

likewise **فَقَعَ**; accord. to some, peculiarly said of an ass: and **فَقَعَ** به, and **بِفَقَع**, and **بِفَقَاع**, inf. n. **تَفَقَّعَ**, he did so vehemently. (TA.) = **فَقَعَ**, i. e. like **فَرِحَ** (K, TA,) inf. n. **فَقَّعَ** (TK,) said of a man, (TA.) He became red. (K, TA.)

2. **فَقَعَ** (TA,) inf. n. **تَفَقَّعَ** (O, K, TA,) He twisted the sides of his mouth, or opened his mouth and was diffuse, in speech, (O, K, TA,) and uttered speech that had no meaning. (TA.) — And **فَقَعَ** أَصَابِعَهُ (S, O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, O, K, TA,) i. q. **فَرَّقَهَا** (S, O, K, TA,\*) [He cracked the joints of his fingers;] i. e. he pressed his fingers so that a sound was heard to proceed from their joints: (TA:) the action signified thereby is forbidden to be performed in prayer: (O, TA:) [but it is said that] this is the contracting of the fingers to the inner side of the hand and making a sound with the outer side [app. by pressing the fist upon the ground so as to make the joints of the fingers crack, when rising; for I think that any action more irregular than this would be too obviously wrong to need prohibition]. (O.) — And **فَقَعَ** الْوَرْدَةَ, inf. n. **تَفَقَّعَ**, He made the rose into a round form (أَدَارَهَا), and then struck it so that it rent open, or asunder, producing a sound: (O:) or **التَفَقَّعَ** signifies the striking a rose with the hand, (O, K,) or the making a rose-leaf into a round [and app. hollow] form, and pressing it with the fingers, (TA,) so that it produces a sound, (O, K, TA,) when rending open, or asunder. (TA.) — [And **فَقَعَ** signifies also It cracked with a sound: and it crackled: said of a flint-stone in fire: see **صَوَّانٌ**: and said of salt thrown into a fire: see **نَارٌ**.] — See also 1, last sentence but one. = **فَقَعَ** الْأَدِيمَ (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He made the hide red. (O, K, TA.)

4. **افقَعَ** (TA,) inf. n. **إِفْقَاعٌ** (O, K, TA,) He was, or became, poor, or needy; (TA;) or in an evil state or condition. (O, K, TA.)

5: see 1. — [Reiske, as stated by Freytag, has explained this verb as signifying It was, or became, contracted; said of a hand: but probably, I think, in consequence of his having found **تَفَقَّعَتْ** erroneously written for **تَفَقَّعَتْ**.]

6. **تَفَاعَتَ عَيْنَاهُ** His eyes became white: (O, K, TA:) or became cleft, or fissured: or had in them foul, or foul white, matter. (TA.)

7. **انفقع** It became cleft, or fissured, or rent open or asunder. (O, K.)

**فَقَّعَ** [an inf. n., of **فَقَعَ**, q. v. Used as a subst.,] Intense whiteness. (TA.) [But it seems to signify more commonly, Intense yellowness: or yellowness free from admixture: see 1, first sentence.] = And i. q. **خَصَّاصٌ** [app. as meaning An emission of wind from the anus, with a sound]. (S, O, TA.) [See 1, last sentence but one.] = Also, and **فَقَّعَ** (S, O, K,) the latter mentioned by Isk, (S, O,) A species of **كَمَاةٌ** [or truffles]; (S,

O;) accord. to A'Obeid, (S, O,) the white and soft thereof; (S, O, K;) which is the worst thereof; or, as I Ath says, a species of the worst [kind] of **كَمَاةٌ**; accord. to AHn, it comes forth from the ground so as to appear, white, and is bad; the good being that which is extracted by digging: Lth says, it is a **كَمَرٌ** [or truffle] that comes forth from the base of the plant called **إَجْرَدٌ** [q. v.], and is of the worst of **كَمَاةٌ**, and the quickest in becoming corrupt: (TA:) the pl. is **فَقَّعَةٌ** (S, O, K,) which is of both forms of the sing.; (S, O, TA;) and **فَقَّعَ**, with fet-h, has for pls. **أَفْقَعٌ** [a pl. of pauc.] and **فَقُوعٌ** [a pl. of mult.]. (AHn, TA.) A vile man is likened thereto: (S, O, K:\*) one says, **هُوَ أَذَلُّ مِنْ فَقَّعٍ قَرَّيْرٍ** (S,) or **مِنْ فَقَّعٍ بِقَرَّوْرَةٍ** (O, K,) [He is more vile than the of, or than **فَقَّعٍ** in, a low and soft tract of ground,] because the beasts kick it along, (S,) or because it offers not resistance to the gatherer thereof, or because it is trodden with the feet, (O, K,) and the beasts kick it along. (O.) — [From a mention of the pl. **فَقُوعٌ** in art. **ذَانٌ**, and in the present art. in the TA, it appears that **فَقَّعٌ** is also applied to The species of fungus called **ذُونُونٌ**, and to the species called **طُرُوثٌ**, &c.] — And [hence, perhaps,] **فَقَّعٌ** [as a coll. n.] signifies also † Pointed toes (**خَرَّاطِيمٌ**) of a sort of boots. (O, TA.)

