remedial thing : (K:) this فجل is not of the species of herb mentioned above : (O, Msb, TA :) so says AHn: the hakeem Dawood says, it is one of the species of this فجل, a wild species, elongated, abounding in the Sa'eed of Egypt: (TA:) [it is the raphanus oleifer, mentioned by Delile (Flore Ægypt. Illustr., no. 609,) as cultivated in Nubia and in Egypt, and called in Arabic "symâgah:"] from it (or from its seed, TA) is made the oil of the (دُهْنُ الفُجْل); (Mşb, K, TA;) and it is correctly السيوعة known by the appellation of السَّيْمَعَةُ]. (TA.) [Delile, ubi suprà, no. 571, mentions فجُل الجَمَل, as a name of The cakile maritima of Tournefort; the bunias cakile of Linn.: and in the same, no. 396, he mentions as the Arabic name of The rumex فجل الجَبَل spinosus of Linn.; as does also Forskål, in his work cited above, p. lxv., no. 213, and again in p. 76.]

eee the next preceding paragraph.

or radishes]. (TA.) فَجْل A seller of فَجْال

i. q. تامر Playing, or a player, at a قاجل game of hazard]: (O, K, TA:) so says IAar: (O, TA:) accord. to some copies of the K, i. q. which is a mistake. (TA.)

(Ķ) A manner of فَنْجَلَى ♥ and فَنْجَلَة (K) A manner of walking in which is a laxness, or slackness, (S, K,) like that of the old man. (S.)

see what next precedes. فَنْجَلُّم ,

. فجن .in art رَقَيْجَنْ see : فَيْجَلْ

A man] having a wide space ] فَنْجَلْ ♦ A man] أَفْجَلُ between the feet (K, TA) and the shanks. (TA.)

## فجن

4. افجن He (a man, TA) hept constantly to the eating of نَيْجَن [i. e. rue]. (K, TA.)

(S, K; ; سَذَابٌ [Πήγανον; i.e. rue;] i.q. أَيْجَانُ as also \* فيجين : (T in art. خفت, and TA in art. and so : فَيْسَجَلْ (TA :) IDrd [rightly] : فَيْسَجَلْ says, "I do not think it to be a genuine Arabic word." (TA.)

isee the next preceding paragraph.

1. فَجُوْ . (K,) [aor. وَيَغْجُو . [aor. وَيَجُو . (TA,) He opened his door. (K.) - And فَجَا القَوْسَ , (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) He raised the string of the bow [or made it distant] from the part called its فَجها : (Ṣ, Ķ :) and so أفجها . (Ṣ and Ķ ِمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ or رَفَجَا رِجْلَيْهِ And ... (.فج in art. He parted his legs wide, or straddled; or did so قيع --- فيجل

inf. n. أَسْجَى, (S, TA,) The bow had its string raised [or distant] from the part called its \_\_ (ISd, TA.) أَنْفُجَت \$ and so ; كَبِد And فَجِيَّ [in the CK, erroneously, وَفَجِيَى aor. as above, (K, TA,) and so the inf. n., i. e. (K, \* TA,) He (a man, TA) was wide between the thighs, or between the knees, or between the shanks. (K, TA.) [And it is implied in the S\* and K that it is also said of a camel, meaning He was wide between the hocks.] \_ And فَجَيَتْ said of a she-camel, inf. n. فَجًا, She was, or became, large in the belly: (K, TA:) mentioned by ISd, but with an expression of uncertainty as to its correctness. (TA.)

2. تَفْجيَة (TA,) inf. n. تَفْجيَة (Ķ, TA,) He removed; put away, or at a distance; (K, \* TA;) and pushed, thrust, or drove, away; persons from others; (TA;) syn. of the inf. n. کَشْفٌ; and (TA.) دَفْعٌ K, TA;) and زَنْحِيَةٌ. (TA.)

4. افجى He expended amply, or largely, upon his family, or household. (Az, K.) = And He found his friend to be guilty of a vice, or a disgraceful, or shameful, action. (Az, TA.)

