

likewise فَقْعٌ; accord. to some, peculiarly said of an ass: and بِفَقْعٍ, and بِفَقْعَةٍ, and بِفَقْعَةٍ, inf. n. تَفَقَّعَ, he did so vehemently. (TA.) — فَقْعٌ, i. e. like فَرِحٌ, (K, TA,) inf. n. فَقْعٌ, (TK,) said of a man, (TA,) He became red. (K, TA.)

2. فَقْعٌ, (TA,) inf. n. تَفَقَّعَ, (O, K, TA,) He twisted the sides of his mouth, or opened his mouth and was diffuse, in speech, (O, K, TA,) and uttered speech that had no meaning. (TA.) — And فَقْعٌ أَصَابَهُ, (S, O, * TA,) inf. n. as above, (S, O, K, TA,) i. q. فَرَقَهَا, (S, O, * K, * TA, *) [He cracked the joints of his fingers;] i. e. he pressed his fingers so that a sound was heard to proceed from their joints: (TA:) the action signified thereby is forbidden to be performed in prayer: (O, TA:) [but it is said that] this is the contracting of the fingers to the inner side of the hand and making a sound with the outer side [app. by pressing the fist upon the ground so as to make the joints of the fingers crack, when rising; for I think that any action more irregular than this would be too obviously wrong to need prohibition]. (O.) — And فَقْعٌ الْوَرْدَةَ, inf. n. تَفَقَّعَ, He made the rose into a round form (أَدَارَهَا), and then struck it so that it rent open, or asunder, producing a sound: (O:) or فَقْعٌ signifies the striking a rose with the hand, (O, K,) or the making a rose-leaf into a round [and app. hollow] form, and pressing it with the fingers, (TA,) so that it produces a sound, (O, K, TA,) when rending open, or asunder. (TA.) — [And فَقْعٌ signifies also It cracked with a sound: and it crackled: said of a flint-stone in fire: see صَوَانٌ: and said of salt thrown into a fire: see نَارٌ.] — See also 1, last sentence but one. — فَقْعٌ الْأَدِيمَ, (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He made the hide red. (O, K, TA.)

4. افْقَعٌ, (TA,) inf. n. إِنْفَقَاعٌ, (O, K, TA,) He was, or became, poor, or needy; (TA;) or in an evil state or condition. (O, K, TA.)

5: see 1. — [Reiske, as stated by Freytag, has explained this verb as signifying *It was, or became, contracted*; said of a hand: but probably, I think, in consequence of his having found تَفَقَّعَ erroneously written for تَفَقَّعَتْ.]

6. تَفَاقَعَتْ عَيْنَاهُ His eyes became white: (O, K, TA;) or became cleft, or fissured: or had in them foul, or foul white, matter. (TA.)

7. افْقَعٌ It became cleft, or fissured, or rent open or asunder. (O, K.)

فَقْعٌ [an inf. n., of فَقَعَ, q. v. Used as a subst.] Intense whiteness. (TA.) [But it seems to signify more commonly, Intense yellowness: or yellowness free from admixture: see 1, first sentence.] — And i. q. حُصَاصٌ [app. as meaning An emission of wind from the anus, with a sound]. (S, O, TA.) [See 1, last sentence but one.] — Also, and بِفَقْعٍ, (S, O, K,) the latter mentioned by ISk, (S, O,) A species of ئَكْهَ [or truffles]; (S,

O;) accord. to A'Obeyd, (S, O,) the white and soft thereof; (S, O, K;) which is the worst thereof; or, as IAth says, a species of the worst [kind] of كَمَاءٌ; accord. to AHn, it comes forth from the ground so as to appear, white, and is bad; the good being that which is extracted by digging: Lth says, it is a خُرْدٌ [or truffle] that comes forth from the base of the plant called إِجْرَدٌ [q. v.], and is of the worst of كَمَاءٌ, and the quickest in becoming corrupt: (TA:) the pl. is فَقَعَةٌ, (S, O, K,) which is of both forms of the sing.; (S, O, TA;) and فَقْعٌ, with fet-h, has for pls. أَفْقَعٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and فَقْوَعٌ [a pl. of mult.]. (AHn, TA.) A vile man is likened thereto: (S, O, K, *) one says, هُوَ أَذْلُّ مِنْ فَقْعٍ قُرْقُرَةٍ (S,) or مِنْ فَقْعٍ بَقْرَقْرَةٍ (O, K,) [He is more vile than the فَقْعٌ of, or than فَقْعٌ in, a low and soft tract of ground,] because the beasts kick it along, (S,) or because it offers not resistance to the gatherer thereof, or because it is trodden with the feet, (O, K,) and the beasts kick it along. (O.) — [From a mention of the pl. فَقْوَعٌ in art. ذَلْنَ, and in the present art. in the TA, it appears that فَقْعٌ is also applied to The species of fungus called دُوْنُونَ, and to the species called طُرْشُوتَ, &c.] — And [hence, perhaps,] فَقْعٌ [as a coll. n.] signifies also Pointed toes (خَرَاطِيمَ) of a sort of boots. (O, TA.)

فَقْعٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فَقَاعٌ: see what next follows.

فَقَاعٌ; (O, and thus in my MS. copy of the K; in other copies of the K فَقَاعٌ or فَقَاعٌ; and in all the copies is added كَرْبَاعٌ or بِالضَّيْرِ كَرْبَاعٌ; [but there is no such word as رَسَاعٌ, nor رَسَاعٌ; whence it seems to be meant that we should read كَرْبَاعٌ; i. e. like رَسَاعٌ, imperfectly decl.; but see what follows;]) so says Ibn-Buzurj: (O:) or, (O, K,) accord. to AZ, (O,) إِنْفَقَاعٌ, (O, K, *) like كَهَانَ (O,) [i. e.] with fet-h, like كَهَانَ (O,) [i. e.] with fet-h, like كَهَانَ (K:) [which suggests that كَرْبَاعٌ may be an early mistranscription for كَهَانَ, and that فَقَاعٌ is wrong, and only فَقَاعٌ right, though it is said in one place in the TA that فَقَاعٌ is like كَهَانَ, i. e. that it is فَقَاعٌ:] or it is فَقِيقٌ, like أَمِيرٌ; (K, TA;) so accord. to El-Jáhidh, as mentioned by AZ: (TA:) applied to a man, as meaning Red; (O, K, TA;) intensely so; by reason of إِنْرَابٌ [i. e. app., goodness of condition]: (O, TA:) and افْقَاعٌ, as an epithet applied to a man, signifies red. (TA.)

فَقِيقٌ, (so in the O,) or سَيْئٌ, (K,) but the former, like أَمِيرٌ, is the right, [a coll. gen. n.,] and its n. un. is with ة, (TA,) The white, of pigeons; (K, TA;) said by El-Jáhidh to be such, of pigeons, as are like the صَلَابِيَ [or Slave] of men; (O, TA;) a kind of white pigeon; so called

as being likened to a [white] species of truffle [i. e. the فَقَاعٌ]. (TA.) — (so in the O,) or أَيْضُ فَقِيقٌ — فَقِيقٌ, (K,) White that is intense (O, K) in whiteness. (O.) [See also فَقَاعٌ as an epithet applied to a man: see فَقَاعٌ.]

فَقَاعٌ فَقَاعِيٌ: — and see فَقَاعٌ, in two places.

فَقَاعٌ One who emits wind from the anus, with a sound, much, or frequently. (TA.) — And Strong, or vehement; and bad, corrupt, or wicked. (Lth, O, K.)

فَقَاعٌ A certain beverage, (S, O, L, K,) [a sort of beer,] made from barley: (L, TA:) [but there are several sorts thereof, perhaps peculiar to post-classical times: (see De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed., vol. i., pp. 149-154:)] so called because of the froth that rises upon its head. (O, K.) [See فَقَاعَةٌ.] — And A certain plant, (AHn, O, K,) such as is termed مُشَفَّقَعٌ, i. e., (AHn, O, K,) which, when it dries up, becomes hard, and as though it were horns. (AHn, O, K.) [Now applied in North-Western Africa to The toadstool, which is called in other parts فَطَرْ.]

فَقِيقٌ: see فَقِيقٌ, in two places.

فَقَاعَةٌ, like رَمَانَةٌ, sing. of فَقَاعَيْنَ, (TA,) which signifies The bubbles that rise upon water, (S, O, K, TA,) and upon wine, (O,) [&c.,] round, [or globular,] (TA,) like قَوَابِيرٌ [or vessels of glass]. (S, O, TA.)

فَقَاعِيٌ A seller of [the beverage called] فَقَاعٌ. (TA.)

فَقَاعِيٌ فَقَاعٌ (S, O, K) and إِنْفَقَاعٌ (K) Yellow intensely yellow; (S, O, K;) thus both signify: (Lh, K, TA:) or red intensely red: (K:) or red free from an admixture of whiteness: or purely red: (TA:) or فَقَاعٌ is applied to white and to any other colour as signifying free from admixture; (K;) and فَقَاعِيٌ is applied in this sense to white: (TA:) and إِنْفَقَاعٌ, of which the pl. is فَقَاعَةٌ, signifies intensely white. (K.)

فَاقِعَةٌ A calamity, or misfortune: (S, O, K:) pl. فَوَاقِعٌ. (S, O, K, *)

فَاقِعٌ; pl. فَقَاعٌ: see فَقَاعٌ.

فَقَاعٌ فَقَاعٌ [as though meaning Porerty causing to cleave to the dust or earth]: but the right phrase is فَقَاعٌ مُذْقَعٌ [i. e. a poor person clearing to the dust or earth: for أَدْفَعَ is intrans. as well as trans.]; which denotes the worst condition, like مُجْهُودٌ. (TA.) [See 4.]

فَقَاعٌ مُذْقَعٌ [The anus (as being the instrument) with which wind is emitted vehemently, with a sound]: see 1, last sentence but one.