K.) - Having a vehement tread. (M, L, K.) i. e. قَدْ كُنْتَ تَهُشِي فَوْقِي فَدَّادًا , Hence, in a trad [Thou usedst to walk upon me] treading vehemently, as said by the earth, (M, L,) to a dead man buried in it. (L.) - Proud, (K, TA,) and exulting. (TA.) - And Possessing camels in number from two hundred (in some copies of the K [and in a copy of the T] from hundreds, TA) to a thousand, (AO, T, Nh, L, K,) and therewithal rude, coarse, or uncivil, and proud. (AO, T.) _ Pl. فَدُّادُونَ (L, K, &c.) _ The pl. occurs in a trad., in the saying, أِنَّ الجَفَاءُ وَالقُسُوةَ في الفَدّادِينُ, (T, S, L,) meaning [Verily rudeness, or coarseness, and hardness, are in the men whose voices are high, or loud, in their corn-fields and among their cattle: (El-Ahmar, As, T, S, L, K:) or (in the K "and") the tenders of camels, and pastors, and tenders of oxen and of asses: (Th, T, K:) or (in the K "and") the tillers of the ground; (M, A, Mgh, K, TA;) because they vociferate in their corn-fields: (A, Mgh:) or (in the K "and") the people of the deserts; (M, K, TA;) the men who dwell in the فَدَافد [pl. of فَدُفَدُ q. v.]; (MF;) because of the roughness of their voices, and their rudeness, or coarseness: (M:) or (in the K "and") the possessors of many camels. (M, K, TA.) [See also art. فدن.] __ signifies The frog: (A, K:) so called because of its croaking. (A.) __ Also, 🕈 وُقَدَّادُةً (IAar, Th, M, L, K,) and فُدُارَةً اللهِ (IAar, L,) or ♦ فَدَادَةٌ, (M, K,) A cowardly man. (IAar, Th, M, L, K.) . Also, أَفَدَّادَةً (L,) or أَفَدَّادَةً (M, K,) A certain bird : (M, L, K:) n. un. of فَدَّادُ (L,) or فُدُاد الله (M.)

نَدَادَةُ: see the last three sentences of the next preceding paragraph.

A desert, or waterless desert, (T, M, L, K,) wherein is nothing: (T, M, L:) or an even tract of land: (S, L, K:) or a spacious and pebbly tract of land: (A:) or a rugged and pebbly tract of land: or a hard place: (M, L:) or a hard and rugged place: (K:) or an elevated place (As, T, L, K) in which is hardness: (As, T, L:) pl. فدافد. (L.)

فَدُنْدُ: see فَدُنْدُ, first sentence.

see فَدُوْدُ: see فَدُوْدُ , first sentence. Also Thick milk: (IAar, T:) or i. q. هُدُبُهُ, (K,) which signifies very thick milk: (S and L and K in explanation of the latter:) or both signify sour and thick milk. (T and L in explanation of the latter.)

فدح

1. فَدُعُ (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) aor. ﴿ (Ķ,) inf. n. فَدُعُ (TA,) It (a debt, Ṣ, A, Ķ, and an affair, and a load, TA) burdened him, burdened him heavily, oppressed him, or overburdened him: (Ṣ, A, Ķ:) [in this sense], said of debt, has not been heard from any one in the correctness of whose Arabic speech confidence is placed. (Ṣ.)

4: see the preceding paragraph: — and that here following.

10. استفدت He deemed it (i. e. an affair [&c.]) burdensome, heavily burdening, oppressive, or overburdening: (A, TA:) or he found it to be so; as also افدمهٔ (K.)

فَادِحُ A debt, (A,) or an affair, (Ṣ, Ķ,) [or a load, (see 1,)] burdening, burdening heavily, oppressing, or overburdening. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.)

غَادِحَة A misfortune, an affliction, or a calamity: [pl. فَوَادِحُ الدَّهْرِ [: فَوَادِحُ signifies the afflictions, or calamities, of fortune. (K, TA.)

see the following paragraph.

A man burdened, heavily burdened, oppressed, or overburdened, by debt, or by an affair, or by a load: (S,* L, TA:) مُنْدُعُ in this sense is not allowable. (L.)

فدخ

1. فَدُخُ رَأْسُهُ, aor. ﴿ (K, TA,) inf. n. فَدُخُ رَأْسُهُ (TA,)

He broke his head with a stone: (K, TA:) and

i broke the thing: (TA:) [but] the

verb is not used except in relation to a thing in

which is moisture. (K, TA.)

