said, (T, O, K,) after announcing that he would be among the first that should die, (T, O,) meaning ,تَتَّبِعُوني أَفْنَادًا أَفْنَادًا يَهْلَكُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا [Ye will follow me] in scattered companies, company after company; [killing one another;] اَفْنَارًا being pl. of فند; (Nh, TA;) and in like manner is expl. a similar phrase in a trad. of 'Aïsheh: (T, TA:) or the former means ﴿ يُوى فَنَدِ أَو i. e. [impotent; and unthankful; lit] having impotence; and unthankfulness for [God's] favour. (O, K, TA.) _ And A sort, or species: (K, TA:) pl. They came being جَاؤُوا أَفْنَادًا , one says : أَفْنَادٌ diverse sorts. (TA.) __ And A branch of a tree. (T, O, K.*) - And Land upon which rain has not fallen; (T, O, K;) also termed ♦ فندية (T.) (نندية

أَنْدُ [inf. n. of فَنَدُ , q.v.: as a subst.,] i. q. فَنَدُ [app. as meaning Exorbitance in speech]; and error in judgment: pl. أَفْنَادُ . (Ḥam p. 112.) ____ See also فَنْدُ , near the end.

هُنْدُهُ A complete branch from which a bow is made. (0.)

[app. فندية]: see فندية, last sentence.

(in the O and CK without hemz) A sharp قَدُوم [or adz]. (S, O, K.) _ And A bold, or fearless, she-camel. (IAar and Sh, TA in art.

: فَأَنْ An adz, or an axe, or a hoe; syn. فَنْدَأَيْهُ (IAar, T, L:) or a broad-headed فَنُادِيدُ: (M, L:) pl. فَنَادِيدُ, which is anomalous. (IAar, T, L.)

أنيد A sort of sweetmeat, made of concrete juice of the sugar-cane (قُدْر , q. v.,) and starch (نَشُا): a foreign word; for the measure انشُا): a foreign word; for the measure عمل المعالمة is not found in Arabic; and therefore the lexicographers have not mentioned it: (Mṣb:) it is also written with ; (MF;) and is an arabicized word, from [the Pers.] پَانِيدُ [or پَانِيدُ [cr پَانِيدُ (K voce) but is more properly with . (MF.)

meaning Weak, مُفَنَّدُ ♦ T, S, L, K,) or, مُفَنَّدُ in judgment, or unsound in mind, &c., (see 1,) by reason of extreme old age, or disease,] an epithet applied to a man only: you do not use the fem. form, with 5, applying it to an old woman, because [it is held that] she has not possessed judgment (T, S, M, L, K) in her youth (T, S, M, L) or at any time: (K:) or both مفند and signify [as above : or] one whose intellect, or intelligence, is denied, or disapproved, (أنكر عقله,) by reason of extreme old age: or who confounds [things] in his speech: (A:) or the former, or the latter, signifies loquacious by reason of unsoundness of mind: (As, T:) and the former signifies weak in intellect: (L:) [and extremely aged: (see 1:)] and the same, (T,) or the latter, (L,) weak in judgment; notwithstanding he may be strong in body: and weak in body; notwithstanding he may be right in judgment: and weak in judgment and in body. (Fr, T, L.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

فندر

and غُنْدُر applied to a boy or youth, Plump: and wanting in courage and generosity; stupid and heavy. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.)

فنديو and \$ فنديو (K in this art., and S in art. فنديو أرفدر A great mass of rock that becomes detached (S, K) from the head (S) or from the side (K) of a mountain: (S, K:) pl. فنادير (TA.) — And, both words, A large lump of dates (K, TA) compacted together; as also فندة (TA.)

الْفُنْدُورَةُ The anus. (IAar, T, O, TA.) فنُديرُهُ: هوه : فنُديرُهُ

Accord. to some, the $\dot{\upsilon}$ in the words mentioned in this art. is augmentative. (O.)

