

means The putting a he-camel among the she-camels. (KL.) — And **فَحَلَّ إِيَّهٗ فَحْلًا كَرِيمًا** He chose for his [she-] camels a generous male [or stallion]; as also **فَحَلَّ**. (K.) — See also the next paragraph.

4. **افحله**, (S,) or **افحله فحلاً**, (K, TA,) He gave to him, (S,) or lent to him, (K, TA,) a male [camel] (S, K, TA) to cover among his [she-] camels: (S, TA:) and accord. to Lh, **فَحَلَّ فُلَانًا** and **فَحَلَّ بَعِيرًا** and **فَحَلَّ** signify he gave to such a one a he-camel; like **افحله**. (TA.)

5. **تفحل** He assumed, or affected, a likeness, or resemblance, to the **فحل** (S, O, K, TA) i. e. the male (TA) [or rather the manly]: and he affected the quality of the **فحل** [or manly] in clothing and in food, by making both to be coarse; (O, K, TA;) as did the chiefs of Syria to 'Omar, when he came thither; (O, TA;) i. e., they met him in their ordinary clothing, not having adorned themselves; [in consideration of his simple habits;] self-adornment being an affair of females and of effeminate men. (TA.) [See also its part. n., below.]

8: see 1: — and see also 4.

10. **الاستفحال** signifies The practice of persons' giving to a man of big make, (O, K, TA,) and comely appearance, (O,) free access to their women, in order that he may beget among them the like of himself; which the unbelievers (**عُلُوَج**, O, or **أَعْلَاج**, K) of Kábul do [or used to do] when seeing such a man, of the Arabs: (O, K, TA:) so Lth was told, and thus he has expl. the word, after saying that he errs who says **اسْتَفْحَلْنَا** **فَحْلًا** [app. meaning We sought, or demanded, a stallion for our beasts]. (O, TA.) — **فَحَلَّ** **استفحلت النخلة** The palm-tree became a **فحل** [or tree of which the spadix might be used for the purpose of fecundation]. (K. [See also the part. n., below.]) — And **استفحل الأمر** † The affair, or case, became great, or formidable, (S, O, K, TA,) and hard, or difficult. (TA.)

فحل a word of well-known meaning, (S, O,) A male of animals (Mgh, Mṣb, K) of any kind, (Mgh, K,) [including mankind: and particularly a stallion: generally,] a male [or stallion] camel: (MA:) pl. [of mult.] **فُحُول** (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and **فَحَال** (S, Mṣb, K) and **فُحُولَةٌ** (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and **فِحَالَةٌ** (S, O, K) and [pl. of pauc.] **أَفْحُل**: (K:) and **فَحِيلٌ** signifies the same as **فحل**; (Kr, TA;) and [particularly] a **فحل** of the camels. (S, O, TA.) — Hence **الفحل** is an appellation of † *Canopus* (**سُهَيْل**); because it is aloof from the other stars, like the **فحل** which, when he has covered, goes aloof from the [she-] camels: (S, O, K, TA:) or, as some say, it is so called because of its greatness. (TA.) — **رَجُلٌ فَحِيلٌ** means the same as **فحل** [i. e. † A masculine, as opposed to an effeminate, man]. (K.) And **فَحِيلَةٌ** means † A clamorous [or, app., masculine] woman. (S, O, K.) — **فُحُولُ الشَّعْرَاءِ**

is an appellation applied to † The poets (O, K) who have overcome, (O,) or who overcome, (K,) in satirizing, those who have vied with them therein; (O, K;) like **Jerere** and **El-Farezdaq**, (O, TA,) who used to be called **فَحْلًا مُضَرًّا**: (TA:) and in like manner † any one who, when he vies with a poet, is judged to have excelled him [is called a **فحل**]; (K, TA;) [for **فَضَل** in the CK, I read **فَضَل**, as in other copies of the K;] like **'Alkameh Ibn-'Abadeh**; (TA;) who was surnamed **الفحل** because he took to wife **Umm-Jundab** when **Imra-el-Keys** divorced her on the occasion of her judging him [i. e. **'Alkameh**] to have overcome him [Imra-el-Keys] in poetry. (S, O, K, TA.) — **فَحْلٌ** also means [app. † A vigorous orator: see **هَادِرٌ**. — And] † A relater, reciter, or rehearser, by heart, [of poetry, and of traditions, or narratives learned, or heard, or received, from another or others;] syn. **رَأُو**: pl. **فُحُولٌ**: (K, TA:) so in the M. (TA.) — See also **فَحَالٌ**, in three places. And see **مُتَفَحِّلٌ**. — And † A mat that is made of the woven leaves of the palm-tree thus called, (Sh, * S, * O, * K, * TA,) i. e., of the palm-tree called **فَحَالٌ**: (S, O, K, TA:) pl. **فُحُولٌ**. (S, O, TA.) — And † Rain is thus called [in a verse of **Et-Tirimmah Ibn-El-Hakeem**, being likened to the stallion-camel, because of its fertilizing the earth]. (Ham p. 110.)

فَحْلَةٌ: see **فَحْلٌ**, former half.

