to a penis, great; mentioned by IDrd as with j: (TA:) and the pl. is . (K, TA.)

One who vies, or competes, or contends, with another in glorying, or boasting, &c., (O, K,) or for superiority in generousness or nobleness of father and mother; (Ş;) i. q. مفاخر; (K;) like (S, TA) in the sense of مُعَامِرُ. (TA.) You say أَجْاء فُلَانْ فَخِيرٌ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ أَخِيرًا You say one came contending with others in glorying, or boasting, &c.: then returned last, or meanest]. (A.) \_\_ Also Overcome in فَخُر [i. e. glorying, or boasting, &c.]. (K.)

Baked pottery; baked vessels of clay: (Msb, voce خَزَفْ:) or baked clay: before it is baked, it is called عَزَفْ and شَالُ : (Msb in the present art.:) or i. q. خَزْفُ: (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) or a hind of خزف of which earthen vessels, or jars, mugs, &c., are made: (TA:) or earthen vessels; vessels made of potters' clay: pl. of [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is] ذَخُارَةٌ (K.)

see the paragraph here following.

in the first of the فَخُرَ an epithet from فَاخْرُ senses expl. above; as also نُخُورُ (K:) [the former signifies Glorying; boasting; &c.: and the latter, the same as] فخيرٌ one who glories, or boasts, much ; (S, O, TA ;) as also أفخيراً أن (O, one who glories, or boasts, very فخيرة ♥ much. (O, TA.) \_ A thing, (S, O, Msb,) or anything, (K,) [superb, grand; as though glorying, or boasting; ] good; goodly; excellent; of excellent quality. (S,O, Msb, K.) - Also † Dates not yet ripe (بُسُر) that grow large, and have no stones: (S, O, K:) as though they boasted against others. (TA.)

، last sentence. فَخُورُ see : فَيْخُرُ

A species of sweet-smelling plants; (Ş, TA;) i. q. زَيْحَانُ الشَّيُوخِ; (K, TA;) thus called by the people of El-Başrah; accord. to AHn, the [or marum] having broad leaves; and said to be that of which there have come forth, in its midst, [pl. of , q. v.], like foxes' tails, with a red, sweet-smelling blossom in the middle thereof: the physicians assert that it cuts short the [sleep termed] سُبات. (TA.) \_\_ [A meaning assigned by Golius to this word belongs [.فُنَاخِرَةً to

and مُفْخَرة A thing in which one glories, or boasts himself; (K;) a cause of glorying or boasting; a generous quality or action, or a generous quality that is inherited by generation from generation; syn. مَفَاخِرُ (Ṣ, O:) pl. مَفَاخِرُ (Msb.)

(S, &c.,) He (a man, S) was, or became, large, big, bulky, or thick. (S, M, K, &c.) \_ And He was, or became, great in respect of estimation, rank, or quality. (So accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. in the KL [agreeably with an explanation of the epithet أَفُخُهُمْ.) See also مُفَخُهُمْ, below. — And one says also فُخُهُمُ الْأُمْرُ (meaning Great in estimation is the thing or affair or event or case !]. (K in art. نيخ, in which see نيخ)

is syn. with تَعْظيرُ [as signifying The magnifying a man, honouring him, or treating him with respect or reverence or veneration]: (S, K, TA:) one says, أُتَيْنَا فُلَانًا فَعُنَّهُنَاهُ meaning [We came to such a one] and we magnified him or honoured him, and paid him high respect: and signifies [the same as نخمه , i. e.] He magnified him, or honoured him, &c.; syn. أُجُلُّه, and مُظَّمَهُ is the contr. of إِمَالَتُهُ [i. e. it signifies The pronouncing of the word with the broad sound of the lengthened fet-h (approaching to the sound of "a" in our word "ball")]: (S:) [and also with a full sound of the letter لا :] or التَّقْنِينِ is the abstaining from الإمالة; (K, and Kull p. 127;) and the contr. of and signifies the in- التَّغْليظُ; i. e. i. q. التَّزْنيقُ clining of I towards the place of utterance of 3, as in the word الصَّلُوة; and the uttering of ل from the lower part of the tongue [i.e. with the tongue turned up], as in the word and [i.e. in the word in not immediately preceded by a kesreh]: (Kull ubi suprà:) it is [predominantly] peculiar to the people of El-Ḥijáz, like as الاحالة is to the tribe of Temeem. (TA.) = See also what next follows.

