be meant cein respect of place and projection, not in respect of size. (TA.) [See also فدرة and and see more in art. فَادِرَةٌ

in measure, app. in مُعَامُ مُغْدِرٌ some one or more of the copies of the K like , for, as is mentioned in the TA, El-Bedr El-Karáfee says that it is anomalous, like from أَسْهَب , and أَحْصَن from أَسْهَب , Food that

فَدُرَةُ: see what next precedes: = and see فادر. = Also A place of the mountain-goats مَكَانٌ مَفْدَرَةٌ [or] (: Ş, O) : فَادِرٌ pl. of .فُدُر signifies a place in which are many of those mountain-goats. (M, K.)

1. فَدِعَ, with kesr, [aor. -, inf. n. فَدِعَ,] He nas, or became, such as is termed اَفْدُعُ [q.v.]. (O.) And فَدِعَتْ قَدَمُهُ, (O, K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] ,) [aor. and inf. n. as above,] occurring in a trad., His foot had the affection meaning as expl. below; and in like فَدُعُ meaning as manner the verb may be used in relation to the hand]. (O, K, TA.) = See also فَدُعَ.

2. فدّعهُ (O, TA, from a trad.,) inf. n. وُدّعهُ (O, K,) He caused him (a man, O, TA) to be, or become, such as is termed أُفْدُعُ. (O, K, • TA.)

[فَدُعُ لا app. an inf. n. of which the verb is] فَدُعْ A breaking, or crushing, syn. شَدْخ [q. v.]: and a slight splitting or cleaving or slitting. (TA.)

[mentioned above as an inf. n.] Deflection, and distortion: this is [said to be] the primary signification. (TA.) [Generally] A distortion of the wrist or of the ankle-joint, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) so that the hand or the foot becomes turned towards the inner side: (S, O, Msb, K:) or the walking upon the back [i.e. the upper surface] of the foot [from an explanation of أفدع by IAar, mentioned in the Mgh and O and Msb and TA; but it seems rather to mean a distortion of the foot that occasions the so walking]: (K: [see also :]) or height of the hollow part of the sole of the foot, such that if the person trod upon a sparrow it would not hurt it [from an explanation of اَفْدُو by As, mentioned in the O]: (K, TA:) or a distortion (عُوج, K, TA, [in the O عُوج,] and مُيْل, TA) in the joints, as though they were dislocated, (Lth, O, K,) mostly in the wrists and ankle-joints, (Lth. O, K, TA,) by nature (Lth. O, K, TA) or by disease, as though the person were unable to extend them: (Lth, O, TA:) or a deflection between the foot and the shank-bone, (O, K, TA,) and the like in the arm, being a state of dislocation of the joints: (TA:) or it is a colliding of the [inner] ankle-bones, and a wide separation of the feet, (Mgh, TA,) to the right and left. (TA.

fore legs of the camel, (ISh, O, TA,) it is The state in which one sees the animal to tread upon the part between the phalanges of his foot, so that the fore part of his foot becomes raised; (ISh, O, K, TA;) and it is nought but a rigidity in the pastern [that occasions this]. (ISh, O, TA.)

نَدُعُ The place of what is termed فَدُعُةُ (S, O, Msb.) in the wrist or ankle-joint. (S, Msb.)

Having a deflection; and distorted. (TA [in which it is implied that this is the primary signification].) [Generally] Having the affection termed فدع [q. v.]; applied to a man; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) and to a he-camel: (O, K:) fem. (Msb;) (O, Msb, K;) applied to a woman ; and to a she-camel; (O, K;) and to a female slave as meaning whose hand is distorted in consequence of work. (IDrd, O.) And the masc. is applied to a male ostrich, as meaning Having a distortion of the extremities of the fore parts of his feet; in like manner as when it is applied to a he-camel. (Lth, O, TA.) And hence, الأفدع, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, sigis أفدع is nifies The male ostrich. (TA.) And applied by Ru-beh to fish (سَهُك) as meaning Bending, crooked, or curving. (O.) And الفدعاء is a name of + The well-known asterism called [q. v., the Seventh Mansion of the Moon; is the Eighth النثرة because , فَدُعَاد النَّثُرَة Mansion]: a poet says,

> يَوْمُ مِنَ النَّشْرَةِ أَوْ فَدْعَائِهَا يُخْرِجُ نَفْسَ العَنْزِ مِنَ وَجْعَائِهَا

[A day of the auroral setting of its النشرة or of its that causes the soul of the she-goat to pass forth from her anus]; meaning, by reason of the intenseness of the cold. (TA.) - The dim. of (TA.) أُفَيْدِعُ ♥ is أُفْدَعُ

see what next precedes.

