, TA;) and is [said to be] in the first of the significations expl. above. (TA.) _ He disbelieved; syn. ; (TA;) as also افجر (IAar, O, K:) and he dishelieved in it; syn. ڪُذُب. (O, K...) The following passage of the Kur, بن يريد أَلْانْسَانُ لَيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ, [lxxv. 5], is said to mean, [But man desireth, or nay, doth man desire,] to dishelieve in that which is before him, [or that which is to come,] namely, the resurrection and reckoning and retribution: (O, TA:) or to continue in his فجور [i.e. vice, immorality, wickedness, unrighteousness, or the like,] in the time to come: (Bd:) or to go on therein undeviatingly: (El-Hasan El-Basree, O:) or to defer repentance, and to do evil deeds first: (O, TA:) or to multiply sins, and to postpone repentance: or to say I will repent at a future time. (TA.) - He did, or committed, an action inducing doubt, or suspicion or evil opinion, or doubt combined with suspicion or evil opinion. (IKtt, TA.) - He committed adultery, or fornication; (Msb, K;) in which sense it has both of the inf. ns. mentioned above; (K;) and افجر signifies the same; (IAar, K ;) and, this latter, he committed an act, or acts, of disobedience with his genital member. (IAar, TA.) You say فَجَرُ بِٱلْمُرَاة He committed adultery, or fornication, with the woman: and The woman committed adultery, or فجرت المراة fornication. (TA.) - He pursued a headlong, or rash, or random, course, and went away, not caring whither. (El-Muärrij.) __ فجر أمرهم