**فَقَّعَ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**فَقَّاعٌ**: see what next follows.

**فَقَّاعٌ**; (O, and thus in my MS. copy of the K; in other copies of the K **فَقَّاعٌ** or **فَقَّاعٌ**; and in all the copies is added **كَرْبَاعٌ** or **بِالْصَّرِ كَرْبَاعٌ**; [but there is no such word as **رَبَاعٌ**, nor **رَبَاعٌ**; whence it seems to be meant that we should read **كَرْبَاعٌ**; i. e. **فَقَّاعٌ**, like **رَبَاعٌ**, imperfectly decl.; but see what follows;]) so says Ibn-Buzurj: (O:) or, (O, K,) accord. to AZ, (O,) **فَقَّاعٌ** (O, K,\*) like **رَبَاعٌ** (O,) [i. e.] with fet-h, like **كَبَّانٌ** (K:) [which suggests that **كَرْبَاعٌ** may be an early mistranscription for **كَرْبَاعٌ**, and that **فَقَّاعٌ** is wrong, and only **فَقَّاعٌ** right, though it is said in one place in the TA that **فَقَّاعٌ** is like **سَحَابٌ**, i. e. that it is **فَقَّاعٌ**:] or it is **فَقَّعٌ**, like **أَمِيرٌ** (K, TA;) so accord. to El-Jāhīdh, as mentioned by Az: (TA:) applied to a man, as meaning Red; (O, K, TA;) intensely so; by reason of **إِغْرَابٌ** [i. e. app., goodness of condition]: (O, TA:) and **فَقَّاعِيٌّ**, as an epithet applied to a man, signifies red. (TA.)

**فَقَّعِيٌّ** (so in the O,) or **فَقَّعِيٌّ**, like **بَيْتِيٌّ** (K,) but the former, like **أَمِيرٌ**, is the right, [a coll. gen. n.,] and its n. un. is with **ة**, (TA,) The white, of pigeons; (K, TA;) said by El-Jāhīdh to be such, of pigeons, as are like the **صَلَّابِيُّ** [or Slave] of men; (O, TA;) a kind of white pigeon; so called

as being likened to a [white] species of truffle [i. e. the **فَقَّع**]. (TA.) — **أَبْيَضٌ فَقَّعِيٌّ** (so in the O,) or **أَبْيَضٌ فَقَّعِيٌّ**, like **بَيْتِيٌّ** (K,) White that is intense (O, K) in whiteness. (O.) [See also **فَقَّاعٌ**.] — **فَقَّعِيٌّ** as an epithet applied to a man: see **فَقَّاعٌ**.

**فَقَّاعِيٌّ**: see **فَقَّاعٌ**: — and see **فَقَّاعٌ**, in two places.

**فَقَّاعٌ** One who emits wind from the anus, with a sound, much, or frequently. (TA.) — And Strong, or vehement; and bad, corrupt, or wicked. (Lth, O, K.)

**فَقَّاعٌ** A certain beverage, (S, O, L, K,) [a sort of beer,] made from barley: (L, TA:) [but there are several sorts thereof, perhaps peculiar to post-classical times: (see De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed., vol. i., pp. 149-154:)] so called because of the froth that rises upon its head. (O, K.) [See **فَقَّاعَةٌ**.] — And A certain plant, (AHn, O, K,) such as is termed **مُتَفَقَّعٌ**, i. e., (AHn, O, K:\*) which, when it dries up, becomes hard, and as though it were horns. (AHn, O, K.) [Now applied in North-Western Africa to The toadstool, which is called in other parts **فَطَّرٌ**.]

**فَقَّعِيٌّ**: see **فَقَّعِيٌّ**, in two places.

**فَقَّاعَةٌ**, like **رَمَانَةٌ**, sing. of **فَقَّاعِيٌّ** (TA,) which signifies The bubbles that rise upon water, (S, O, K, TA,) and upon wine, (O,) [&c.,] round, [or globular,] (TA,) like **قَوَائِرٍ** [or vessels of glass]. (S, O, TA.)

**فَقَّاعِيٌّ** A seller of [the beverage called] **فَقَّاعٌ**. (TA.)

**فَقَّاعٌ** (S, O, K) and **فَقَّاعِيٌّ** (K) Yellow intensely yellow; (S, O, K;) thus both signify: (Lh, K, TA:) or red intensely red: (K:) or red free from an admixture of whiteness: or purely red: (TA:) or **فَقَّاعٌ** is applied to white and to any other colour as signifying free from admixture; (K;) and **فَقَّاعِيٌّ** is applied in this sense to white: (TA:) and **أَفْقَعٌ**, of which the pl. is **فَقَّعٌ**, signifies intensely white. (K.)

**فَقَّاعَةٌ** A calamity, or misfortune: (S, O, K:) pl. **فَقَّاعٌ**. (S, O, K:\*)

**فَقَّاعٌ**; pl. **فَقَّعٌ**: see **فَقَّاعٌ**.

**فَقَّاعٌ**, accord. to the K, signifies **مُدْقِعٌ** [as though meaning Poverty causing to cleave to the dust or earth]: but the right phrase is **فَقِيرٌ مُدْقِعٌ**, signifying **مُدْقِعٌ** [i. e. a poor person cleaving to the dust or earth: for **أُدْقِعٌ** is intrans. as well as trans.]; which denotes the worst condition, like **مَجْهُودٌ**. (TA.) [See 4.]

**مَفْقَعٌ** and **مَفْقَاعٌ** [The anus (as being the instrument) with which wind is emitted vehemently, with a sound]: see 1, last sentence but one.