

one copy of the §, I find يُفَضُّ;]) though some allow it: and some say that اِفْضَاء [evidently a mistake for اِفْضَاض] means the *falling out* of the teeth *from above and below*; but the former explanation is the more common. (TA.) — *He separated it; dispersed it; scattered it; broke it up*; (§, A, Mṣb, TA;) namely, a thing; (Mṣb;) or a party of men; (§, O;) or a ring of men, (A, TA,) after they had collected together. (TA.) You say also, اِفْضَى الْمَالَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ (Mgh, TA) *He distributed the property among the people, or party of men.* (Mgh, TA.) — اِفْضَيْتُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا *I cut [the tie, or bond, that was between them].* (TA.) — اِفْضَى الْمَاءَ, [aor. and] inf. n. as above, *He poured out, or forth, the water*; (TA;) and so اِفْضَى الدَّمُوعَ *the tears.* (Ḥar p. 57.) [See also 8.] اِفْضَى الْمَاءَ, [aor., accord. to rule, يَفْضِي,] *The water flowed*: (TA;) and اِنْفَضَتْ الدَّمُوعُ *The tears poured forth.* (Ḥar p. 57.)

2. [فَضَّضَ *He silvered a thing: he ornamented a bit or bridle with silver*: from فِضَّة: see the pass. part. n., below.]

4: see 1, in two places. — اِفْضَى الْعَطَاءَ *He made the gift large.* (TA.)

5: see 7. — تَفَضَّضْتُ from اِفْضَى, for تَفَضَّضْتُ, has been mentioned by Sb; but ISd says, I know not what he meant thereby; whether *I took for myself, or acquired, فضة*, [i. e. *silver*], or *I made use of it.* (TA.)

7. اِنْفَضَ *It broke; or became broken*; (§, Mgh;) said of a seal, (Mgh,) or thing. (§.) — اِنْفَضَ مِمَّا صُنِعَ بِأَبْنِ عَقَانٍ, occurring in a trad., means *His connections became cut, or sundered, [so that he became clear] from what was done to [Othmán] Ibn-Affán, through grief and regret*: (O, TA:) but accord. to one relation, the verb is [اِنْفَضَ,] with ق. (TA.) — اِنْفَضَ also signifies *It became separated, dispersed, scattered, or broken up; or it separated, dispersed, or scattered, itself, or it broke up*; (§, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) said of a thing, (Mṣb,) and of a party of men; (§, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) as also تَفَضَّضَ, said of a thing, (§,) and of a party of men. (TA.) One says, اِنْفَضَ الْجُلُوسُ [The assembly of persons sitting together broke up]. (Mṣb in art. جلس.) — See also 1 last sentence.

8. اِفْتَضَّهَا *He devirginated her*: (O, K:) and so اِفْتَضَّهَا, with ق. (O, TA.) [See also 1, second sentence.] — اِفْتَضَّ الْمَاءَ *He poured out, or forth, the water by little and little, successively*: (O, K:) or *he obtained the water at the time of its coming forth* (§, O, K,) *from the spring or from the clouds.* (TA.) [See also 1, near the end.] — اِفْتَضَّتْ said of a woman, *She broke [i. e. ended] her عِدَّة*, (O, K, TA,) meaning a widow's عِدَّة [during which she may not marry again, nor use perfumes &c., and] which is a period of four months and ten nights, but was before the Prophet's time a year: (TA:) this she did by touching perfume, or by some other act, (K, TA.)

such as paring the nail, or plucking out the hair from the face: (TA:) or she rubbed her body with [or against] a beast, (K, TA,) i. e. an ass, or a sheep or goat, (O in art. حَفَش,) thereby to quit the state of the عِدَّة: or it was customary with them for her to wipe her قَبْل with a bird, and to throw it away; in consequence of which it hardly ever, or never, lived: (K, TA:) she used to enter a حَفَش [or small tent], and wear the worst of her clothing until a year passed, when a beast or bird was brought to her, and by means thereof she broke her عِدَّة; then she went forth, and a بَعْرَة [or piece of camel's or similar dung] was given to her, and she threw it: (TA: [see 1 in art. بعر:]) she used not to wash herself, nor to touch water, nor to pare a nail, nor to pluck out hair from her face; then she would go forth, after the year, with the foulest aspect, and break her عِدَّة by means of a bird, wiping her قَبْل with it, and throwing it away. (O, TA.) The verb, thus used, occurs in a trad., but, as some relate it, with ق and ب [i. e. saying تَقْبِضُ instead of تَفْتِضُ]; and Az mentions that Esh-Sháfi'ee related this trad. [in like manner] pronouncing the word with ق and ض, from القَبْض. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. فَضَّضَ *He made a garment, and a coat of mail, wide, or ample.* (TA.) — [Also, probably, *It* (a garment, and a دِرْع and † the means of subsistence,) *was, or became, wide, or ample*: see فَضْفَاضَة, below.]