فندق

the fruit of a certain tree, (Lth, O, K,) the same as the بندن, which has been mentioned before, [i. e. hazel-nut, or hazel-nuts,] (K,) or round, like the بندن, having a covering which, being removed, discloses a hernel (عَبُ), like the مُسْتَى. (Lth, O.) — And, (Lth, O, K,) in the dial. of the people of Syria, A [building of the hind called] خان [q. v.], where men alight and lodge, [and in which they deposit their goods,] of the خان that are in the roads, (Lth, O, K,*) and in the cities: (Lth, O:) [said to be] a Pers. word, [app. from the Greek πανδοχείον, occurring in Luke x. 34, as remarked by Golius,] mentioned by Sb: pl. فَنَادِقُ. (TA.)

كُنْدُاقُ A register of accounts: (O, K:) thought by As to be an arabicized word: but the word commonly known [in this sense] is with قَانُدُاقُ. (TA.)

فنزج

A leaping, jumping, springing, or bounding; and so أَفُنْزَجَةُ (L:) or the game, or sport, called دُسُتُبَنُد , [or دُسُتُبَنُد , a Pers. word,] meaning the dance of the Magians, (Lth, O, L,) or a dance of the Persians (العجمر), (S, K,) in which the performers hold one another by the hand; (Lth, S, O, K;) arabicized from [the Pers.] [app. as meaning "a gripe with the hand"]: (S, K:) or a game, or sport, of the Nabathæans, called in Pers. نُنْجَكَّانُ [app. from مُنْجَعَلُنُ and نُنْجَكَانُ from the joining of hands]; (ISk, O;) a game, or sport, played by the Nabathæans in joyous exultation: (IAar, O:) occurring in a saying of El-'Ajjáj cited in art. عكف. (TA. See 1 in that art.) _ And, as some say, The five embolismal, or supplementary days, which are added at the end of the twelfth month of the Persians [and called by them يُنْجَهُ دُرْدِيدُهُ]. (IDrd, O, L.)

: see the preceding paragraph.

غطس

The bottom of the hold of a ship or boat; i. e.] the part of a ship or boat where the water that is drawn out therefrom collects: (AA, O, K, TA:) this is the primary signification: (O, TA:) pl. فناطيس. (TA.) — Hence, (O,) A tank made of boards, (O, K,) and tarred, (O,) borne in sea-going vessels, (O, K,) and containing sweet water for drinking. (O, K,) — And, (O, K,) accord. to IAar, (O,) A bowl (O, K) of wood, the exterior of which is coloured with yellow and red and green, (O,) with which the sweet water is distributed (O, K) among the ship's crew. (O.) It is also applied to a nose, as signifying Broad. (IDrd, M, TA. [See also what next follows.])

A nose wide in the nostril, and expanded in the end: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) pl. فنطيس. (K. [See also what next precedes.]) — And, (O, K,) accord. to IDrd, (O, A man broad in the nose. (O, K.) — And Low, ignoble, or ungenerous, (O, K, TA,) accord. to some, in an absolute sense, (TA,) or in respect of birth; (O, K, TA;) thus accord. to Ibn-'Abbád: pl. as above. (O.) — Also The penis; (O, K;) and so فرطيس: accord. to some, peculiarly of the swine. (TÁ.)

The snout of the swine: (O, K: [mentioned also in art. فطيسة; the being held by some to be augmentative:]) and so مرطيسة. (TA.) And The nose of the wolf. (O.) And one says, liability (O, K) and الفرطيسة is in his possession, or occupation, or attack, what is in his possession, or occupation; who refuses to submit to wrongful treatment: (O, K:) thus mentioned on the authority of As; and Aboo-Sa'eed [meaning As] says that his فنطيسة and فنطيسة [properly] signify his nose. (TA.)

ننع

1. وَنَعُ , aor. -, (Ṣ, O, • K,) inf. n. وَنَعُ , (Ṣ, O,)

He abounded, and increased, in wealth. (Ṣ, O,

K.) مَنْ فَنَعُ فَنعُ is a prov., (O, TA,) meaning

[He who is contented] is free from want, or is rich. (TA.)