be meant دون in respect of place and projection, not in respect of size. (TA.) [See also فَدُرَةٌ and فَدُرَةٌ : and see more in art. فَادِرَةٌ

in measure, app. in some one or more of the copies of the K like مُعْمَنُهُ, for, as is mentioned in the TA, El-Bedr El-Karáfee says that it is anomalous, like مُعْمَنُهُ from مُعْمَنُهُ, and مُحْمَنُ from أَعْمَنُ , Food that stops from copulation; (K;) as also مُعْمَرُهُ لا (Lh, K.)

## فدع

1. وَنَدُعُ, with kesr, [aor. -, inf. n. وَنَدُعُ,] He nas, or became, such as is termed اقْدُعُ [q. v.]. (O.) And وَنَدَعُتُ قَدَمُهُ (O, K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] وَنَدُعُتُ (aor. and inf. n. as above,] occurring in a trad., His foot had the affection termed فَدُعُ [meaning as expl. below; and in like manner the verb may be used in relation to the hand]. (O, K, TA.) see also فَدُعُ .

2. فَدَّعَهُ (O, TA, from a trad.,) inf. n. وَتُفْدِيعٌ , (O, K,) He caused him (a man, O, TA) to be, or become, such as is termed أَفْدُعُ . (O, K, TA.)

[فَدُعُ [app. an inf. n. of which the verb is فَدُعُ [app. an inf. n. of which the verb is قَدُعُ A breaking, or crushing, syn. مُدُنُّ [q. v.]: and a slight splitting or cleaving or slitting. (TA.)

[mentioned above as an inf. n.] Deflection, and distortion: this is [said to be] the primary signification. (TA.) [Generally] A distortion of the wrist or of the ankle-joint, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) so that the hand or the foot becomes turned towards the inner side: (S, O, M,b, K:) or the walking upon the back [i.e. the upper surface] of the foot [from an explanation of أَفْدُعُ by IAar, mentioned in the Mgh and O and Msb and TA; but it seems rather to mean a distortion of the foot that occasions the so walking]: (K: [see also (נבים: ]) or height of the hollow part of the sole of the foot, such that if the person trod upon a sparrow it would not hurt it [from an explanation of أَفْدُع by As, mentioned in the O]: (K, TA:) or a distortion (عَوْجَ , K, TA, [in the O عُوجَ,] and مُثِلَ , TA) in the joints, as though they were dislocated, (Lth, O, K,) mostly in the wrists and anhle-joints, (Lth, O, X, TA,) by nature (Lth, O, K, TA) or by disease, as though the person were unable to extend them: (Lth, O, TA:) or a deflection between the foot and the shank-bone, (O, K, TA,) and the like in the arm, being a state of dislocation of the joints: (TA:) or it is a colliding of the [inner] ankle-bones, and a wide separation of the feet, (Mgh, TA,) to the right and left. (TA.

[See, again, (i.e.)]) In the camel, (K,) or in the fore legs of the camel, (ISh, O, TA,) it is The state in which one sees the animal to tread upon the part between the phalanges of his foot, so that the fore part of his foot becomes raised; (ISh, O, K, TA;) and it is nought but a rigidity in the pastern [that occasions this]. (ISh, O, TA.)

نَدُعُ The place of what is termed فَدُعُ (Ş, O, Mṣb,) in the wrist or ankle-joint. (Ṣ, Mṣb.)

Having a deflection; and distorted. (TA [in which it is implied that this is the primary signification].) [Generally] Having the affection termed فَدُع [q. v.]; applied to a man; (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) and to a he-camel: (O, K:) fem. ز (O, Msb, K;) applied to a woman; (Msb;) and to a she-camel; (O, K;) and to a female slave as meaning whose hand is distorted in consequence of work. (IDrd, O.) And the masc. is applied to a male ostrich, as meaning Having a distortion of the extremities of the fore parts of his feet; in like manner as when it is applied to a he-camel. (Lth, O, TA.) And hence, الزُّفْدَعُ, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, sigis أَفْدُو nifies The male ostrich. (TA.) And applied by Ru-beh to fish (عَهُ ) as meaning Bending, crooked, or curving. (O.) And الفَدِعَاء is a name of + The well-known asterism called [q.v., the Seventh Mansion of the Moon; also called وَفُعْمَاء النَّثُور because النَّثُور is the Eighth Mansion]: a poet says,

[A day of the auroral setting of its النشرة or of its فدعاً. that causes the soul of the she-goat to pass forth from her anus]; meaning, by reason of the intenseness of the cold. (TA.) — The dim. of أَنُورُعُ is أُقْدَعُ (TA.)

see what next precedes.