فدر

1. فَدُرٌ, (Lth, IAar, T, Ş, M, O, Ķ,) aor. ن (M,) or -, (O, K,) inf. n. فُدُورِ (Lth, T, S, M, O, K) and فدر (K;) and فدر (IAar, T, O, K,) inf. n. افدر (O;) and افدر (IAar, T, O, K;) said of a stallion, (IAar, T, S, &c.,) primarily of a stallion-camel, (IAar, T,) He desisted from covering; (IAar, T, S, O;) or he desisted from covering, being wearied by much indulging therein: (S, O:) or he flagged, or became remiss, or languid, in covering, (Lth, T, M, K,) and desisted thus used, may , فَدَرُ ni دُ thus used, may be a substitute for the تُنَرُ : (O:) accord. to IAth, it signifies he lacked power, or ability, to cover. (TA.) فَدُورٌ, inf. n. فَدُورٌ, said of a moun tain-goat, He became such as protected himself in the mountain from the hunter: or he became large, or big, and advanced in age, or full-grown; thus said of cooked فَدُرَ said of flesh-meat, (K, TA,) inf. n. فدور, (TA,) It became cold. (K, TA.) فَدُرُ aor. -, inf. n. فَدَرُ He was, or became, foolish, stupid, or unsound in intellect or understanding. (TA.)

2: see 1, first sentence. مُنْهُ تُغَدُّرُ means These are stones that break into small and large pieces. (0, K.)

4: see 1, first sentence.

5. تغدّر, said of a stone, It, being struck, broke in pieces. (TA.)

in two places. فَدَرْ

Foolish, stupid, or unsound in intellect or understanding. (S, M, O, K.) — And Wood that quickly [or easily] breaks. (O, K.)

A piece of flesh-meat: (M, K:) or a compact piece thereof: (As, T, S, O:) or a piece of cold, cooked, flesh-meat: (T: [mentioned in the TA as from the M:]) and a piece of anything: (TA:) pl. فدرة (T, TA.) — A lump of dates [compacted together]: (M:) or a large lump of dates compacted together; as also فنديرة and فنديرة (TA in art. فنديرة). — A piece of a mountain: (T, K:) or an overtopping, or an overhanging, or a projecting, piece of a mountain. (M.) See also فادرة . — And A portion of the night. (M, K.)

A man who goes away by himself; (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K;) like فُرَدَّة; formed by transposition. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.) [See also فُدَرَّة, last signification.]

غُنُور Silver. (O, K.) = And also, (K,) or غُنُور (O,) A boy, or youth, that has nearly attained to puberty: or fat, or plump. (O, K.)

see the next paragraph.

applied to a stallion, [primarily to a stallion-camel, (see 1, first sentence,)] Desisting from covering; or desisting from covering, being wearied by much indulging therein: (S, O:) or flagging, or becoming remiss, or languid, in covering, and desisting therefrom : $(M, \c K:)$ [or lacking power, or ability, to cover: (see 1:)] pl. فَوَادِرُ, (Ş, O,) or فَدُورٌ (M, K.) _ Also, and فُدُرٌ, (S, M, O, K,) and فَدُرُّ (M, K,) applied to a mountaingoat, Advanced in age, or full-grown: (S. M. O. K:) or youthful, and complete in make: (M, K:) or large, or big: (S, O:) or that protects himself in the mountain from the hunter : (M, K:) فادر applied to a mountain-goat as meaning advanced in age is like قَارِحُ applied to a horse, and بَازِلُ to a camel, and صَائِع to an animal of the bovine kind and to a sheep or goat: (As, T:) accord. to said of a stallion as meaning فَدُرُ said of a stallion as meaning "he lacked power, or ability, to cover:" (TA: [and the like is said in the O:]) the pl. (of فَادِرْ, M) is فَدُر, (M, and so in some copies of the K,) or فدر, (so in other copies of the K,) or both, (S, O, [see an ex. of the latter plural in a verse cited and (of ﴿ , فَدَرُّ لا) and فَوَادِرُ and (of ﴿ , تَدَثَّرُ عَصَوْرٍ (, تَدَثَّرُ عَصَ مَشْيَخَةً (M, K,) like مُفْدَرَةً ♦ (quasi-pl. n., M) (M.) عا (O, K,) [thus] without هَ, (O,) signifies also A she-camel that goes away alone, apart from the others; (O, K, TA;) like فَارِدُ [.فُدُرَةٌ See also] (TA.)

نَّادِرَةٌ † A great, (T, O, K,) hard and solid, (M, K,) mass of rock, (T, M, O, K,) which one sees (T, O) upon the head of a mountain; (T, M, O, K;) likened to the mountain-goat; (M, O;) as also * فَدُرَةٌ * (TA.) [See also what next follows.]

(Ṣ, K) and فنْدِيرَةُ (Ṣ, M, K) A great mass of rock that projects, or juts out, (بَنْدُرُ,) from the head of a mountain: (Ṣ:) what is thus called is short of (فُدْرَةُ what is termed فَدْرَةُ in relation to a mountain]; (M, K;) by which may

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