فَحْلَةٌ The quality, or state, of being a **فحل** [or male; and particularly, of being a stallion: and also † masculinity, as a quality of a man, opposed to effeminacy: &c.]: (S, O, K:) and **فُحُولَةٌ** and **فِحَالَةٌ** [both of which are also pls. of **فحل**] signify the same. (K.) [Hence,] **بَعِيرٌ ذُو فِحَالَةٍ** A camel fit, or meet, for being chosen as a stallion. (TA.) — Also, i. e. **فَحْلَةٌ**, with **kesr**, A man's choosing a **فحل** [i. e. stallion] for his beasts. (TA.)

فَحِيلٌ: see **فَحْلٌ**, first sentence. — One says also **فَحْلٌ فَحِيلٌ**, meaning A generous stallion-camel, that begets generous offspring. (S, K.) Er-Rá'ee says,

- كَانَتْ نَجَائِبَ مُنْذِرٍ وَمُحَرِّقِ
- أُمَاتِهِنَّ وَطَرُقِهِنَّ فَحِيلًا

[Their mothers were of the generous camels of **Mundhir** and **Moharrik**, and their compressing stallion was a generous one, a begetter of generous offspring]: (S [accord. to one of my copies], and TA:) [some copies of the S have **نَجَائِبُ** and **أُمَاتِهِنَّ**; and so has the O: but] IB says that the verse is correctly related as above. (TA.) — And **كَبِشٌ فَحِيلٌ** means A ram that resembles the **فحل** of camels in his excellence (K, TA) and his [comparative] greatness. (TA.) — See also **فَحْلٌ** again, third sentence.

فِحَالَةٌ: } see **فِحَالَةٌ**.
فُحُولَةٌ: }

فَحْلٌ and **فَحَالٌ** The male palm-tree, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) by means of which the fruit-bearing palm-trees are fecundated, (S, * Mgh, * Mṣb, TA,) and which, when they are on the windward side of the latter trees, fecundate these: (TA:) [see what follows:] only the former word is mentioned [in this sense] by Lth; and ISd says, (TA,) the former word is used peculiarly as applied to the male palm-tree: (K, * TA:) AHn cites AA as saying that **فَحْلٌ** is not said except of that which has life, and **Aboo-Naṣr** says the like; but AHn adds that people in general disagree from them as to this: (TA:) the pl. of **فَحَالٌ** is **فَحَائِلٌ**; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and the pl. of **فَحْلٌ** is **فُحُولٌ** (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb) and **فُحُولَةٌ** (Mgh, Mṣb) and **فِحَالٌ**; (Mṣb;) of the first of which pls. of **فَحْلٌ**, the following saying, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) of **Oḩeiḩah Ibn-El-Juláḩ**, (O, TA,) presents an ex.:

- تَأْبِرِي يَا حَيْرَةَ الْفَسِيلِ
- تَأْبِرِي مِنْ حَنْدٍ فَشُولِي
- إِذْ صَنَّ أَهْلُ النَّخْلِ بِالْفُحُولِ

[Receive thou fecundation, O best of young palm-trees: receive thou fecundation from **Hanadh**, and show that thou hast received it: (**فَشُولِي** being from **شَالَتْ بِذَنبِهَا** said of a she-camel, meaning "she raised her tail, showing thereby that she was pregnant:") since the palm-owners have been niggardly of the spadixes of the male palm-trees]: (S, O, Mṣb, TA:) the meaning is, that the people of **Hanadh** were niggardly of the spadixes of their [male] palm-trees, and the east wind blew at the time of the fecundation upon the male trees, bearing off [the pollen of] their spadixes and casting it upon the female trees, so that it served for fecundation: **Hanadh** is a place about four miles from **El-Medeeneh**: and it is said to be the town of **Oḩeiḩah**: or to be a water belonging to **Suleym** and **Muzeyneh**. (Mṣb.)

شَجَرٌ مُتَفَحِّلٌ † Trees that do not bear fruit; like the **فحل**: (Ibn-'Abbád, A, O, TA:) that become barren. (A, TA.) [See also what follows.]

نَخْلَةٌ مُسْتَفْحَلَةٌ † A palm-tree that does not bear fruit. (Lh, TA.) [See also what next precedes: and see 10.]

فحمر

1. **فَحْمَرٌ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **فُحِمِرَ** (K, TA) and **فُحُومَةٌ**, (K, * TA,) said of anything, (TA,) It was, or became, black [app. like **فَحْمَرٌ** i. e. charcoal]. (K, TA.) [See also **فَحْمَرٌ**.] — See also **فَحْمَرٌ**, last sentence. — **فَحْمَرٌ**, (Ks, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Ks, S, Mṣb, TA,) accord. to the K ʔ, which is wrong; (TA;) and **فَحِمِرَ**; and **فَحِمِرَ**; (K;) He (a boy, or child,) nept until his voice became stopped; (Ks, S, Mṣb;) or until his breath became stopped; as also **أَفْحِمِرَ**. (K.) — And, said of a ram, (K,) or thus **فَحْمَرٌ** and **فَحِمِرٌ**, like **مَنَّعٌ** and **عَلِمِرٌ**, (TA,) He uttered a cry, or cries. (K, TA.) And (TA) one says of a ram, **فَحْمَرٌ حَتَّى** He bleated until