

TA) of the desert-Arabs, (TA,) with earth, or dust: (T:) they hide a thing in earth, or dust, and then divide it, and say, In which of them (S, O, K, TA) twain (S, O, TA) is it? (S, O, K, TA.) [See also الْفَيْئَال, in art. فَيْئَال.]

فَيْئَالُ اللَّحْمِ: see فَيْئَالُ اللَّحْمِ, above.

مُفَايِلٌ [or مُفَايِلٌ (M and TA in art. فَيْئَال)] A boy playing at the game called الْفَيْئَال. (S, O.)

&c. فالود

فَلْدٌ: see art. فَالودٌ and فَالودِجٌ and فَالودٌ

فَامٌ

1. فَامٌ, [or فَامُ الْعُشْبِ, as is shown by an ex. in the S and TA,] aor. فَم, [inf. n. فَامٌ, T, K,] He (a camel) filled his mouth with herbage; (IAar, S, K;) as also فَمِرٌ, (K, TA,) like فَرِحَ; (TA; [in the CK فَامٌ;]) and تَفَامَرٌ. (AA, T, K, TA.) — And فَامَرٌ, (T,) or فَامَرٌ مِنَ الْمَاءِ, aor. as above, (K,) He satisfied his thirst with drinking of water. (T, K.) — And فَامَرٌ فِي الشَّرَابِ He drank with his mouth, not with his hand nor with any other thing, a gulp, or a draught, (تَفَسًّا,) of the wine, or beverage; (T, TA;) said of a man: (TA:) app. from أَفَامَرٌ signifying “he filled” a vessel: and صَامَرٌ signifies the same. (T, TA.) — See also 4.

2: see 4. — فَمِيرٌ signifies also The making wide a leathern bucket. (T, TA.) — And [app. as inf. n. of فَمِرٌ, first signifying The being made wide, and then, as a subst.,] largeness, bulkiness, or corpulence, and wideness. (TA.) — See, again, 4.

4. فَامَرٌ He widened, (S, M, K,) and added to, a [camel's saddle such as is called] قَتَبٌ, (S, K,) and [such as is called] رَحْلٌ, (S,) or a [woman's camel-vehicle such as is called] هَوْدِجٌ, in its lower part; (M;) and فَامَرٌ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. تَفَمِيرٌ, (S, K,) signifies the same: and the epithets فَمَامَرٌ and مَفَامَرٌ are then applied thereto. (S, M, K.) — [And He widened a leathern water-bag by inserting a third skin between the two other skins: see the pass. part. n. below, and see also شَعْبِبٌ.] — And He filled a vessel (T, TA) or a leathern bucket: (TA:) and so أَفَمَرَهُ. (T, TA.) — أَفَمِرٌ His (a camel's) withers became full of fat: (S:) [or] so فَمِرٌ حَارِكُهُ, like فَرِحَ [in measure], accord. to the K, but correctly فَمِرٌ, like عَنِ: (TA:) [or the latter verb is app. فَمِرٌ: for] the epithets applied thereto [whether to the camel or to the withers is not clearly shown] are مَفَامَرٌ (S, TA) and مَفَامَرٌ, meaning fat, and wide within: in the K, erroneously, مَفَامَرٌ and مَفَامَرٌ, like مَبْرَابٌ and مَبْرَابٌ. (TA.)

6: see 1, first sentence.

قَطَعُوهُ فَوْمًا, [the latter word] like صَرَدَ, (K,) or قَطَعُوا الشَّاةَ فَوْمًا فَوْمًا, (so in the T accord. to the TT,) i. e. [They cut it, or the sheep, or goat,] into a number of pieces. (T, K.)

فَتَامٌ A thing that is spread to sit upon or to lie upon, (S, M, K,) pertaining to the [women's camel-vehicles called] مَشَاجِرُ [pl. of مَشَجَرٌ], (M,) or to [those called] هَوَادِجُ, (K,) or to both of these: (S:) or, as some say, a هَوْدِجٌ that is widened in its lower part by something added thereto: or a burden equiponderant to another burden, like a sack with a small mouth, with which the vehicle of a woman is covered; one being placed on one side, and another [app. close to the former] on the other side: (M:) pl. فَوْمَرٌ [with two dammehs]. (S, M, K.) — [And A piece that is added to a leathern water-bag. (See شَعْبِبٌ; under which it is loosely explained: and see 4 in this art.)] — Also A company of men: (T, S, M, K:) a pl. having no proper sing.: (S, K:) the vulgar say فَيَامَرٌ, without ة: (S:) [or] they say فَيَامَرٌ: (thus in the T accord. to the TT:) [but ISd says,] فَيَامَرٌ and فَيَامَرٌ have this meaning; otherwise I should say that فَيَامَرٌ is a modified form, for alleviation, from فَمَامَرٌ. (M in art. فَمِير.)

أَفَامَرٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] The four parts whence the water pours forth, between the extremities of the cross-pieces of wood (العَرَاقِي), of the leathern bucket. (Th, M.)

مَفَامَرٌ: see 4, first sentence. — مَزَادَةٌ مَفَامَةٌ [A leathern water-bag] widened with a third skin (T, M) between the two [other] skins: [see شَعْبِبٌ:] and in like manner دَلْوٌ مَفَامَةٌ [app. meaning a widened leathern bucket]. (M.) — And سَقَاءٌ مَفَامَرٌ [A skin for water or milk] filled. (TA.) — See also 4, last sentence.

مَفَامَرٌ: see 4, first and last sentences.

فَانِيدٌ and فَانِيدٌ

فَانِيدٌ and فَانِيدٌ: see art. فَنَدٌ.

فَائِيٌ and فَائِيٌ

1. فَائِيٌ, inf. n. فَاوٌ; and فَائِيَةٌ, inf. n. فَائِيَةٌ; I split, or clave, his head, i. e. a man's, with the sword: (AZ, T, S, M:) or I struck, or smote, the upper part of his skull so that it opened from over his brain. (Lth, T.) — And فَائِيَةُ الْقَدْحِ I split, or clave, or cracked, the bowl. (M.) And فَائِيَةٌ بِالْعَصَا I smote, or struck, him with the staff, or stick. (IAar, M.) فَائِيٌ and فَائِيٌ both signify The act of smiting, or striking: and the act of splitting, or cleaving. (K.)

4. فَائِيٌ He (a man, TA) lighted upon, or became in, what is termed a فَاوٌ: or he inflicted a wound of the head such as showed the whiteness of the bone, or such as laid bare the bone. (K, TA.)

5: see the next following paragraph.

7. انْفَايٌ It became split, or cloven, (S, M, K,) or cracked; (M, K;) said of a bowl [&c.]; (S, M;) as also تَفَايٌ: (M, TA:) it opened, or became opened: (M, K:) it opened so as to form a break, or breach: (T, M, K:) it became laid open, uncovered, or exposed to view. (T, TA.)

فَاوٌ An interval, (S, M,) or a low, or depressed, place, (خَفَضٌ, so in one of my copies of the S,) between two mountains: (S, M:) and, accord. to Lh, (M,) a cleft (M, K) in a mountain, (M,) or between two mountains. (K.) And A وَطءٌ [or depressed tract], (M, and so in copies of the K,) or وَطِيٌّ, (so in other copies of the K,) meaning soft, or smooth, or plain, place, (TA,) between two stony tracts of the kind whereof one is termed حَرَّةٌ. (M, K.) And, (M, K,) as some say, (M,) A clear, open, space among sands. (M, K.) And, (M, K,) accord. to As, (M,) A low, or depressed, tract of good land surrounded by mountains, (M, K,) and such as is of an elongated form, and such as is not of that form. (M.) And (as some say, TA) A narrow place in a valley, leading to a wide space, (K, TA,) of which the upper part has no place of exit. (TA.) And (as some say, TA) A smooth place. (K, TA.) — Also The night; (M, K;) so says Aboo-Leylà; but of questionable correctness. (M.) — And The place, or time, of sunset. (K.)

فَتَةٌ A party, portion, division, or distinct body; or a company, or congregated body; syn. فَرْقَةٌ, (T,) or طَائِفَةٌ, (S,) or جَمَاعَةٌ; (M, K;) of men: (T, M:) [see more in art. فَيَأُ, to which it belongs accord. to some: accord. to others,] it is originally فِتْوَةٌ [app. فِتْوَةٌ] (T) [or فِتْوٌ (see art. فَيَأُ); or فَيْئِيٌ or فَيْئِيَةٌ (see what follows)]; the ة being a substitute for the [final radical letter, which is و] or ي: (S:) the pl. is فِتْوُونَ (S, M, K) and فَيْئَاتٌ. (M, K.) El-Kumeyt says,

تَرَى مِنْهُ جَمَاعَتَهُمْ فَيْئَاتِنَا

meaning [Thou wouldst see, in consequence thereof, their skulls become] scattered fragments. (S.)

فَاوِيٌ The head, or glans, of the penis. (M, K.)

فَائِيَةٌ or فَائِيَةٌ (accord. to different copies of the K) An elevated, expanded place. (K.)

فاوانيا

عُودُ الصَّلِيبِ. i. q. الْفَاوَانِيَا, [both of which appellations are now applied to The common peony, paeonia officinalis, and this is what is meant in what here follows,] i. e. الْكَيْسِيَا, [app. for كَيْسِيَانَا, which is a Pers. word, meaning the plant above-mentioned,] a plant less than a cubit [in height], having a purple flower, not found except in the day of the sun's taking its abode in Libra; (TA;) [its root has, from ancient times, and in various countries, been held in high repute for medicinal properties; and various fancied virtues (some of which are supposed to be partly dependant upon particular aspects of the moon and certain stars, and several of which are mentioned