6. تفاجى It (a thing) had [an opening, or intermediate wide space, such as is termed] a 

7. انفجى It (a door) opened. (K.) \_ See

inf. n. of فَجِيَتْ [q. v.] said of a bow : (Ş TA :) من and of فجي [q. v.] said of a man, (K,• TA,) or of a camel: (S,\* K, TA:) \_\_ and of [q. v.] said of a she-camel. (K, TA.) فجيت

An opening, or intervening space, (Ş, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) in a place, (M, TA,) and an intermediate wide space, (S, Mgh,) between two things. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.\*) And A ride tract of land or ground; as also نَجُواً! (K:) or a wide and depressed tract thereof; and thus, accord. to Th, the word means in the Kur xviii. 16. (TA.) And The court, or yard, of a house. (S, Msb, K.) And The part between the two sides of the solid hoof. (ISd, K, TA.) The pl. is فَجَوَاتْ (Mşb, K, TA) and . (K, TA. [To these pls. the CK strangely adds, as another, أبَجَأ ])

[as a subst.]: see the next preceding paragraph. [It is originally the fem. of the epithet أَفْجَع , q. v.]

: see the following paragraph.

ian epithet, of which the fem. is أَنْجَى (Ķ, TA.) The latter, applied to a bow, Having its string distant from the part called its ; (S, K, TA;) as also ( فَجُوْد ) and so jim [mentioned in art. [فج]. (Er-Rághib, TA.) \_\_ And the former, (K, TA,) applied to a man, (TA,) to make water: and so نَعْضُ. (TA in art. دُنْج.) Wids between the thighs, or between the knees, or between the shanks: or, applied to a camel, wide between the shanks: or, applied to a camel, wide between the hocks: (Ķ, TA:) or, accord. to Az, Wide between the thighs, or between the knees, or

my copies of the S, erroneously, أَجْعَتُت ) aor. it signifies having the thighs very wide apart. (TA.) [Freytag adds " Ventrosus," applied to a camel, as from the K, in which I do not find it.]

> [Accord. to the TA, some of the words of this art. have so for the final radical; but for this distinction there is no reason.]

1. فَحَّتِ الأَفْعَى, aor. - and -, (Ş, Ķ,) the former dev. from a general rule, which requires the aor. of a verb of this class when intrans. to be with kesr only, (S,) inf. n. فحيت (S, K) and and تَغْمَاحُ, (K,) [the last an intensive form,] The viper [hissed, or] made a sound to proceed from its mouth : (S, K, TA : [see a verse cited voce مُطْحًان) or what is meant by this verb is [it made a sound by] the rubbing of one part of its skin against another part : or (TA) its making a sound to proceed from its skin is termed, (S, TA,) or خفيف : (As, TA:) some use this verb (in relation to any serpent : others, peculiarly in relation to the female of the [serpents called] أُسَاود. (TA.) [J gives here a list of intrans. verbs of this class which have the aor. with damm, anomalously, and also with kesr; and a list of trans. verbs of the same class which have the aor. with kesr, anomalously, and also with damm : but both lists are defective; and it would be difficult to make them complete.] — And فَـعٌ, (L, K,) aor. , inf. n. نَصْعَنُ ; (L;) and \* نَصْعَنُ ; said of a man, + He blew in his sleep, (L, K,) making a sound like the inf the viper. (IDrd.)

R. Q. 1. : is see the preceding paragraph. Also, [inf. n. أَحْفَضَهُ ] + He (a man, TA) was, or became, affected with a hoarseness, roughness, harshness, or gruffness, in his voice. (K.) [See also i i i below.] - And He (a man, TA) was, or became, true and sincere in love, or affection. (IAar, K.)

The heat, or burning quality, of pepper. (K.)

Vipers: (L:) or vipers in a state of excitement, (أَفَائَجَة [perhaps meaning initum appetentes], K, TA,) made to come forth [ from their lurking-places: so called] from the sounds of their mouths. (TA.)

an inf. n. of 1 [q.v.]. (Ş, Ķ, &c.) [Freytag explains it as signifying also The *first* braying of the young camel, which, by reason of its acuteness, is likened to the hissing of the serpent.]

inf. n. of فَحْفَحَ , q. v.] \_\_\_ Also The voice's being reiterated in the throat, or fauces, resembling hoarseness, roughness, harshness, or gruffness. (L.) \_\_ And Speech, or talk. (Kr, TA.) فَحْفَحَةُ هُذَيْل - means Hudheyl's pronunciation of as  $\varepsilon$ : [a characteristic of the tribe of Hudheyl, or of some persons of that tribe,] mentioned by Es-Suyootee in the Mz and [by the same author in] the Iktiráh. (MF, TA.) 295 •

Digitized by GOGI