to a penis, great; mentioned by IDrd as with j: (TA:) and the pl. is فَيَاحُرُ (K, TA.)

One who vies, or competes, or contends, with another in glorying, or boasting, &c., (O, K,) or for superiority in generousness or nobleness of father and mother; (S;) i. q. مُفَاخُر; (K;) like (Ṣ, TA) in the sense of مُعَاصِمُ. (TA.) You say أَجْاء فُلَانْ فَخِيرٌ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ أُخِيرًا Such a one came contending with others in glorying, or boasting, &c.: then returned last, or meanest]. (A.) _ Also Overcome in bie [i. e. glorying, or boasting, &c.]. (K.)

Baked pottery; baked vessels of clay : (Msb, voce خَزَفُ:) or baked clay: before it is baked, it is called عَزَفُ and شَعَالُ : (Msb in the present art.:) or i. q. خَزُفّ: (S, O, K:) or a kind of خزف of which earthen vessels, or jars, mugs, &c., are made: (TA:) or earthen vessels; vessels made of potters' clay: pl. of [or rather a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is] . (K.)

:) see the paragraph here following.

in the first of the فَخُرُ an epithet from فَاحْر senses expl. above; as also فُحُورُ : (K:) [the former signifies Glorying; boasting; &c.: and the latter, the same as] the latter, the same as] boasts, much; (S, O, TA;) as also أنخيراً (O, TA:) and أنخيراً one who glories, or boasts, very much. (O, TA.) _ A thing, (S, O, Mab,) or anything, (K,) [superb, grand; as though glorying, or boasting;] good; goodly; excellent; of excellent quality. (S,O, Msb, K.) __ Also + Dates not yet ripe (بَسْر) that grow large, and have no stones: (S, O, K:) as though they boasted against others. (TA.)

isee فَخُور, last sentence.

A species of sweet-smelling plants; (S, TA;) i. q. زَيْحَانُ الشُّيُوخِ; (K, TA;) thus called by the people of El-Başrah; accord. to AHn, the [or marum] having broad leaves; and said to be that of which there have come forth, in its midst, جماع [pl. of جماع, q. v.], like foxes' tails, with a red, sweet-smelling blossom in the middle thereof: the physicians assert that it cuts short the [sleep termed] سبات. (TA.) __ [A meaning assigned by Golius to this word belongs [.فُنَاخَرَةً to

A thing in which one glories, مَفْخُرَةً or boasts himself; (K;) a cause of glorying or boasting; a generous quality or action, or a generous quality that is inherited by generation from generation; syn. مَفَاخُر (S, O:) pl. مَفَاخُر. (Msb.)

1. وَخُوامَة , aor. -, (S, M, K, &c.,) inf. n. وَخُور ,

(S, &c.,) He (a man, S) was, or became, large, big, bulky, or thick. (S, M, K, &c.) _ And He was, or became, great in respect of estimation, rank, or quality. (So accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. in the KL [agreeably with an expla-مُفَخَّرُ See also إِنْخُمْر].) below. __ And one says also فَخُمَ الأَمْوُ [meaning Great in estimation is the thing or affair or event or case !]. (K in art. بنخ, in which see أبنغ.)

2. تَغْظِيرُ is syn. with تَغْظِيرُ [as signifying The magnifying a man, honouring him, or treating him with respect or reverence or veneration]: (S, K, TA:) one says, أُتَيْنَا فُلَانًا فَلَانًا فَفَخَّمْنَاهُ meaning [We came to such a one] and we magnified him, or honoured him, and paid him high respect: and signifies [the same as نخصه i.e.] He magnified him, or honoured him, &c.; syn. أَجُلُهُ and تَفْخِيمُ الحَرْفِ __ (TA.) عَظَّمَهُ is the contr. of إمَالته [i. e. it signifies The pronouncing of the word with the broad sound of the lengthened fet-h (approaching to the sound of "a" in our word "ball")]: (S:) [and also with a full sound of the letter J:] or التَّفْضِيمُ is the abstaining from الإمالة; (K, and Kull p. 127;) and the contr. of and signifies the in- التَّغْلِيظُ ; i. e. i. q clining of 1 towards the place of utterance of 9, as in the mord الصَّلُوة; and the uttering of ل from the lower part of the tongue [i.e. with the tongue turned up], as in the word wi [i. e. in the word not immediately preceded by a kesreh]: (Kull ubi suprà:) it is [predominantly] peculiar to the is to the tribe of الاصالة people of El-Ḥijáz, like as Temeem. (TA.) = See also what next follows.

