asterism, meaning the Pleiades, became overhead: [lit., made one to open his mouth :] (T:) this is in the winter: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathbf{O}$ :) for when the Pleiades are in the midst of the sky, he who looks at them opens his mouth: (T, S, O:) or the Pleiades began to rise [after sunset, so as to be overhead in the middle of the night], in the winter. (TA.) فَغَرْ also nignifies It (the mouth) opened; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also انغفر: (K :) and the latter is said of a blossom, or flower, in the same sense. (S,
 showed its point; as though it broke forth to grow : but some say that its is substituted for $ث$, and Az inclines to think so [though differs much in meaning from

4: and 7: see 1; the former in three places.
مُوْ وَابِعُ فَغْرِ الغَرِ the mouth. (Lth, O, K.) — And accord. to Lth,
 $\mathbf{K}:$ ) but it is thought by $A z$ to be, in this sense,

'He was born at the commencement of the rising of the Pleiades [after sunset]; ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$;) which is in the winter. (TA.) See 1.

فُغْرة The mouth of a valley : pl. (O, K.)
كَعْنْةٌ فَغَارِ, the latter word like تَطَارِ, [A spearnound, or the like,] that passes through. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.)
, , an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, (TA,) $A$ [certain] ;'i. e. small animal, or small creeping thing, or insect $]$, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) alvays opening its mouth: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) and another, black and white in the أنف [or snout], that stings men. (TA.)

فَاغْرَّ A sort of perfume: (Ş, K, TA :) or (K, TA) the roots of the [lotus called] تُبْلْونَر [q. V.$]$
 cubeb] (K, TA) of China; because, when a man eats it, he opens his mouth. (TA.)
A wide tract of land. (S, K.) _ And An opening, or a hollon, in a mountain, smaller than a जُهْهو. (K.)

## نغغور

 of ] فَزفَ that is brought from China; so called from فَنغْ vulgarly غَرْفُورِى. (TA in art. فرِ.)


 The odour opened the obstruction of the nose : thus the verb has two contr. sigaifications. (K.) See also a trad. cited in art. فَفعر said of a rose, or flower, (S, TA, a ar. = , inf. n.


 ; مَُاغْةُ (S ; ) He kissed (S, K, TA) him, or it, (S.) or a woman. (K, TA.) — And نَغْ a kid, (K, TA,) inf. n. فَهُ (TA,) He sucked (K, TA) the dug of his mother. (TA.) = فَغْرَ,
 became, attached to it, fond of it, or eagerly desirous of it. (S. K.) And فَغْمُ المَلْبُ The dog's being attached, or accustomed, or habituated, to the chase. (TA.) - And نَغْرَ بِالنَكَانِ,
 dwelt, or abode, in the place; and kept, or clave, to it ; (K, TA ;) not quitting it. (TA.)
3: see the preceding paragraph.
4. الخغر He filled a vessel : (K :) and so المعر. (TA.) - And It filled its place with its odour; (K ; ) as also [q. V.]. (TA.)

## 5: see 1.

7. انغغر, said of a ;ُكَار ; [or defluxion from the head], It was, or became, removed, cleared away, or dispelled; syn. الْغْرَج ; (K ;) as also "انتغر; (TA.)

8: see what next precedes.
نَ What one extracts from the interstices of his teeth, (K, TA,) of what has clung thereto. (TA.) It is said in a trad., كُلُوا الوَغْرَ وَأَطْرَعْوا
 in which, accord. to IAth, by the is meant what is expl. above; and by the وغر, what falls, portion after portion, of the food: but some, he adds, say that the converse is the case. (TA.)
 chin with the tro lateral portions of its jaw; (K,
 and so : كُْمْ : (TA:) or, accord. to Sh , the nose : but accord. to Kr , it is ${ }^{\text {it }}$ that has
 tioned by AZ, is expl. as meaning He took hold of his chin together with the two lateral portions of its jan: or, accord. to Sh , it means he took hold of his nose: (TA :) or it means the distressed, afflicted, troubled, or molested, him. (K, TA.)
" فَغْ : see the next preceding paragraph.
 is attached to it, fond of it, or eagerly desirous of it. (S, K, TA.) And A dog attached, \&c., or accustomed, or habituated, (see 1,) to the chase]: (S :) or كَلْبَ فَغْرُ [alone] a dog eagerly desirous of the chase. (TA.)

فُغْهُ
The odour of perfume: (Ṣ, TA:)
 fragrance of the odour of mine]. (Z, TA voce (عَّْغَة
.
; A thing perfumed nith aromatics. (TA.) $=\mathbf{A n d}$ [A man] affected with $a$ j [or defluxion from the head]. (TA.)
لغىى and فغو

1. فَنغا, (K, TA,) inf. n. (TA,) It (a thing) became revealed, disclosed, or divulged; syn. . (K, TA.) - And Its odour became perceptible, or perceived: occurring in a trad. in this sense, said of saffron : or, as some relate it, the verb in that instance is $\dagger$ الغغي, which means it flowered, or blossomed. (TA.) - And, said of seed-produce (j) , It dried, became dry, or dried up. (K.)
 i. q. be such as bable, as one says حَشَنْ also ; but it can hardly be doubted that the meaning is, They became bad, such as are termed or , oَشَفْ, or, which is nearly the same, such as are

2. It (a plant, Ṣ, [app., accord. to the K ,

 The palm-tree became in a bad, or corrupt, state [with respect to its fruit, as is implied in the S ; i. e. bore dates such as are termed - And [hence, app.,] افغي (said of a man, TA) He became poor after being rich : and He became ugly after being handsome: and He rebelled after being obedient: (K, TA:) all from IAar: as though his state became bad, or corrupt, like as do unripe dates. (TA.) - And, said of a man, He kept constantly to the eating of i. e. unripe dates in an altered state. (TA.) $=$ And الغغى نُلَّنُنا He angered such a one. (K, TA.) One says, نَا الًّذى أْنغالْ [What is it that angered thee? or, hath angered thee ?]. (TA.)

> نَاغِهِةٌ : تَغْوٌ
 meanings (K, TA) that have been mentioned [in art. and غغغ and : and among these it has that of The bad of anything. (TA.) And The [refuse
 dust that comes upon unripe dates, spoiling them, and rendering them [in the skin] like the wings of the [locusts, or the like, called] جَنـادب [pl. of [بْنَّتْ]. (TA.) And Unripe dates [themselves] (S, TA) such as are bad and [i. e. of a hue
 for the worse]. (TA.) _ And تَغَا The small, or young, of camels. (TA.) And accord. to the K, العلبة والجغنة وْمّيْلْ فِي الغْر ; but this is a mistake; correctly it signifies كِى العُلْبُجِ [i.e. A distortion in the mouth, and in the kinds of boml called عُبَبْة and as expl.

