

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 **الْفَيْالُ**, in art. **فَيْلٌ**.]

**فَيْالُ اللَّحْمِ**: see **فَيْلُ اللَّحْمِ**, above.

**مُفَائِلٌ** [or **مُفَائِلٌ** (M and TA in art. **فَيْلٌ**)] A boy playing at the game called **الْفَيْالُ**. (S, O.)\*

&c. **فالود**.

**فَالُودٌ** and **فَالُودِجٌ** and **فَالُودِجٌ**: see art. **فَالِدٌ**.

**فَأَمٌ**

1. **فَأَمٌ**, [or **فَأَمُ الْعُشْبِ**, as is shown by an ex. in the S and TA,] aor. ٤, [inf. n. **فَأَمٌ**, TK,] *He* (a camel) *filled his mouth with herbage*; (IAar, S, K;) as also **فَأَمٌ**, (K, TA,) like **فَرِحَ**; (TA; [in the CK **فَأَمٌ**];) and **تَفَأَمَ**. (AA, T, K, TA.) — And **فَأَمَ**, (T,) or **فَأَمَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ**, aor. as above, (K,) *He satisfied his thirst with drinking of water*. (T, K.) — And **فَأَمَ فِي الشَّرَابِ** *He drank with his mouth, not with his hand nor with any other thing, a gulp, or a draught, (نَفَسًا) of the wine, or beverage*; (T, TA;) said of a man: (TA:) app. from **أَفَامَ** signifying “he filled” a vessel: and **صَامَ** signifies the same. (T, TA.) = See also 4.

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

4. **أَفَامَ** *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] **هُودِجٌ**, in its lower part; (M;) and **فَأَمَ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **تَفْئِيمٌ**, (S, K,) signifies the same: and the epithets **مُفَأَمٌ** and **مُفَأَمَةٌ** 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 **شَعِبٌ**.] — And *He filled a vessel* (T, TA) or a leathern bucket: (TA:) and so **أَفَعَمَ**. (T, TA.) — **أَفَعَمَ** *His* (a camel's) *withers became full of fat*: (S:) [or] so **فَتَمَّ حَارِكُهُ**, like **فَرِحَ** [in measure], accord. to the K, but correctly **فَتَمَّ**, like **عَبِي**: (TA:) [or the latter verb is app. **فَتَمَّ**: for] the epithets applied thereto [whether to the camel or to the withers is not clearly shown] are **مُفَأَمٌ** (S, TA) and **مُفَأَمَةٌ**, meaning *fat, and wide within*: in the K, erroneously, **مِفَأَمٌ** and **مِفَأَمَةٌ**, like **مِنْبَرٌ** and **مِصْرَابٌ**. (TA.)

6: see 1, first sentence.

**قَطَعُوهُ فُؤْمًا**, [the latter word] like **صُرِدٌ**, (K,) or **قَطَعُوا الشَّاةَ فُؤْمًا فُؤْمًا**, (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] **هُودِجٌ**, (K,) or to both of these: (S:) or, as some say, a **هُودِجٌ** 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. **فُؤْمٌ** [with two damunchs]. (S, M, K.) — [And *A piece that is added to a leathern water-bag*. (See **شَعِبٌ**; 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 **فَيَامٌ**, without ٤: (S:) [or] they say **فَيَامٌ**: (thus in the T accord. to the TT:) [but ISd says,] **فَيَامٌ** and **فَيَامٌ** have this meaning; otherwise I should say that **فَيَامٌ** is a modified form, for alleviation, from **فَتَامٌ**. (M in art. **فَيْمِرٌ**.)

**أَفَامٌ** [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 (العراقي), of the leathern bucket*. (Th, M.)

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

**مُفَأَمٌ**: see 4, first and last sentences.

**فَانِيدٌ** and **فَانِيدٌ**

**فَانِيدٌ** and **فَانِيدٌ**: see art. **فَانِدٌ**.

**فَأَى** and **فَأُو**

1. **فَأَى**, inf. n. **فَأُو**; and **فَأَيْتُهُ**, inf. n. **فَأَى**; *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 **فَأَيْتُ الْقَدْحِ** *I split, or clave, or cracked, the bowl*. (M.) And **فَأَوْتَهُ بِالْعَصَا** *I smote, or struck, him with the staff, or stick*. (IAar, M.) **فَأُو** and **فَأَى** both signify *The act of smiting, or striking*: and the act of *splitting, or cleaving*. (K.)

4. **أَفَأَى** *He* (a man, TA) *lighted upon, or became in, what is termed a فَأُو*: 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. **انْفَأَى** *It became split, or cloven*, (S, M, K,) or *cracked*; (M, K;) said of a bowl [&c.]; (S, M;) as also **تَفَأَى**: (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.)

**فَأُو** *An interval*, (S, M,) or a *low, or depressed, place*, (**خَفُضٌ**, 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 **وَطْءٌ** [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 Abou-Leylà; but of questionable correctness. (M.) — And *The place, or time, of sunset*. (K.)

**فَيْتَةٌ** *A party, portion, division, or distinct body; or a company, or congregated body*; syn. **فِرْقَةٌ**, (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 **فَيْتَةٌ** [app. **فَيْتَةٌ**] (T) [or **فَيْتُو** (see art. **فَيَأُ**); or **فَيْتِي** or **فَيْتِيَّةٌ** (see what follows)]; the ٥ being a substitute for the [final radical letter, which is **و** or] **ي**: (S:) the pl. is **فَيْتُونَ** (S, M, K) and **فَيْتَاتٌ**. (M, K.) El-Kumeyt says,

\* **تَرَى مِنْهُ جَمَاعَتَهُمْ فَيْتِيًا** \*

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

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

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

**فاوانيا**

**الْفَاوَانِيَا** i. q. **عُودُ الصَّلِيْبِ**, [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. *the كِهِيْنَا*, [app. for **كِهِيْنَا**, 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