(Ṣ, A, Mgh;) or has an intensive signification: (TA:) pl. of the former الْمَنْ, like as الْمَنْ, and is a sort of جَاهِلْ, and contr. of عَلْمُ. (IJ.) It is said in a trad., أَكُونَى فَاصَنْقُ, meaning Be not thou a trangressor of the proper bounds or limits in reply: which words were addressed to Aisheh: (K, TA:) but accord. to one relation, the words were \(\forall \) (TA.) [See أَنْفُلُ لَهُ أَلُولُ لَهُ أَلُولُ لَهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ا

An excess; an enormity; anything فَاحَشَةٌ exceeding the bounds of rectitude:] a thing excessively, enormously, or beyond measure, foul, evil bad, abominable, or unseemly; [gross, immodest, lend, or obscene: (Mgh:) or anything not agreeable with truth: (Lth, Mgh:) or a sin, or crime that is very foul, evil, bad, &c.: or anything forbidden by God: (K:) or any saying, or action, that is foul, evil, bad, &c.: (TA:) and Ville signifies the same as أَفُحَشُة ; (S;) or an enormity. or excessive sin, beyond measure foul, evil, bad, &c.: or a thing that reason disapproves, and the law regards as foul, evil, bad, &c.: (Bd in ii. 164:) the pl. of فَاحشُ is فَوَاحشُ (Mab, TA.) Also, particularly, Adultery, or fornication; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and so وَعُشَاءَ (Bd in xii. 24; &c.:) so in the Kur iv. 23 and lxv. 1 [as well as in numerous other instances]: or the فاحشة [or excess) there mentioned is the women's going out without permission: (Mgh, Msb:) or their using foul language against their husband's relations, by reason of the sharpness of their tongues. (Esh-Sháfi'ee.) And فَحْشَانَا particularly signifies Niggardliness, tenaciousness, or avarice, (A, K,) in the payment of the poor-rate: or the abstaining [altogether] from paying it. (TA.) So in the Kur ii. 271. (A, TA.)

[More, and most, excessive, &c.].

One who affects, or takes upon himself, the reviling of others. (TA.) — One who commits excess (فَاحَشُدُ) which is forbidden. (TA.)

نحص

1. أَفْحُتُ , aor. :, inf. n. فَحُتُ , (Mṣb,) and مُفْحُتُ is the same as وُحُتُ , being used transitively, and not only as a n. of place, (TA,) The قطاة [i. e. sand-grouse] dug, or hollowed out, in the ground, a place wherein to lay her eggs: (Mṣb:) and مُحَتُ التَّرَابُ , aor. as above, she (a الشَّوَا) made for herself an الْحُوتُ) [q. v.] (A, K) in the earth, or dust. (K.) — Hence you say, (Mṣb,) مُحَتُ , (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (A, K,) inf. n. فَحَتْ ; (Ṣ, A, Kṣ) He searched, or sought, for, or after, it; inquired respecting it; sought for information respecting it; searched into, inquired into, investigated, scrutinized, or examined,

signifies vigorous searching in the interstices of anything. (TA.) You say also, عَلَيْكَ Keep thou to إِ بِالفَحْصِ عَنْ سِرٌ هٰذَا الحَدِيثِ searching for, or after, or into, the secret of this story]. (A, TA.) - Hence also, the saying of سَتَجِدُ قَوْمًا فَحَصُوا عَنْ أَوْسَاطٍ رُؤُوسٍمِرُ Aboo-Bekr, سَتَجِدُ قَوْمًا [alone] فَحَصُوا عَنْ رُؤُوسِيِهُ alone], الشَّعَرَ (8,) Thou wilt find a people who have made their heads like the nests (أفاحيص) of [the birds called] ذُهُا: (Az, TA:) or, app., who have shaven the أَفَاحِيص middle of their heads and left them like the وَ مُعْلًى ... (See also وَأَفْحُوسُ (Ş, TA.) [See also also signifies The digging, or hollowing out [the ground &c., in any manner]. (TA.) It is said in a trad., فُحصَت الأَرْضُ أَفَاحيصَ The earth was dug into hollows. (Nh, L.) And you say, فَحُصُ , He made, for the cake of bread, or lump of dough, a place in the fire; (TA;) or a place in the hot ashes, or in the fire, to put it therein [for the purpose of فَحُصُ] (. فأد L in art. فُحُصُ) is often used intransitively as meaning He made, or scraped, a hollow in the ground, &c.; and so فَحُصُ (,Ş,) And sometimes they said, The rain turned over the dust, or الْهُطُرُ التُّرَابُ earth, (S, A, K,) and removed one part thereof : أَفْحُوص from another, (A,TA,) making it like the (TA:) and in like manner, the pebbles: (A:) this is when it falls vehemently. (TA.) ___ also signifies He (a gazelle) ran vehemently [app. so as to dig up the ground with his feet]; but the word more known is . (TA:) and he (a man) hastened, or went quickly. (K.) You Such a one passed along مَرَّ فَكُونُ يَغْمُصُ hastening, or going quickly. (TA.) And it is said in a trad. of Kuss, وَلَا سَهُعْتُ فَحُصًا Nor did I hear the falling of a foot, or the sound of walking. (TA.) _ You say also, فَحَصَ الصَّبِيُّ, meaning, + The child had his central incisors in a mabbling state: (K:) [nearly syn. with مُفَور and also sig- فَحُصُ And أَحْفَرُ also signifies The spreading [a thing] out or open; laying [it] open; exposing or uncovering or discovering [it]. (TA.)

