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

iapp. an inf. n., of which the verb is فَالَمْ [app. an inf. n., of which the verb is ed., sec. pers. أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَلَهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

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

. فَجُفَاجٌ and : فُجُفَجٌ and وَجُفَجُ

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.)

talker: (Ṣ:) or a frivolous babbler: (TA:) or, as also فافنان (O, K) and فافنان (K) and فافنان (O, K) and فافنان (K) and فافنان (O, K) and فافنان (K) and فافنان (D, K) and فافنان (D, K) a great talker, who boasts of abundance which he does not possess: (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 (فافنان) [as meaning + Promising much fruit, but not fulfilling the promise]. (L, TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

A man having his legs wide apart; who straddles; (Ṣ, O, L, K, TA;) as also المُعَنِّةُ, for] one says السَّاقَيْنِ (L, TA;) [and المُعَنِّةُ, for] one says he walks with his legs wide apart, or straddling: (Ṣ, A, K:) or أَفَّةُ signifies having his thighs wide apart. (IAar, TA.) — And قُوسُ أَمُ اللهُ ال

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.)

لَّهُ السَّاقَيْنِ A solid أَفَجُ : see أَفَجُّ : ee مُغِبِّ السَّاقَيْنِ A solid hoof that is round like a cupola, syn. رُفَقَبُّ, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) [and] hard: (TA:) such is approved. (Ṣ, O.)

أَفَج Bee : مُفَاجَ

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 وُجُنَّهُ (Ṣ, O, Mab, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (TA,) aor. :, (Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. انْجَاءَةُ , (S, O, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) and بُغُونُهُ ,(K,TA,) or بُغُونُهُ ,(so accord. to the CK, and Ham p. 44,) or this last also is a simple subst.; (Msb;) and الجادة, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) inf. n. وُجَالًا (S, O, Msb) and وُجَالًا (S, O;) and أفتجاًهُ لل ; (K;) It (an affair, or event, S, O, Msb) 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 previous cause; (TA;) or hastily; syn. عَاجِلُهُ: (Msb:) [it surprised him; or took him by surprise:] and [in like manner] one says, فَجَأْتُهُ, and وَجِئْتُ الرَّجُلَ, meaning I came upon the man suddenly, or at unawares. (Mab.) _ And فَجُأَ الْمَرْأَةُ (O, K,) aor. :, inf. n. (TA,) He compressed the woman. (O, K..) . (K,) inf. n. فَجِئُت النَّاقَةُ (IAmb, O, K,) aor. عَبِئُت النَّاقَةُ (IAmb, O,) The she-camel became big in her belly. (IAmb, O, K.) _ And نُجَا is said in the A to be syn. with ¿¡ [It increased, &c.]. (TA.)

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

4. افجاً 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, وَوَا الْفَاقَ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقَ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُلُولُ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُ الْفَاقُ

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

فجعر

1. مُغَوِّر, aor. ع, (T, L, Mab,) inf. n. وُغَوِّر, (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. (Mab.) He broke open a dam of a river or the like, that the water might break, burst, or pour, through. (T, L.) _ And فَجَرُ الْهَاء , (Ş, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (S, (O, TA;) تَفْجِيرٌ (O, TA;) وَجُرهُ * (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, Mab:) he made the water to flow,

run, or stream: (K:) and in like manner, blood, or other fluid. (TA.) [See also 4.] مُجَرُ عد , aor. أُبَعَرُ inf. n. فَجُور, (S, O, Msb, K, &c.,) He, or it, inclined; leant; declined; or deviated. (S, O, TA.) You say, وَهَجَرَ الرَّاكبُ, (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 ال (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 inf. n., as well as فَجُور : (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 unlawful 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. فَسَتَّى; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) and عَصَى (Mgh, K) and غَالُفُ (K:) and [in like manner] فأجرَّة, inf. n. مُفَاجَرَةً and فجار, 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 فَجَرُهُ, meaning 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. خُفُور; فَجُرُ (TA;) as also افجر : (IAar, O, K:) and به he disbelieved in it; syn. ڪُذَّبَ. (0, K.•) The following passage of the Kur, بَلْ يُرِيدُ أَلْإِنْسَانُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ, [lxxv. 5], is said to mean, [But man desireth, or nay, doth man desire,] to disbelieve in that which is before him, [or that which is to come,] namely, the resurrection and reckoning and retribution: (O, TA:) or to coni. e. vice, immorality, wickedness, unrighteousness, or the like,] in the time to come: (Bd:) or to go on therein undeviatingly: (El-Hasan El-Başree, 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. (IĶtt, 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 بِٱلْمُواَة He committed adultery, or fornication, with the woman: and The woman committed adultery, or فَجَرَت ٱلْمُرَاةُ fornication. (TA.) _ He pursued a headlong, or rash, or random, course, and went away, not caring whither. (El-Muärrij.) _____