

likewise فَقَعَ; accord. to some, peculiarly said of an ass: and فَقَعَ بِهِ, and بِمِفْقَاعٍ, and بِمِفْقَاعٍ, inf. n. تَفَقَّعَ, he did so vehemently. (TA.) — فَقَعَ, i. e. like فَرِحَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. فَقَّعَ, (TK,) said of a man, (TA,) He became red. (K, TA.)

2. فَقَعَ, (TA,) inf. n. تَفَقَّعَ, (O, K, TA,) He twisted the sides of his mouth, or opened his mouth and was diffuse, in speech, (O, K, TA,) and uttered speech that had no meaning. (TA.) — And فَقَّعَ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, O, K, TA,) i. q. فَرَّقَهَا, (S, O, K, TA,\*) [He cracked the joints of his fingers;] i. e. he pressed his fingers so that a sound was heard to proceed from their joints: (TA:) the action signified thereby is forbidden to be performed in prayer: (O, TA:) [but it is said that] this is the contracting of the fingers to the inner side of the hand and making a sound with the outer side [app. by pressing the fist upon the ground so as to make the joints of the fingers crack, when rising; for I think that any action more irregular than this would be too obviously wrong to need prohibition]. (O.) — And فَقَّعَ, (O, TA,) inf. n. تَفَقَّعَ, He made the rose into a round form (أَدَارَهَا), and then struck it so that it rent open, or asunder, producing a sound: (O:) or التَفَقُّعُ signifies the striking a rose with the hand, (O, K,) or the making a rose-leaf into a round [and app. hollow] form, and pressing it with the fingers, (TA,) so that it produces a sound, (O, K, TA,) when rending open, or asunder. (TA.) — [And فَقَّعَ signifies also It cracked with a sound: and it crackled: said of a flint-stone in fire: see صَوَّانٌ: and said of salt thrown into a fire: see نَارٌ.] — See also 1, last sentence but one. — فَقَّعَ الأَدِيرَ, (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He made the hide red. (O, K, TA.)

4. افقَعَ, (TA,) inf. n. اِنْقَاعٌ, (O, K, TA,) He was, or became, poor, or needy; (TA;) or in an evil state or condition. (O, K, TA.)

5: see 1. — [Reiske, as stated by Freytag, has explained this verb as signifying It was, or became, contracted; said of a hand: but probably, I think, in consequence of his having found تَفَقَّعَتْ erroneously written for تَفَقَّعَتْ.]

6. تَفَقَّعَتْ عَيْنَاهُ His eyes became white: (O, K, TA:) or became cleft, or fissured: or had in them foul, or foul white, matter. (TA.)

7. انفقَعَ It became cleft, or fissured, or rent open or asunder. (O, K.)

فقَّعَ [an inf. n., of فَقَّعَ, q. v. Used as a subst.,] Intense whiteness. (TA.) [But it seems to signify more commonly, Intense yellowness: or yellowness free from admixture: see 1, first sentence.] — And i. q. حَصَّاصٌ [app. as meaning An emission of wind from the anus, with a sound]. (S, O, TA. [See 1, last sentence but one.]) — Also, and فَقَّعَ, (S, O, K,) the latter mentioned by ISk, (S, O,) A species of كَمَاةٌ [or truffles]; (S,

O;) accord. to A'Obeid, (S, O,) the white and soft thereof; (S, O, K;) which is the worst thereof; or, as IATH says, a species of the worst [kind] of كَمَاةٌ; accord. to AHn, it comes forth from the ground so as to appear, white, and is bad; the good being that which is extracted by digging: Lth says, it is a كَمْرٌ [or truffle] that comes forth from the base of the plant called إَجْرَدٌ [q. v.], and is of the worst of كَمَاةٌ, and the quickest in becoming corrupt: (TA:) the pl. is فُقَعَةٌ, (S, O, K,) which is of both forms of the sing.; (S, O, TA;) and فَقَّعَ, with fet-ḥ, has for pls. أَفْقَعٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and فُقُوعٌ [a pl. of mult.]. (AHn, TA.) A vile man is likened thereto: (S, O, K:\*) one says, هُوَ أَذَلُّ مِنْ فَقَّعٍ قَرَقِرَ, (S,) or مِنْ فَقَّعٍ بَقْرَقِرَ, (O, K,) [He is more vile than the feces of, or than feces in, a low and soft tract of ground,] because the beasts kick it along, (S,) or because it offers not resistance to the gatherer thereof, or because it is trodden with the feet, (O, K,) and the beasts kick it along. (O.) — [From a mention of the pl. فُقُوعٌ in art. ذَانٌ, and in the present art. in the TA, it appears that فَقَّعَ is also applied to The species of fungus called دُوُونٌ, and to the species called طُرْتُوثٌ, &c.] — And [hence, perhaps,] فَقَّعَ [as a coll. n.] signifies also †Pointed toes (خَوَاطِيمِ) of a sort of boots. (O, TA.)

