(Ṣ, • A, • Mgh;) or has an intensive signification: (TA:) pl. of the former المُنْمُ, like as المُنْمُ is pl. of بُاهِلُ, since نَعْمُ is a sort of بَاهِلُ, and contr. of بَاهُلُ. (IJ.) It is said in a trad., أَكُونَى فَاصَنَّةُ, meaning Be not thou a trangressor of the proper bounds or limits in reply: which words were addressed to 'Aïsheh: (K, TA:) but accord. to one relation, the words were 'V نَعْمُولُى (TA.) [See مُنْمُ أَنْهُ below.] — A man evil in disposition. (IB.) — A man niggardly, tenacious, or avaricious: (A, TA:) or very niggardly: (K, TA:) or excessively, or inordinately, so. (Ṣ.)

An excess; an enormity; anything فاحشة exceeding the bounds of rectitude: ] a thing excessively, enormously, or beyond measure, foul, evil, bad, abominable, or unseemly; [gross, immodest, lend, or obscene :] (Mgh:) or anything not agreeable with truth: (Lth, Mgh:) or a sin, or crime, that is very foul, evil, bad, &c.: or anything forbidden by God: (K:) or any saying, or action, that is foul, evil, bad, &c.: (TA:) and المُعَشَّلَةُ للهُ that is foul, evil, bad, &c.: signifies the same as iii; (S;) or an enormity, or excessive sin, beyond measure foul, evil, bad. &c.; or a thing that reason disapproves, and the law regards as foul, evil, bad, &c.: (Bd in ii. 164:) the pl. of فَوَاحِشُ is فَوَاحِشُ (Msb, TA.) Also, particularly, Adultery, or fornication; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and so الله (Bd in xii. 24; &c.:) so in the Kur iv. 23 and lxv. 1 [as well as in numerous other instances]: or the diameter [or excess] there mentioned is the women's going out without permission: (Mgh, Msb:) or their using foul language against their husband's relations, by reason of the sharpness of their tongues. Esh-Sháfi'ee.) And ونَحْسُانَا particularly signifies Niggardliness, tenaciousness, or avarice, (A, K.) in the payment of the poor-rate: or the abstaining [altogether] from paying it. (TA.) So in the Kur ii. 271. (A, TA.)

[More, and most, excessive, &c.].

One who affects, or takes upon himself, the reviling of others. (TA.) — One who commits excess (فَحَشَة) which is forbidden. (TA.)

## نحص

1. أَفْحُتُ , aor. ﴿ , inf. n. فَحُتُ , (Mṣb,) and مُفْحُتُ is the same as فَحُتُ , being used transitively, and not only as a n. of place, (TA,) The قطاة [i. e. sand-grouse] dug, or hollowed out, in the ground, a place wherein to lay her eggs: (Mṣb:) and فَحُتُ , aor. as above, she (a الشَّرَابُ ) and فَحُتُ الشَّرَابُ (ar. as above, she (a الشَّرَابُ ) made for herself an أَخُتُ وَمِنَ السَّرَابُ (A, K) in the earth, or dust. (K.) — Hence you say, (Mṣb,) مُنَّ مَنْ أَنْ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ﴿ , (A, K,) inf. n. فَحَتْ ; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K;) and أَنْتُ مَنْ أَنْ ; (Ṣ, A, K;) He searched, or sought, for, or after, it; inquired respecting it; sought for information respecting it; searched into, inquired into, investigated, scrutinized, or examined,