5. [تنفع signifies He magnified, or aggrandized, himself; as is shown by a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. فيل; in which verse it is said in the M that أُنَّهُوا means قَنْسُوا And it is also trans., like 2:] see 2, first sentence.

seems to signify primarily Large, big, bulky, or thick. And hence, ] A man having much flesh in the balls, or elevated parts, of the cheeks. (TA.) \_ [And predominantly,] Great in estimation, rank, or quality; (S, K, TA;) applied to a man : (Ṣ, TA :) pl. فَخَامٌ: the fem. is (TA.) And it is likewise applied to \_\_\_\_ [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour]. (TA.) \_ And to speech, or diction, (مَنْطَق) meaning Strong; sound, or correct; or chaste, clear, or eloquent, and comprehensive; syn. جزل (Ṣ, Ķ.)

fem. of فَخْمَةُ [q. v.]. (TA.) \_\_ And A great army or military force. (TA.)

, like جُهُنَيَّةً, like أَخُمِيَّةً, (so in the JK, K, and TA, (in the CK and my MS. copy of the K فُخْيَهُة like [,]) Self-magnification, pride, or haughtiness, and assumption of superiority. (JK, K, TA.)

A person of authority, (TA,) one held in honour, from whose judgment events are made 1. فَدُفْدُ اللهِ and اللهِ and اللهِ and اللهِ and اللهِ and اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اله

(K, TA. [In the explanation of this word in the ([.يُصْدَرُ is a mistranscription for يَصْدَرُ [.]

as meaning Most, or very, أَعْظُمُ i. q. أَغْضُمُ great in estimation, rank, or quality; applied to a man]. (TA.)

منت, occurring in a trad., as an epithet applied to the Prophet, means Magnified, honoured, or regarded with respect or reverence or veneration, in the minds and the eyes [of others: and so it means when applied in a general manner]: not largeness in his bodily make: or, as some say, it in his face, [i.e.] فَخَامَة ♦ means [characterized by] its nobleness, and fulness, with beauty, or comeliness, and a quality inspiring reverence or veneration. (TA.)

(Aş, T, Ş, M, L, K) فَديدٌ aor. - , inf. n. فَديدُ and فَد, (M, L,) He (a man, As, S) uttered his voice, called out, cried out, or vociferated: (As, S, M, A, L, K:) or did so vehemently: (T, M, L, K:) or raised his voice; (TA;) and so أَفُدُفُدُ \$, said of a man, and of a camel: (L:) or they (a number of sheep or goats) made a sound by running: or made a sound by running with their pastors and those driving them with singing: (K:) or he, or it, made a sound like that termed خفيف; : فَدُفَدَةً, inf. n. فَدُفَدَ \* Lth, T, M, K;) as also (M, L, K: ) and he (a man) ran, making a aor. -, inf. n. فد .... (L.) مُدِّد ... أديد, It (a bird) moved, or flapped, (عُديد,) its wings, expanding and contracting them. (M.) -He ran, (K, TA,) fleeing. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.] فَدَّتِ الإبِلُ \_\_ The camels crushed the ground with their feet, by the vehemence of their and فَد and فَد , aor. - , inf. n. فَد and (M, L;) He (a man) فَدُفَدُ ♦ (L;) and وَنُدُفَدُ وَاللَّهُ إِلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ trod vehemently upon the ground, by reason of exultation, and brishness, liveliness, or sprightliness. هُوَ يَفُدُّنِي وَيُعَدُّنِي = [See also 2.] means He threatens me. (K, TA.)

يَّدُو . (inf. n. تَفْدِيدُ, He cried out, or vociferated, or did so vehemently, in buying or selling. (IAar, T, L, K.) \_ And He (a man) walked upon the ground proudly and exultingly. (IAar, T, L, Ķ.•)

R. Q. 1. فَدْفَدَة, inf. n. قَدْفَدَة: see 1, in three places. \_\_ Also He (a man, TA) ran, fleeing from an enemy or a beast of prey. (T, L, K.) See also 1, latter half.]

. see فَدَادُ , last sentence

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. = Also Abundance of camels. (M, L.) \_ And إِبِلْ فَدِيدُ Many camels. (M, L.)

see the next paragraph, last : فَدَادَةً two sentences, in three places.

Having a strong, or loud, voice, (Ṣ, M, A, L, K,) and rude, coarse, or uncivil, in speech;

