: A garment, or piepe of cloth, diversified; not uniform. (M, TA.) - And Old, and evil in disposition, as an epithet applied to a man : ( $\mathrm{M}:$ ) and so with $\boldsymbol{a}$ applied to a woman. ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$.) Also, with $\mathbf{0}, \mathrm{A}$ she-camel that seems to one to have been ten months pregnant, تُمَّ ََنْعَشْنُ مِنَ [app. meaning then suffers, or exposes, herself to be compressed; from الِشَأُـُ as inf. n. of كنكثشَ said of a she-camel : compare as here used with تُتْتَ

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { مَمْنُ }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 6تنت

فَان A of the way or road; (Ibn-'Abbéd, O, K;) a dial. var. of فُنْ [q. v.]; disapproved by El-Khafajee ; but heard by Fr from a desert-
 (TA.) فلـج . 1 فنتْ
 bruised a bone nithout splitting, or cleaving, it, and without causing to bleed: (K:) or فَنْ بِشَى: he bruised the bone of his head writh a thing nithout making an apparent cleft or causing blood to flow: or he struck his head with a thing, meaning a staff, or stick, eleaving it or not
 He broke his head, and rendered him submissive,




 $H e$, or $i t$, (an affair, or event, $\mathbb{S}$,) overcame him, overponered him, subdued him, and rendered him submissive, or abased him: ( $\mathbf{(}, \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or did so in the worst, or most abominable, manner. (L.)
2 : see the preceding paragraph, in two places. © : see 1, last sentence.
 rendered submissive, or abased: or overcome, \&cc., in the rorst, or most abominable, manner. (L.) And An old man: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ :) [a man] flaccid, or flabby, and weak. ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$. )

## : A man who abases his enemies, and breàks

 their heads, much, or often. (S., K.) In explain- author of the $K$ does the same, though in art. سلع he charges $J$ with error for using a similar expression. (MF.) [Or, perhaps, the meaning
here intended may be, and defeats their head, or chief.]
亿若, occurring in a trad., applied to a [garment of the kind called] ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{\beta}$ ', means Not old and worn out, nor neak. (TA.)

## فند

1. فَنْذ, zor. = , (TK,) inf. n. تْنَ ; (Ṣ, M, A, O, L, K, TA ;) or ففند, [perhaps not

 said what was untrue: (S, M, IKㄴ, $, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) this is [said to be] the primary signification. (L.) " قَوْلٍ إْنَّادٍ is used by a poet for saying having, or characterized by, lying, or falsehood]. (M, L.) — And , (M, O, K,) He erred, or committed a mistake or mistakes, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathbf{\mathrm { K }}, \mathrm{TK}$, ) in extreme old age, $(\mathrm{O}$, ) in speech, or in judgment, or opinion: ( M , K, TK :) and $\dagger$ الند he made many mistakes in

 IKtt, A, O, L, K ; ) and انفد ; (Ṣ, M, IK!̣t!, L;) He became weak in judgment by reason of extreme old age: (S, IKț, A, O, L:) or he became unsound in mind, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) [in such a state that $]$ his intellect, or intelligence, was denied, or disapproved, (T, M, K, TK, الـَـَنـَدُ being expl. in the $T$ and $M$ and $K$ by إنْكَارُ العْتْلِّ
 like manner المند [of which see the part. n., مُغْنٍ, below, as expl. in the A],) by reason of extreme old age, (T, M, K, TK, ) or disease; ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TK}$;) primarily thus restricted to the case of old age, but sometimes used without the being so restricted: (M:) and افند is also expl. as signifying he became weak in intellect, or doted: (IK!t, TA:) and as signifying he became extremely aged, because he who has become so speaks perverted language; from the same verb as signifying he lied. (L.) - [And , app. signifies also He roas, or became, impo tent: and unthanhful for the favour of God: see
 a liar, an utterer of falsehood, or a sayer of what was untrue. (Fr, M, K.) - See also 4. - He blamed him. (S, O, L, and pronounced his judgment to be weak: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) or he pronounced him, ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{T}$, ) or it, i.e. his judgment, (IAar, T,) to be weak. (Fr, IAar, T.) And He pronounced him to be impotent, or lacking in ability. (Fr, M, L, K.) $=$ = فنّد فَرَّسَا He acquired, or got for himself, a horse: (T, O, TA :) so says Hároon Ibn-Abd-Allah, as mentioned by Sh : but (Az says) I know it not in this sense: thus in the T: (TA:) or [rather] he took him for the purpose of tying him, or keeping post, on the enemy's frontier, (T, TA,) and as a refuge to nhich to have recourse (T, O, TA) when suddenly attacked by the enemy; (T, TA;) from ${ }^{\text {فn }}$, (T,

|نهـران;". (T, TA,) " of a mountain," (T, 0, TA,) or as signifying "a great mountain :" ( $0:$ ) or i. $q$ -
 military service], ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) so as to be like the branch of a tree, termed فُلَانَا عَلَى الأَمْرٌ performance of ] the affair; (K, TA;) as also


 to the beverage, or wine. (AHn, M, K, TA.) =



## 3: see 2, near the end of the paragraph.

4. الند, inf. n. je jeli, as intrans. : see 1 , in five places. الخـنـده́ (inf. n. as above, TA) He charged him rith error in judgment, or opinion;
 rendered him weak in judgment, or unsound in mind : (L :) or it (extreme old age) caused him to have little understanding; [or to be] like a stone. (A.)


5. أْمْنُنَ He mas caused to perish by reason of extremé old age. (0.)
: نْْ : see the next paragraph, first sentence.
(IbnAbbéd, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K})$ A great mountain: (IF, O, K:) or a mountain apart from others: (Ibn-AbillHadeed, TA :) or a portion of a mountain, (Ibn'Abbad, $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) or a great portion thereof, ( M , TA,) having tallness, or length, [app. the former,] (Ibn-'Abbad, S, O, K, TA,) and some add, with slenderness: (TA:) or a head, or round and tall and slender head, or peak, ( $\left(\dot{\gamma}^{-\circ}\right.$, ) of a mountain: (T, A:) or a great peak or head (شهراخ, T, L, or H , M, L, of a mountain: (T, M, L:) or a رُّ ; [i. e. a side, or an outward part, or the strongest side or outward part,] of a mountain: (L:) pl. أَنْنَاء. (M, L.) One says of a bulky and heavy man, كَأنَّهُ فِنْذ, meaning As though he were a head, or peak, $\left(\underset{\sim}{\dot{\gamma}}{ }^{-9},\right)$ of a mountain. (A.) - And the former ( ${ }^{(1)}$ ) is the
 means The component parts, or portions, of the night. (T, O, K, TA.) - And A congregated party (T, O, K, TA) of men. (T, O.) One says,
 TA.) And it is said in a trad., (T,) respecting the Prophet, (T, O, K, that, when he died, ( O , مَلَّى النَّاسُ عَلَّهِ أَفْنَاكَا أَفْنَادًا i. e. [The people prayed for him, or invoked blessing upon him,] one by one, without an Imám ; (Th, T, O, K;) or companies after companies: $(0, \underline{Y}:)$ and they were computed to be thirty thousand, with sixty thousand angels; two angels to every one ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{O}$, K) of the believers. ( $T, 0$. ) And the Prophet
