measure نغيلة, not نغيلة); i. e., that it is originally في , the being necessarily changed into c and incorporated into the preceding c;] and also ; (K, TA;) the former on the authority of AÁ, and the latter on that of IAar; (TA;) Thin soup: (K, TA: [in some copies of the K, is erroneously put for مَسُو or soup in general. (K, TA.)

and فَحُوَى (T, Ş, Mşb, K, &c.,) the latter sometimes used, (Msb,) but AZ is said to have disallowed the pronunciation with the lengthened alif, (TA,) and فَحَوَاً، (K, TA,) this last mentioned by ISd and Sgh on the authority of Fr, (TA,) The meaning of a saying, or speech; its intended sense or import; syn. (S, Mab, K;) and زَهْدُهُبْ ;) and نَحْنُ (K;) and نَحْدُهُبْ (Ş, Mşb.) One savs, مَرَفْتَهُ (S, A,) or فَبَهْتُهُ (Mşb,) بقرفتُه (S,) or فَحْوَاً. ♦ حَلَامِهِ and فَحْوَى حَلَامِهِ (A, Msb.) ,مِنْ (S, A, Msb) i. e. [I knew it, or I understood it, in, or from, the intended sense or import of his saying, or speech; or,] in [or from] what I elicited of his meaning, or intent, in what he said. (A.) [See also عَرُوض, near the middle of the paragraph.]

نَحْوَاً: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: == see also .

فَحُوَى see : فَحَوَاً. and :فَحْوَى see : فَحَيَّة above. أَبَعْ i. g. أَبَعْ [Having a hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff, voice]. (Sgh, TA.)

أفضي aor. -, inf. n. فخين (Ṣ, K) and فنع ;
and so ، -, inf. n. إفت (Ṣ, K) and ;
said of one sleeping, He snored; or made a sound in breathing, audible by persons around him; syn.
in sleep is [the making a sound] less than what is termed a man's sleeping, and blowing in sleep. (L.)

8: see the preceding paragraph.

a snare, trap, gin, or net, for catching game or any kind of wild animals or birds; syn. مُصْيَدَة (S, A, L, Msb, K:) said to be a Pers, or foreign, word, arabicized: (TA:) [from the Pers. فَنْتَ اللهُ عَدْدُ اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الل

غَنَّة A sleep in which the sleeper snores, or makes a sound in breathing audible by persons

around him: (S: [see 1:]) or a sleep in which the sleeper blows: (L:) or a sleep after coïtus: (K:) or a sleep in which the sleeper rests on the back of his head, (IAar, L, K,) and blows by reason of satiety: (IAar, L:) or a sleep in the early part of the morning or of the forenoon, between the time of the prayer of daybreak and sunrise or after sunrise: and, when tired. (A.) One says, غَوْيَنَامُ الفَتَّة (He sleeps the sleep termed

فَخَّ See also 🛥 (A.) 🛥 See افَخَّة

فخت

1. فَخَتَت, said of a woman, She walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (Msb.) [See also 5.] - And, said of the bird called فَاحْتَه, It [cooed, or] uttered a cry or sound. (K.) _ And فَخَتَ He lied, or uttered a falsehood. (A, TA. [See فَخَتَهُ = (]. فَاخَتَهُ عام. (). He cut it off (K, TA) with a sword. (TA.) -فَخَتَ رَأَسَهُ He smote his head with a sword, (O, لِفَخَتَ الإِنَاءَ ــــ (TA.) and cut it off. (TA.) vessel. (K, TA.) - And الفخت signifies also The cook's taking out with the hand a piece of من (K, TA:) flesh-meat from the cooking-pot the reading found in copies of the K, [in القدرة the CK [,من الغدرة] is a mistake: it should be من القدر, as in the L [and O] &c. (TA.)