3. فَاحَصَنَى, (K,) inf. n. مُفَاحَصُةً, (TK,) [and app. مُفَاحَصُة also,] † [He did] as though he searched after, or into, my vice, or fault, and my secret, I doing the same with respect to his. (K, TA.) _ [Hence, app., the saying,] بَيْنَهُا فَحَاصُ † Between them two is enmity. (TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, second sentence.

Even ground; an expanded and open tract: pl. فُحُون. (TA.) __ And hence, (TA,) Any inhabited place. (K, TA.) __ In a trad. respecting the intercession [of Mohammad for his people], where it is said,

it: (S, A, K:) or did so to the utmost: (Msb:) [And he went away until he came to the عَرْش signifies vigorous searching in the interstices of anything. (TA.) You say also, عَلَيْك [of God]. (TA.)

The dimple (نَقْرَة) of the chin (A, K) of a child; (A;) and of each cheek. (TA.)

after, or into, my vice, or fault, and secret, I being the same with respect to his: (K, TK:) both mean the same, like أكيلي and مُوَّاكِلي.

(TA.)

\$ كُلانٌ فَحَّاصٌ عَنِ الْأَسْرَارِ \$ Such a one is a great غُلانٌ فَحَّاصٌ عَنِ الْأَسْرَارِ searcher for, or after, or into, secrets. (A, TA.)

أَنَّ عِنْدَ ٱللهِ مَسْأَلَةً فَاحِصَةً إِلَّهُ مَسْأَلَةً فَاحِصَةً that with God is a searching interrogation]. (A, TA.)

the مَفْحُسُ ♦ (Ş, M, A, Mgh, K) and) أَفْحُوسُ same, and Msb) The [nest, or] place for laying eggs, (M, Mgh, Msb,) or for lying in, (S, K,) of a قطاة [or sand-grouse], (S, M, A, Mgh, K,) and of the domestic hen, and sometimes of the ostrich, (M,) dug, or hollowed out, in the ground, (Msb,) or made by clearing away and removing from it the dust or earth; (Mgh;) or because she digs it, or hollows it out: (S, M:) pl. (of the former, (S, A) and (of the latter, TA) أَفَاحِيصُ لَهُمْ (A, TA:) [see عُشُّ you say, مُفَاحِصُ and مُفَاحِصها [They have houses like the nests of the Uai]. (A.) And it is مَنْ يَنَى لِلهِ مُسْجِدًا وَلَوْ مَقْمَضٌ لا said in a trad., Whoso buildeth for] قَطَاةِ بَنَى ٱللهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الجَنَّةِ God a place of worship, be it comparatively like a nest of a قطاة, (قطاة, accord. to another relation,) God buildeth for him a house in Paradise]. (TA.) And in another, in a charge given to the commanders of the army of Mu-teh, وَسَتَجِدُونَ آخَرِينَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فِي رُؤُوسِهِمْ مَفَاحِصُ لَ And ye shall find others in whose heads the devil hath taken up an abode, making them like nests for him: like as one says of a person greatly erring, and obstinately persevering in evil, فُوْدَعُ ___ (TA.) .عَشَّشَ في قَلْبه and الشَّيْطَانُ في رَأْسه Also, both words, Any place dug, or hollowed out. (Nh.) _ And the former, A place made in hot ashes, or in a fire, in which a cake of bread, or lump of dough, is put [to bake or toast]: pl. as above. (L, in art. فر; and TA.*).

مَعْمَصُ, and its pl.: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

. فَحِيضِي 800 : هُوَ مُفَاحِضِي

مَّنَفُحُمُ [A place of, or ground for, inquiring, or investigating]. (A and TA voce نُعُقُبُ)

فحل

1. فَكُلُ الْإِبْلُ, aor. عَرَ [inf. n. فَكُلُ الْإِبْلُ,] He sent a male [meaning a stallion-camel] among the [she-] camels. (Ş, O, Ķ.) The inf. n. فَحُلُ [used alone]