it: (S, A, K:) or did so to the utmost: (Msb:) signifies vigorous searching in the interstices of anything. (TA.) You say also, عَلَيْكَ Keep thou to إِ بِالفَحْصِ عَنْ سِرِّ هٰذَا الحَدِيثِ searching for, or after, or into, the secret of this story]. (A, TA.) - Hence also, the saying of سَتَجِدُ قُومًا فَحَصُوا عَنْ أُوسَاطِ رُؤُوسِبِمْر Aboo-Bekr, [alone] فَحَصُوا عَنْ، رُؤُوسِهِمْ alone], الشَّعَرَ (S,) Thou wilt find a people who have made their heads like the nests (أفاحيص) of [the birds called] : (Az, TA:) or, app., who have shaven the أفاحيص middle of their heads and left them like the وَمُونَ \_\_ (S, TA.) [See also فَحُصْ \_\_ أَفْحُوسُ also signifies The digging, or hollowing out [the ground &c., in any manner]. (TA.) It is said in a trad., فُحصَت الأرضُ أَفَاحيصَ The earth was dug into hollows. (Nh, L.) And you say, , aor. -, inf. n. فحص, He made, for the cake of bread, or lump of dough, a place in the fire; (TA;) or a place in the hot ashes, or in the fire, to put it therein [for the purpose of baking, or toasting, it]. (L in art. فَحُصَ (.) is often used intransitively as meaning He made, or scraped, a hollow in the ground, &c.; and so فحص (,S,) And sometimes they said, The rain turned over the dust, or earth, (S, A, K,) and removed one part thereof : أَفْحُوص from another, (A,TA,) making it like the (TA:) and in like manner, الحصى the pebbles: (A:) this is when it falls vehemently. (TA.) also signifies He (a gazelle) ran vehemently [app. so as to dig up the ground with his feet]; but the word more known is مُحَصُ : (TA:) and he (a man) hastened, or went quickly. (K.) You Such a one passed along مَرَّ فُلَانٌ يَفْحُصُ Such a hastening, or going quickly. (TA.) And it is said in a trad. of Kuss, وَلا سَمِعْتُ فَحُصًا Nor did I hear the falling of a foot, or the sound of walking. (TA.) \_ You say also, فَحَصَ الصَّبِيُّ, meaning, + The child had his central incisors in a mabbling state: (K:) [nearly syn. with حَفَر, and also sig- فَحُصُّ also sig- إِلَّهُوْرَ also nifies The spreading [a thing] out or open; laying [it] open; exposing or uncovering or discovering [it]. (TA.)

3. فَاحَصَنَى, (K,) inf. n. مُفَاحَصَنَى, (TK,) [and app. عَامَنَ also,] † [He did] as though he searched after, or into, my vice, or fault, and my secret, I doing the same with respect to his. (K, TA.) \_ [Hence, app., the saying,] بَيْنَهَا فَحَاصًا [Between them two is enmity. (TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, second sentence.

Even ground; an expanded and open tract: pl. فُحُوسُ. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) Any inhabited place. (K, TA.) — In a trad. respecting the intercession [of Mohammad for his people], where it is said, فَانْطُلُقَ حَتَّى أَتَى الفُحْصَ

[And he went away until he came to the عَرْش is said to signify What is before the عُرْش [of God]. (TA.)

The dimple (نَقُونَ ) of the chin (A, K) of a child; (A;) and of each cheek. (TA.)

after, or into, my vice, or fault, and secret, I being the same with respect to his: (K, TK:) both mean the same, like أكيلي and مُوَّاكِلي (TA.)

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اَعْلَمْ أَنَّ عِنْدُ ٱللهِ مَسْأَلَةً فَاحِمَةً \$\frac{1}{2} [Know thou that with God is a searching interrogation]. (A, TA.)

(the مُفْحَثُ (S, M, A, Mgh, K) and أَفْحُوثُ same, and Msb) The [nest, or] place for laying eggs, (M, Mgh, Msb,) or for lying in, (S, K,) of or sand-grouse], (Ş, M, A, Mgh, K,) and of the domestic hen, and sometimes of the ostrich, (M,) dug, or hollowed out, in the ground, (Msb,) or made by clearing away and removing from it the dust or earth; (Mgh;) or because she digs it, or hollows it out: (S, M:) pl. (of the former, (S, A) and (of the latter, TA) أَفَاحِيصُ لَهُمْ (A, TA:) [see عُشُّ you say, مَفَاحِصُ and أَعْاصِهِ [They have houses like the nests of the Usi]. (A.) And it is مَنْ بَنَى لِلهِ مُسْجِدًا وَلَوْ مَفْحَصَ \* said in a trad., Whoso buildeth for قَطَاة بِنَي ٱللهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا في الجَنَّة God a place of worship, be it comparatively like a nest of a قطاة, (قطاة, accord. to another relation,) God buildeth for him a house in Paradise]. (TA.) And in another, in a charge given to the commanders of the army of Mu-teh, وَسَتَجِدُونَ آخَرِينَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فِي رُؤُوسِهِمْ مَفَاحِصُ لا And ye shall find others in whose heads the devil hath taken up an abode, making them like nests for him: like as one says of a person greatly erring, and obstinately persevering in evil, فرنخ Also, both words, Any place dug, or hollowed out. (Nh.) \_ And the former, A place made in hot ashes, or in a fire, in which a cake of bread, or lump of dough, is put [to bake or toast]: pl. as above. (L, in art. ; and TA.\*)

مَعْمَى, and its pl.: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

. فَحيصى see : هُوَ مُفَاحِصى

[A place of, or ground for, inquiring, or investigating]. (A and TA voce تُعَقَّبُ)

## نحل

1. فَحُلُ الإِبلُ, aor. -, [inf. n. فَحُلُ الإِبلُ,] He sent a male [meaning a stallion-camel] among the [she-] camels. (S, O, K.) The inf. n. فَحُلُ [used alone]