

by ISd: Kr says that it signifies a certain malady, which ISd thinks to be a distortion in the mouth, an explanation given by IAqr. (TA.)

فَعْمَتُهُ *The odour of perfume*; like فَعْمَتُهُ: (TA in art. فغمر:) or the state of spreading of the odour of perfume. (TA in the present art.)

فَاغِيَةٌ and فَعْوٌ *The flower of the حِنَّاءَ* [i.e. *Lavsonia inermis*, or *Egyptian privet*]; (Fr, S, K;) as also فَاغِيَةٌ: (K in art. فعو or فعى:) or both signify the flower, or blossom, of anything [i.e. of any plant, or, app., of any fragrant plant: see Ham p. 713]: or, as is said in a trad., the فَاغِيَةُ is the prince, or chief, of the sweet-smelling plants of Paradise: Sh says that فَاغِيَةُ signifies نَوْرٌ وَرَائِحَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ [a flower, or blossom; and a sweet odour]: but I think that we should read نَوْرٌ ذُو رَائِحَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ a sort of flower, or blossom, having a sweet odour]: and IAqr says that the فَاغِيَةُ is the best and the most fragrant of sweet-smelling plants: (TA:) or it is the flower produced by a branch of the حِنَّاءَ that has been planted inverted, and which is sweeter than [that of] the [common] حِنَّاءَ. (K.)

فقا

1. فَقَأَ الْعَيْنَ (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb, K,) aor. : (Mḡb, K,) inf. n. فَقَأٌ (S, Mgh, O,) *He put out the eye; or blinded it; or made it to sink in its socket; syn. بَخَقَهَا*; (Lḥ, S, O, K;) as also فَقَأَهَا (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَفَقَّأَتْ (S, O:) or, accord. to the Mḡb, بَخَصَهَا; which is said by Es-Sarakustee to mean *he put his finger into the eye and pulled it out*; and by IKṭṭ to mean *he extinguished its light*; and by some to mean *he slit it, or rent it*: (TA:) or *he slit, or rent, the portion of the eye that is surrounded by the white thereof*: (Mgh:) or *i. q. قَلَعَهَا*; (K, TA;) i. e. [he pulled out the eye; or], as some say, *he pulled out the portion of the eye which is surrounded by the white, and with which one sees*: (TA: [and the like is said in the Mgh in explanation of القلع, but this is there said to differ from الفقا:]) or, as some say, *he put his finger into the eye and so slit, or rent, it*: (TA:) or *he broke, or ruptured, the eye*; syn. كَسَرَهَا; and so البثرة [the pimple, or the small, or purulent, pustule]; and the like of these: (K: [and to all of these the two other explanations mentioned above as from the K are likewise there, improperly, made to relate:]) this last explanation, in the K, is said by MF to be unknown; but it is mentioned in the A and L, and by more than one of the leading lexicologists: (TA:) [accord. to Mṭr,] فَعَأَتِ الْبِثْرَةَ means *I slit the pimple, &c., or rent it [open]*. (Mgh, Mḡb.) Among the Arabs in the Time of Ignorance, when a man's camels amounted to a thousand, he put out (فَقَأَ) an eye of one of them (بَعِيرٍ), and set it free to pasture where it would, and made no use of it. (TA.) — فَقَأَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ الْعَمَالَ is a tropical saying [app. meaning *May God prevent from seeing thee the fatal eye*: the term عَمِينِ الكَمَالِ being applied to an eye believed to have

the power of killing by its glance]. (A, TA.) — And فَقَأَ نَظْرِيهِ (O, K,) likewise said to be a tropical phrase, (TA,) means † *He dispelled his anger*. (O, K.) — And فَعَأَ عَيْنَهُ also means [sometimes] † *He struck him; or struck him vehemently with a broad thing, or with anything; or slapped him with his hand: or he was rough, rude, or ungentle, to him in speech*. (TA in art. عِين.) — And فَعَأَتِ الْبَهْمَى inf. n. فَعْوَةٌ (O, K, TA,) or, accord. to the L, فَعْوٌ (TA,) *The [barley-grass termed] بهمى was rendered dusty by rain, or by a torrent, so that the cattle would not eat it until it became clean*: (O, K, TA:) and in like manner one says of any plant. (O, TA.) [See also 1 in art. فقا.] — And, as some say, (TA,) or فَعَأَتِ (S, O, TA,) † *The envelopes [or glumes] of the بهمى burst open so as to disclose* (S, O, TA) *its fruit [or seeds]*, (S, O,) or *its flower*. (TA.)

2: see 1, first sentence. — لَا يُفَقِّئُ الْبَيْضَ (IJ, TA,) or لَا يَفَقِّئُ الْبَيْضَ (A, TA,) † [*He will not break, or burst, eggs, or the eggs*] is said of a weak and quiet man, (IJ, TA,) or of an impotent man. (A, TA.)

4. افقأ *His breast, or chest, became depressed* (انخسف), in consequence of a malady, or an accident; (IAqr, O, TA;) said of a man. (IAqr, O.) [But see فقا and افقا.]