R. Q. 2. تَفَضَّضَ بَوْلَ النَّاقَةِ *The urine of the she-camel became sprinkled upon her thighs.* (TA.)

فَضَّضَ (K,) or فَضَّضَ مِنَ النَّاسِ (O, TA,) *A small number of men (نَفَر) in a state of dispersion.* (O, K, TA.) And تَمَرٌ فَضَّضَ *Dates in a separate state, not sticking together.* (IAḡr. [See also فَضَّتْ.]) And حَرِيرٌ فَضَّضَ *Silk scattered, strewn, or thrown dispersedly.* (A, TA.) [See also فَضَّضَ, and فَضَّضَ.]

فَضَّة: see the next paragraph, in two places.

فَضَّة [Silver;] *a certain thing well known*: (§, O, K:) or *wrought silver*: (IAḡr, T and K voce قَوَارِير q. v.:) pl. فَضْفَاض. (TA.) The phrase قَوَارِيرُ تَبَرُّرٍ, in the Kur [lxxvi. 16], means *Such [flashes] as, notwithstanding their clearness, or transparency, will be secure from being broken, and capable of being restored to a sound state if broken, (Az, O, K,) like silver*: (Az, O,) being, as Zj says, *originally of silver, yet transparent, so that what will be within them will be seen from without*; whereas the قَوَارِير of this world are originally from sand. (Az, O.) [See also art. قور.] — Also *An elevated [stony tract such as is termed] فَضْفَاضَة*; and so فَضْفَاضَة: pl. فَضْفَاضَة and فَضْفَاضَة. (Ibn-Abbád, O, K.) — And فَضْفَاضُ الْجِبَالِ signifies *Rocks scattered* (مَنْشُور, in the CK مَنْشُور), *one upon another*: (Ibn-Abbád, O, K:) sing. فَضْفَاضَة. (TA.)

فَضَّضَ *What is separated, dispersed, or scattered*; (§, O, K;) as also فَضْفِضُ; (O, K, TA;) of rain-water, and of hail, and of sweat: (TA:) and *sprinkled*: (K:) and particularly *what is sprinkled, of water, when one performs ablution with it, (A, O, K,) and what flows upon the limbs on that occasion*; (A;) as also فَضْفِضُ.

(K.) The saying of 'Aisheh to Marwán, فَانَّتْ فَضْفِضُ مِنَ لَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ, (A, O, K,) or فَضْفِضُ, (A,) or فَضْفِضُ, or فَضْفَاضُ, accord. to different relations, (K,) means *So thou art a part [of the object] of the curse of God*: (Sh, A, O, K:) for the Apostle of God had cursed the father of Marwán, the latter being at the time [essentially] in his father's loins: (A:) or it means that he came forth in sprinkled seed from his father's loins: (Th, §, TA:) or, accord. to another relation, she said فَطَاطَةُ [see فَطِيطُ]. (TA.) [See also فَضَّضَ and فَضْفَاضَ.]

فَضَّضَ: see فَضَّضَ [and فَضْفِضُ].

فَضَّضَ *What is separated, dispersed, or scattered, of a thing, when it is broken*; (§, O, K;) as also فَضْفَاضُ; (O, K;) and فَضْفَاضَة. (TA.) You say, طَارَتْ عِظَامُهُ فَضْفَاضًا *His bones became scattered in fragments on the occasion of the blow.* (TA.) See also فَضَّضَ.

فَضَّضَ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فَضْفِضُ: see مَفْضُوضُ: — and see فَضَّضَ, in three places. — Also *What is cast forth from the mouth, of date-stones.* (TA.) — And *Sweet water*: (§, O, K:) or *flowing water*: (A'Obeyd, §, O, K:) or *fresh water when it comes forth from the spring or from the clouds*: (O:) or *water such as is termed غَرِيضُ* pl. فَضْفَاض. (TA in art. فظ.) And a place *abounding with water.* (TA.) — نَاقَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ فَضْفِضِ اللَّبَنِ *A she-camel having much milk*: and رَجُلٌ كَثِيرٌ فَضْفِضِ الْكَلَامِ *a man of much speech or talk.* (TA.) — And accord. to El-Khattábee and others, [and among them the author of the K,] *A طَلْع [or spadix of a palm-tree] when it first comes forth*: but this is a mistranscription; correctly فَضْفِضُ, with غ (O, TA.)

فَضْفَاضَة: see فَضْفَاضَ.

فَاضَة *A calamity; a misfortune*: (Fr, §, O, K:) as though breaking and demolishing that which it befalls: (O, TA:) pl. فَوَاضُ. (O, K.)

فَضْفَاضَة *Wideness, or ampleness, of a garment, and of a دِرْع [see فَضْفَاضَ], and † of the means of subsistence.* (§, O, K.) [See R. Q. 1.]

فَضْفَاضُ *Wide, or ample*: (§, O, K:) in this sense applied to a garment; (§, O;) and to a دِرْع; (O, K;) the دِرْع [or shift] of a woman, and the دِرْع [i. e. coat of mail] used in war; (O;) as also فَضْفَاضَة, (§, A, O, K,) and فَضْفَاضَة; (TA;) and † to the means of subsistence: (§:) also