فقَّعَ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فقَّعَ: see what next follows.

فقَّعَ; (O, and thus in my MS. copy of the K; in other copies of the K فَقَّعَ or فَقَّعَ; and in all the copies is added كَرِبَاعٌ or كَرِبَاعٌ; [but there is no such word as رَبَاعٌ, nor رَبَاعٌ; whence it seems to be meant that we should read كَرِبَاعٌ; i. e. فَقَّعَ, like رَبَاعٌ, imperfectly decl.; but see what follows;]) so says Ibn-Buzurj: (O:) or, (O, K,) accord. to AZ, (O,) فَقَّعَ, (O, K,\*) like كَرِبَاعٌ, (O,) [i. e.] with fet-ḥ, like كَرِبَاعٌ: (K:) [which suggests that كَرِبَاعٌ may be an early mistranscription for كَرِبَاعٌ, and that فَقَّعَ is wrong, and only فَقَّعَ right, though it is said in one place in the TA that فَقَّعَ is like سَحَابٌ, i. e. that it is فَقَّعَ: or it is فَقَّعَ, like أَمِيرٌ; (K, TA;) so accord. to El-Jāhidh, as mentioned by Az: (TA:) applied to a man, as meaning Red; (O, K, TA;) intensely so; by reason of إَغْرَابٌ [i. e. app., goodness of condition]: (O, TA:) and فَقَّعَ, as an epithet applied to a man, signifies red. (TA.)

فقَّعَ, (so in the O,) or فَقَّعَ, like سَبَيْتٌ, (K,) but the former, like أَمِيرٌ, is the right, [a coll. gen. n.,] and its n. un. is with ة, (TA,) The white, of pigeons; (K, TA;) said by El-Jāhidh to be such, of pigeons, as are like the صَفْلَابِيّ [or Slave] of men; (O, TA;) a kind of white pigeon; so called

as being likened to a [white] species of truffle [i. e. the فَقَّع]. (TA.) — أَمْبِضٌ فَقَّعٌ, (so in the O,) or أَمْبِضٌ فَقَّعٌ, like سَبَيْتٌ, (K,) White that is intense (O, K) in whiteness. (O.) [See also فَقَّعَ.] — فَقَّعٌ as an epithet applied to a man: see فَقَّعَ.

فقَّعَ: see فَقَّعَ: — and see فَقَّعَ, in two places.

فقَّعَ One who emits wind from the anus, with a sound, much, or frequently. (TA.) — And Strong, or vehement; and bad, corrupt, or wicked. (Lth, O, K.)

فقَّعَ A certain beverage, (S, O, L, K,) [a sort of beer,] made from barley: (L, TA:) [but there are several sorts thereof, perhaps peculiar to post-classical times: (see De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed., vol. i., pp. 149-154:)] so called because of the froth that rises upon its head. (O, K. [See فَقَّاعَةٌ.]) — And A certain plant, (AHn, O, K,) such as is termed فَتْفَقٌ, i. e., (AHn, O, K:\*) which, when it dries up, becomes hard, and as though it were horns. (AHn, O, K.) [Now applied in North-Western Africa to The toadstool, which is called in other parts فُطْرٌ.]

فقَّعَ: see فَقَّعَ, in two places.

فقَّعَ, like رَمَانَةٌ, sing. of فَقَّاعِ, (TA,) which signifies The bubbles that rise upon water, (S, O, K, TA,) and upon wine, (O,) [&c.,] round, [or globular,] (TA,) like قَوَاطِيرٌ [or vessels of glass]. (S, O, TA.)

فقَّعَ A seller of [the beverage called] فَقَّاعٌ. (TA.)

فقَّعَ (S, O, K) and فَقَّاعِيٌّ (K) Yellow intensely yellow; (S, O, K;) thus both signify: (Lh, K, TA:) or red intensely red: (K:) or red free from an admixture of whiteness: or purely red: (TA:) or فَقَّاعِيٌّ is applied to white and to any other colour as signifying free from admixture; (K;) and فَقَّاعِيٌّ is applied in this sense to white: (TA:) and فَقَّعَ, of which the pl. is فَقَّعٌ, signifies intensely white. (K.)

فقَّعَ A calamity, or misfortune: (S, O, K:) pl. فَوَاقِعٌ. (S, O, K:\*)

فقَّعَ: pl. فَقَّعٌ: see فَقَّعَ.

فقَّعَ, accord. to the K, signifies مُذْقِعٌ [as though meaning Poverty causing to cleave to the dust or earth]: but the right phrase is فَقَّعٌ مُذْقِعٌ, signifying مُذْقِعٌ [i. e. a poor person cleaving to the dust or earth: for أَدْقَعُ is intrans. as well as trans.]; which denotes the worst condition, like مَجْهُودٌ. (TA.) [See 4.]

فقَّعَ and مِفْقَاعٌ [The anus (as being the instrument) with which wind is emitted vehemently, with a sound]: see 1, last sentence but one.