

remedial thing: (K:) this **فجل** is not of the species of herb mentioned above: (O, Mṣb, TA:) so says AHn: the ḥakeem Dáwood says, it is one of the species of this **فجل**, a wild species, elongated, abounding in the Sa'eed of Egypt: (TA:) [it is the raphanus oleifer, mentioned by Delile (Floræ Egypt. Illustr., no. 609,) as cultivated in Nubia and in Egypt, and called in Arabic "symâgah:"] from it (or from its seed, TA) is made the oil of the **فجل** (**دُهْنُ الْفَجْلِ**); (Mṣb, K, TA;) and it is known by the appellation of **السَّمِغَةُ** [correctly **السَّمِغَةُ**]. (TA.) [Delile, ubi supra, no. 571, mentions **فجل الجبل**, as a name of The *cahile maritima* of Tournefort; the *bunias cahile* of Linn.: and in the same, no. 396, he mentions **فجل الجبل** as the Arabic name of The *rumex spinosus* of Linn.; as does also Forskål, in his work cited above, p. lxxv., no. 213, and again in p. 76.]

**فجل**: } see the next preceding paragraph.  
**فجل**: }

**فَجَال** A seller of **فجل** [or radishes]. (TA.)

**فَجَال** i. q. **قَامِر** [Playing, or a player, at a game of hazard]: (O, K, TA:) so says IAar: (O, TA:) accord. to some copies of the K, i. q. **فَجْر**, which is a mistake. (TA.)

**فَجَل**: see **أَفْجَل**.

**فَجَلَّة** (S, K) and **فَجَلِّي** (K) A manner of walking in which is a laxness, or slackness, (S, K,) like that of the old man. (S.)

**فَجَلِّي**: see what next precedes.

**فَجَلٌّ**: see **فَجْن**, in art. **فَجْن**.

**أَفْجَل** and **فَجَلٌّ** [A man] having a wide space between the feet (K, TA) and the shanks. (TA.)

### فجن

4. **افجن** He (a man, TA) hept constantly to the eating of **فَجْن** [i. e. rue]. (K, TA.)

**فَجْن** [Πύργων; i. e. rue;] i. q. **سَذَاب**; (S, K;) as also **فَجِين**: (T in art. **خفت**, and TA in art. **خفت**;) and so **فَجَلٌّ**: (TA:) IDrd [rightly] says, "I do not think it to be a genuine Arabic word." (TA.)

**فَجِين**: see the next preceding paragraph.

### فجو

1. **فَجَو**, (K,) [aor. **يَفْجُو**] inf. n. **فَجَو**, (TA,) He opened his door. (K.) — And **فَجَا الْقَوْسَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) He raised the string of the bow [or made it distant] from the part called its **كَبِد**: (S, K;) and so **فَجَّهَا**. (S and K in art. **فج**.) — And **فَجَا رِجْلَيْهِ**, or **فَجَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ**, He parted his legs wide, or straddled; or did so to make water: and so **فَجَّ**. (TA in art. **فج**.) — **فَجِيَّت**, (S, K, TA, [in the CK, and in one of

my copies of the S, erroneously, **فَجِيَّت**]) aor. **تَفَجَّى**, inf. n. **فَجَا**, (S, TA,) The bow had its string raised [or distant] from the part called its **كَبِد**; (S, K;) and so **أَنْفَجَّت**. (ISd, TA.) — And **فَجَى**, [in the CK, erroneously, **فَجِي**] aor. as above, (K, TA,) and so the inf. n., i. e. **فَجَا**, (K, TA,) He (a man, TA) was wide between the thighs, or between the knees, or between the shanks. (K, TA.) [And it is implied in the S\* and K that it is also said of a camel, meaning He was wide between the hocks.] — And **فَجِيَّت** said of a she-camel, inf. n. **فَجَا**, She was, or became, large in the belly: (K, TA:) mentioned by ISd, but with an expression of uncertainty as to its correctness. (TA.)

2. **فَجَى**, (TA,) inf. n. **تَفَجِيَّة**, (K, TA,) He removed; put away, or at a distance; (K, TA;) and pushed, thrust, or drove, away; persons from others; (TA;) syn. of the inf. n. **كَشَفَ**; and **تَحِيَّة**; (K, TA;) and **دَفَع**. (TA.)

4. **افجى** He expended amply, or largely, upon his family, or household. (Az, K.) — And He found his friend to be guilty of a vice, or a disgraceful, or shameful, action. (Az, TA.)

6. **تفاجى** It (a thing) had [an opening, or intermediate wide space, such as is termed] a **فَجْوَة**. (S, TA.) [Comp. **تَفَاج**, in art. **فج**.]

7. **انفجى** It (a door) opened. (K.) — See also 1.