5. تفخّت He walked in the manner of the bird called ناعتة: thus in the K: but in most of the lexicons تَغَخَّتَتْ: (TA :) i. e. she (a woman) walked as walks the فَاحْتَة : (A:) [or,] accord. to Lth, [in the 'Eyn,] signifying : مشت مجنبحة (TA: in the O, مَشَتْ مجنحه; and in the margin thereof, [the right reading is thus in the JK, a lexicon founded ; مَشَتْ مُحْتَدَحَة upon the 'Eyn:] thought by him to be from the walking of the bird called فَاحْتَة (O,* TA :) he means, she strode in her walking, and held out her arms apart from [her sides beneath] her armpits. (TA.) ___ And He wondered, syn. , is, (O, K, TA,) and said, How good, or goodly, is he, or it ! (O, TA.) And it is said of a man as signifying app. meaning He showed تعجّب في مشيّته i. e. self-admiration, &c., in his gait : but I do not ____ And He affected lying; or lied purposely; syn. تَكَذَّبَ. (A, TA.)

7. انفخت, said of a roof, It became perforated. (0, K.)

تَحْمَتُ The light of the moon; moonlight : (Ṣ, A, O, Ķ :) or the light of the moon when it first appears : and hence [as some say] the derivation of فَحْمَتُ [as the name of a certain bird], because of its colour: (Mşb: [see, however, what follows:]) you say, جَلَسْنَا فِي الفَحْتَ [as though meaning We sat in the moonlight] : (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, O:) but Sh says, I have not heard الفَحْتَ except in this

instance; and Aboo-Is-hák states that some one of the lexicologists says, I know not whether it be a name of the light of the moon or of its darkness: Abu-l-'Abbás says that the meaning [in the saying above mentioned] is, in the shade of the moon [i. e. in the shade of a moonlight-night; and to this the colour of the amount of the shade of the [(TA.) = Also The [snare, or trap, &c., called] ..., (K, TA.) of the sportsman: (TA:) or [a thing] nearly resembling the ..., (O.) = And Holes, or perforations, of a round form, in a roof. (O, K.)

فَحْتَة A certain well-known bird; (K;) of those having neck-rings [or collars]; (S, O;) a species of pigeon, marked with a neck-ring : (TA :) accord. to Ibn-El-Jawáleekee, (IB, TA,) the name is derived from الفُخْت, (IB, Msb, TA,) meaning "the light of the moon," (IB, TA,) or "the light of the moon when it first appears;" because of its colour: (Msb:) [hence, and from what will be found stated voce نُمُرِيٌ, it seems to be a species of collared turtle-dove, of a dull white colour, marked with a black neck-ring:] or, as sig- فَخَتَتْ sig- فَخَتَتْ nifying as expl. in the first sentence of this art. : أَكْذَبُ (Mşb :) the pl. is فَوَاحْتُ (S, O, Mşb.) أَكْذَبُ [More lying than a fákhiteh] is a prov. ; هذًا أوان resembles فاختة because the cry of the [This is the season of the fresh ripe dates] ; الرَّطَب and this it utters when the spadix of the palmtree has not yet come forth. (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 383.])

فخذ

أفخذه (Ṣ, O, L, K,) aor. :, (TA, and so accord. to some copies of the K, in which the verb is said to be like مُنَعَهُ (J,) or ; (so in other copies of the K,) inf. n. أفخذ (L,) He hit, or hurt, his (another's) thigh : (Ṣ, L, K:) or he broke his thigh : like as one says أمن and أمن He was hit, or hurt, in his thigh : (A, L, K:) or his thigh mas broken. (A.)

2: see 5, in two places. _____ + de + He called his قَحْد [or kinsfolk] عشيرة by أ. e. one small body of families after another], (S, Mgh,* O, L, K,*) inf. n. تَعْضِيدُ: (TA:) from a trad. (S,O, L.) ____ And فَخَذَهُمْ , inf. n. as above ; (K;) or فخذ بينهم; (L;) + He dispersed them, and abstained from aiding them ; Byn. فَرْقَهُهُمْ زمَنْ لَهُور: (L, K: [but see what follows:]) and (L) مَنْ فَلَانٍ (O, L, Mab) مَنْ فَلَانٍ (O, L, inf. n. as above, (O, L, Mşb,) signifies خذلهم, (L, Mşb, [in both written without any of the syll. signs,]) or خذّلهم عَنهُ [which is evidently the right reading (i.e. he induced them to abstain from aiding such a one), and I believe it to be the right reading also in the explanation given immediately before from the L and K]: (O:) and فضَّد بينهر he dispersed them. (O, Msb.)

S: see the next paragraph, in two places.

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