## فدغ

1. فَدْغُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. فَدُغُهُ, He broke it, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) or crushed it; (Ṣ, O, K;) or (K) it is said when the object is a hollow thing, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) or a moist, or soft, thing, (TA,) a person's head, (Ṣ, O, TA,) and a grape, and the like: (O, TA:) and he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it coarsely: and he clave, split, or rent, it slightly. (TA.) — And be be it is he put much clarified butter into the food. (O, K, TA.) — And one says also, فَدُغُ الصَّاةُ فِي السَّنِ [app. meaning He preserved the truffles in clarified butter]. (O.)

7. انفدغ It (anything dry, or rigid,) became soft, or supple. (O, K.\*)

فَدُغُ Distortion in the foot: (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K:) like فَدُعْ, which is more common. (O.) [See فَدُعُ.]

An instrument for breaking, or crushing.

(K, TA.) And applied to a man; like مِدَقًّ [q. v.]. (TA.)

## دم

, فَدُمْرُ .n. jinf. n. وَفَدَمْتُ عَلَى فيه بالفدّام .1. I covered his, or its, mouth with the فدَاه [q. v.]: رفدّم الله على من على الله على الله على الله and وفدّم فاه or (: ﴿) (M, K, TA,) inf. n. تَغْدِيمُ; (TA;) he put the upon his, or its, mouth: (M, K:) [app. used in relation to a man and also to an إبريق or other vessel: but the latter verb, and as trans. without a particle, seems to be more commonly used in relation to both:] one says of Persians or other foreigners, and of Magians, on the occasion of They bound فَدَّمُوا لا أَقْوَاهُهُمْ, They bound فدّم dpon their mouths: (T:) and فدّام the ريق (K,) He put the بريق (K,) الإبريق upon the mouth of the فدام (M, K.\*) (T, Ṣ, M, Mạb, فَدُامَةٌ (T, Ṣ, M, Mạb, فَدُمَر K) and فُدُومَة, (S, M, Msb, K,) He was, or became, such as is termed فَدُم [q. v.]; or he was, or became, heavy, sluggish, or dull; and confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in three places. One says also, فدّم البعير, meaning He bound upon the camel's mouth the فدّان (M,) which means the غمامة [q. v.]. (TA.)

Impotent (T, Ş, M, K) in speech, (T, M,  $K_{,}$ ) and in adducing an argument; (T, M;) [as though his mouth were covered with a فداه, for it is said in the S to be from فَدَمْتُ عَلَى فِيهِ بالفدام;] heavy, sluggish, or dull; (Ş;) or with heaviness, sluggishness, or dulness, and softness, and paucity of understanding: (M, K:) or unintelligent: (Msb:) and thick; (M, K;) fat; (M;) foolish, or stupid; rough, rude, or uncivil: (M, K:) accord. to I Aar, the heavy, sluggish, or dull; as being likened to blood, which is thus called: is a dial. var. thereof, or, accord. to Yaakoob, the is a substitute for the : (M:) the fem. is with 5: (M, Msb, K:) and the pl. is agreeably with analogy]. (M, K: in a copy of the T فَدُم [which I think a mistranscription].) \_\_ Also Heavy [and app. thich] blood: and, accord. to IAar, blood [itself]. (T.) \_\_\_ And A garment, or piece of cloth, (T, TA,) saturated with dye, (T,) or saturated with red dye by its being put again into the safflower time after time. (TA.) And Red that is saturated (M, K) with redness: (K:) or of which the redness is not intense. (Thus also in some copies of the K.) [See [.مُفُدُمُ also

see the next paragraph, in two places.

and فَدَاهُ and فَدَاهُ and فَدَاهُ (K,) or فَدُوهُ (K,) [only], (S, T, M,) A thing which the Persians or other foreigners, (T, K,) and the Magians, (K,) bind upon their mouths on the occasion of their giving to drink; (T, K;) or a