1. فَدُغُهُ , aor. - , inf. n. فَدُغُ , He broke it, (S, O, Msb, K,) or crushed it; (S, O, K;) or (K) it is said when the object is a hollow thing, (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) or a moist, or soft, thing, (TA,) a person's head, (S, O, TA,) and a grape, and the like: (O, TA:) and he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it coarsely: and he clave, split, or rent, it slightly. He put much clarified فَدَغَ الطَّعَامَ And ____ (TA.) butter into the food. (O, * K, * TA.) _ And one says also, فَدُغُ الكَهْأَةَ فِي السَّهْنِ [app. meaning He preserved the truffles in clarified butter]. (O.)

7. انفدخ It (anything dry, or rigid,) became soft, or supple. (O, K.*)

Distortion in the foot: (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K:) like فَدُع , which is more common. (O.) [See فَدُع.]

[See, again, رَوَح .]) In the camel, (K,) or in the (K, TA.) And applied to a man; like مَدُقُّ [q. v.].

, فَدُمْ ، inf. n. , فَدَمْتُ عَلَى فِيهِ بِالفِدَامِ . [aor. - ,] I covered his, or its, mouth with the فدام [q. v.]: , فدّمر الله على معلى فيه and , and , aor. -, and فدّمَ فاهُ or , and (M, K, TA,) inf. n. تَعْديع; (TA;) he put the upon his, or its, mouth : (M, K:) [app. used in relation to a man and also to an إبريق or other vessel: but the latter verb, and as trans. without a particle, seems to be more commonly used in relation to both:] one says of Persians or other foreigners, and of Magians, on the occasion of their giving to drink, فَدَّمُوا اللَّهُ أَفُواهُهُم They bound فدّم vpon their mouths: (T:) and فدّام the الإبريق, (M, K,) inf. n. تَفْدِيمْ, (K,) He put the upon the mouth of the أبريق. (M, K.*) (T, S, M, Mşb, فَدَامَةٌ (T, S, M, Mşb, K) and فدومة (S, M, Msb, K,) He was, or became, such as is termed فَدُم [q. v.]; or he mas, or became, heavy, sluggish, or dull; and confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right

2: see the preceding paragraph, in three places. One says also, فدم البعير, meaning He bound upon the camel's mouth the فدامة, (M,) which means (TA.) غَمَامَة the غَمَامَة

Impotent (T, S, M, K) in speech, (T, M, K,) and in adducing an argument; (T, M;) [as though his mouth were covered with a فدام, for it is said in the S to be from فَدَمْتُ عَلَى فِيهِ از بالفدام;] heavy, sluggish, or dull; (S;) or with heaviness, sluggishness, or dulness, and softness, and paucity of understanding: (M, K:) or unintelligent: (Msb:) and thich; (M, K;) fat; (M;) foolish, or stupid; rough, rude, or uncivil: (M, K:) accord. to IAar, the heavy, sluggish, or dull; as being likened to blood, which is thus called: is a dial. var. thereof, or, accord. to Yaakoob, the is a substitute for the :: (M:) the fem. is with 5: (M, Msb, K:) and the pl. is [agreeably with analogy]. (M, K: in a copy of the T فَدُم [which I think a mistranscription].) - Also Heavy [and app. thich] blood: and, accord. to I Agr, blood [itself]. (T.) _ And A garment, or piece of cloth, (T, TA,) saturated with dye, (T,) o: saturated with red dye by its being put again into the safflower time after time. (TA.) And Red that is saturated (M, K) with redness: (K:) or of which the redness is not intense. (Thus also in some copies of the K.) [See also مفدم.]

see the next paragraph, in two places.

(,K,) ,فَدُّومُ لا and فَدَّامُ لا and فَدَامُ لا and فَدَامُ or فدّام [only], (S, T, M,) A thing which the Persians or other foreigners, (T, K,) and the Magians, (K,) bind upon their mouths on the An instrument for breaking, or crushing. occasion of their giving to drink; (T, K;) or a