**فَجَا** inf. n. of **فَجِيَّت** [q. v.] said of a bow: (S, TA:) — and of **فَجَى** [q. v.] said of a man, (K, TA,) or of a camel: (S, K, TA:) — and of **فَجِيَّت** [q. v.] said of a she-camel. (K, TA.)

**فَجْوَة** An opening, or intervening space, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) in a place, (M, TA,) and an intermediate wide space, (S, Mgh,) between two things. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) And A wide tract of land or ground; as also **فَجْوَاء**: (K:) or a wide and depressed tract thereof; and thus, accord. to Th, the word means in the Kur xviii. 16. (TA.) And The court, or yard, of a house. (S, Mṣb, K.) And The part between the two sides of the solid hoof. (ISd, K, TA.) The pl. is **فَجَوَات** (Mṣb, K, TA) and **فَجَاء**. (K, TA.) [To these pls. the CK strangely adds, as another, **فَجَا**.]

**فَجَوَاء** [as a subst.]: see the next preceding paragraph. [It is originally the fem. of the epithet **أَفْجَى**, q. v.]

**فَجْوَة**: see the following paragraph.

**أَفْجَى** an epithet, of which the fem. is **فَجَوَاء**. (K, TA.) The latter, applied to a bow, Having its string distant from the part called its **كَبِد**; (S, K, TA;) as also **فَجْوَة**; and so **فَجَّهَا** [mentioned in art. **فج**.] (Er-Rághib, TA.) — And the former, (K, TA,) applied to a man, (TA,) Wide between the thighs, or between the knees, or between the shanks: or, applied to a camel, wide between the hocks: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Az,

it signifies having the thighs very wide apart. (TA.) [Freytag adds "Ventrosus," applied to a camel, as from the K, in which I do not find it.]

[Accord. to the TA, some of the words of this art. have **ى** for the final radical; but for this distinction there is no reason.]

### فح

1. **فَحَّتِ الْأَعْيَى**, aor. **فَحَّ** and **فَحَّ**, (S, K,) the former dev. from a general rule, which requires the aor. of a verb of this class when intrans. to be with kesr only, (S,) inf. n. **فَحِيح** (S, K) and **فَحَّ** and **تَفَحَّحَ**, (K,) [the last an intensive form,] The viper [hissed, or] made a sound to proceed from its mouth: (S, K, TA: [see a verse cited voce **مِطْحَان**:]) or what is meant by this verb is [it made a sound by] the rubbing of one part of its skin against another part: or (TA) its making a sound to proceed from its skin is termed **كَشِيش**, (S, TA,) or **حَفِيْف**: (As, TA:) some use this verb (**فَحَّت**) in relation to any serpent: others, peculiarly in relation to the female of the [serpents called] **أَسَاوِد**. (TA.) [J gives here a list of intrans. verbs of this class which have the aor. with damm, anomalously, and also with kesr; and a list of trans. verbs of the same class which have the aor. with kesr, anomalously, and also with damm: but both lists are defective; and it would be difficult to make them complete.] — And **فَحَّ**, (L, K,) aor. **فَحَّ**, inf. n. **فَحِيح**; (L;) and **فَحَّحَ**; said of a man, † He blew in his sleep, (L, K,) making a sound like the **فَحِيح** of the viper. (IDrd.)

R. Q. 1. **فَحَّحَ**: see the preceding paragraph. — Also, [inf. n. **فَحْفَحَة**] † He (a man, TA) was, or became, affected with a hoarseness, roughness, harshness, or gruffness, in his voice. (K.) [See also **فَحْفَحَة**, below.] — And He (a man, TA) was, or became, true and sincere in love, or affection. (IAar, K.)

**فَحَّة** The heat, or burning quality, of pepper. (K.)

**فَحْح** Vipers: (L:) or vipers in a state of excitement, (**هَائِجَة**) [perhaps meaning *initum appetentes*], (K, TA,) made to come forth [from their lurking-places: so called] from the sounds of their mouths. (TA.)

**فَحِيح** an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, K, &c.) [Freytag explains it as signifying also The first braying of the young camel, which, by reason of its acuteness, is likened to the hissing of the serpent.]

**فَحْفَحَة** [inf. n. of **فَحْفَحَ**, q. v.] — Also The voice's being reiterated in the throat, or fauces, resembling hoarseness, roughness, harshness, or gruffness. (L.) — And Speech, or talk. (Kr, TA.) — **فَحْفَحَة هَذِيل** means Hudheyl's pronunciation of **ح** as **ع**: [a characteristic of the tribe of Hudheyl, or of some persons of that tribe,] mentioned by Es-Suyooṭee in the Mz and [by the same author in] the Iḳtirāḥ. (MF, TA.)