5: see 7, in two places. — It is also said of the corpse that has lain long upon the field of battle, meaning *It rent, or burst*. (Mgh.) And one says, تَفَقَّأَتْ شَحْمًا † [*I almost burst with fat*]: (S:) [and] تَفَقَّأَتِ الشَّاةُ شَحْمًا [the sheep, or goat, almost burst with fat]: (O:) شَحْمًا being in the accus. case as a specificative. (S, O.) And أَكَلَ أَكْلًا حَتَّى كَادَ بَطْنُهُ يَتَفَقَّأُ † *He ate until his belly almost burst*. (A, TA.) And أَكَلَ حَتَّى كَادَ يَنْفَقِي † [*He ate until he almost burst*]. (O: in the TA with بَكَى [he wept] in the place of اكل, and with تَفَقَّأَتِ السَّحَابَةُ عَنْ مَائِهَا † *The cloud burst with its water*. (S, O, TA.) — See also 1, last sentence. — And see 2.

7. انفقات العين and تفقات, quasi-pass. vs., [the former] of فقا العين and [the latter] of فقاها as expl. in the first sentence of this art.; (K, TA;) [thus signifying *The eye became put out; or blinded; or made to sink in its socket: &c.: or it broke; or became broken, or ruptured:*] and so البثرة [the pimple, or the small, or purulent, pustule]: and the like of these: (K, TA:) the former, (Mgh,) or each, (Mḡb,) said of a بثرة, means it [broke, or] rent, or burst: (Mgh, Mḡb:) and thus تَفَقَّأَ said of [a pustule such as is termed] دَمَلٌ (S, Mgh, O,) and of [such as is termed] قَرَحٌ. (S, O.) — See also 5.

8. افتقا الحزر is expl. in the K as meaning أعاد عليه وجعل بين الكلبتين كلبه اخرى [and in like manner in the O, except that the latter has كلبية and الكلبيتين]; and so have several copies

of the K;] but this meaning is assigned by Lḥ to افتقا, which see for a fuller explanation. (TA.)

فَقَأَ (S, O, K) and (O, K) accord. to Ks and Fr (O) فَعَأَةٌ [in the CK فَعَأَةٌ] and فَعَأَةٌ (O, K) and in some copies of the K فَعَأَةٌ (TA) and فَاغِيَةٌ (K,) originally فَاغِيَةٌ (TA,) The [membrane called] سَابِيَاءَ (S, O, K) which comes forth عَلَى رَأْسِ الْوَلَدِ [upon the head of the young one, meaning at the time of bringing forth,] (S, O,) or which rends open from off the head of the young one [at the time of bringing forth]: (K:) pl. [of the first] فَعْوٌ: (TA:) or a small, thin, piece of skin, which is upon the nose of the young one, and which, if not removed from it, (O, K,) at the birth, (O,) causes its death, (O, K,) is thus termed, (K,) or is termed فَعَأَةٌ, by IAqr: (O:) or, accord. to As, the water [or fluid] that is عَلَى رَأْسِ الْوَلَدِ [app. meaning that is discharged at the time of the birth (see 2 in the arts. ربق and رمد)]: and accord. to IAqr, the water [or fluid] that is in the مَشِيمَةِ [or membrane enclosing the foetus in the womb] is termed فَعْوٌ and سَعْدٌ and سَعْتٌ and نَحْطٌ: (TA:) it is also said that فَعْوٌ signifies a certain white thing that comes forth from the woman or the she-camel in parturition, and which is an envelope wherein is much water or fluid; mentioned by A'Obeyd as with hemz [i.e. written فَعْوٌ], and said by him to be the سَابِيَاءَ [q. v.]. (TA in art. فغو.) — And فَعْوٌ signifies also A small hollow, or cavity, in stone, or a rugged place, that collects water: (K:) or it is [a hollow, or cavity,] like a حَفْرَةٌ or جُفْرَةٌ, in the midst of a [stony place such as is termed] حَرَّةٌ (Sh, O, TA,) or in the midst of a mountain: (TA:) and فَعْوٌ signifies the same: (K:) the pl. (of the former, O, or of the latter, TA) is فَعْوَانٌ. (O, TA.)

فَقَأَ A protuberance, or swelling out, (O, TA,) of the back, (O,) or of the breast, or chest. (TA.) [But see 4, and see also افقا.]

فَعَأَةٌ: see فَعْوٌ, in two places. — Also † A cloud in which is neither thunder nor lightning, and the rain of which is مُتَقَارِبٌ [app. meaning drawing near: as though likened to the membrane thus called]. (O, TA.) [In the former written, in this instance, فَعَأَةٌ, which I think to be a mis-transcription by the copyist.]

فَعَأَةٌ: see فَعْوٌ.

فَعَائِي: see the next paragraph.

فَعْيٌ A he-camel affected with a disease termed حَقْوَةٌ [q. v.], in consequence of which he voids not his urine nor his dung; (O, K,*) and sometimes, or often, his veins and his flesh become choked with blood, and swollen; and if slaughtered and cooked, the cooking-pot becomes full of blood; and sometimes, or often, his stomach becomes so much inflated, or swollen, that it rends, or bursts: and it is likewise applied to a she-camel: (O:) and فَعْيٌ signifies the same applied to a she-camel. (K.) — Also (i. e. فَعْيِي) The disease above-