5. [تفخم] signifies He magnified, or aggrandized, himself; as is shown by a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. فيل ; in which verse it is said in the M that المُخْمُوا means اتَفَخَّمُوا . == And it is also trans., like 2:] see 2, first sentence.

[seems to signify primarily Large, big, bulky, or thick. And hence,] A man having much flesh in the balls, or elevated parts, of the cheeks. (TA.) _ [And predominantly,] Great in estimation, rank, or quality; (S, K, TA;) applied to a man : (S, TA :) pl. فَخَامُ : the fem. is (TA.) And it is likewise applied to ____ [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour]. (TA.) _ And to speech, or diction, (مَنْطَق) meaning Strong; sound, or correct; or chaste, clear, or eloquent, and comprehensive; syn. جُزْل. (Ş, K.)

fem. of فَخُمُةُ [q. v.]. (TA.) __ And A great army or military force. (TA.)

, like جُهَنِيَّة, (so in the JK, K, and TA, [in the CK and my MS. copy of the K is in the CK and my MS. copy of the K like جينة,]) Self-magnification, pride, or haughtiness, and assumption of superiority. (JK, K, TA.)

A person of authority, (TA,) one held in honour, from whose judgment events are made

(K, TA. [In the explanation of this word in the ([.يُصْدُرُ is a mistranscription for يُصْدُرُ (CK,

i. q. أَعْظُمُ [as meaning Most, or very, great in estimation, rank, or quality; applied to a man]. (TA.)

مُفَحَّم, occurring in a trad., as an epithet applied to the Prophet, means Magnified, honoured, or regarded with respect or reverence or veneration, in the minds and the eyes [of others: and so it means when applied in a general manner]: not largeness in his bodily make: or, as some say, it in his face, [i.e.] فخامة الله means [characterized by] its nobleness, and fulness, with beauty, or comeliness, and a quality inspiring reverence or veneration. (TA.)

(Aş, T, Ş, M, L, Ķ) فَدِيدٌ aor. -ِ , inf. n. فَدِيدٌ and فَد, (M, L,) He (a man, As, S) uttered his voice, called out, cried out, or vociferated : (As, S, M, A, L, K:) or did so vehemently: (T, M, L, K:) or raised his voice; (TA;) and so بُذُونُدُ اللهِ said of a man, and of a camel: (L:) or they (a number of sheep or goats) made a sound by running: or made a sound by running with their pastors and those driving them with singing: (K:) or he, or it, made a sound like that termed ; (Lth, T, M, K;) as also أَدُفُدُهُ, inf. n. فَدُفُدُهُ: (M, L, K:*) and he (a man) ran, making a sound by his running. (L.) ___, aor. -, inf. n. its , آخت , It (a bird) moved, or flapped, (حُديد wings, expanding and contracting them. (M.) -He ran, (K, TA,) fleeing. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.] فدّت الإبل __ The camels crushed the ground with their feet, by the vehemence of their and فَد , aor. - , inf. n. فَد and (M, L;) He (a man) فَدْفُدٌ ♥ (L;) and فَدِيدٌ trod vehemently upon the ground, by reason of exultation, and briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. هُوَ يَفُدُّنِي وَيَعُدُّنِي = [See also 2.] means He threatens me. (K, TA.)

2. نقدید, inf. n. نقدید, He cried out, or vociferated, or did so vehemently, in buying or selling. (IAar, T, L, K.) _ And He (a man) walked upon the ground proudly and exultingly. (IAar,

R. Q. 1. فَدْفَدَة, inf. n. فَدْفَدَ see 1, in three places. _ Also He (a man, TA) ran, fleeing from an enemy or a beast of prey. (T, L, K.) [See also 1, latter half.]

i see فَدَادٌ, last sentence.

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. = Also Abundance of camels. (M, L.) _ And إِبِلْ فَدِيدٌ Many

and نُدَارَةٌ see the next paragraph, last two sentences, in three places.

Having a strong, or loud, voice, (S, M, A, L, K,) and rude, coarse, or uncivil, in speech; to proceed, and without whom no affair is decided. (L, K;) as also وُدُفُدُ * and فَدُفُدُ * (Lh, M, L,