1. يَغْمِعُ and يَغُوبُ (Mşb, K,) aor. يَغْمِعُ and ; ; تَغْمِحُ and تَفُوحُ .aor فَاحَتْ رِيحُ المِسْكِ or ((Msb;) or (\$;) inf. n. فَوْحَانْ (Ş, Mşb, K) and فَوْحَ (\$;) (Ş, K,) and فَيْح (S, Msb, K) and زَيْحَان (S, K;) The musk diffused [or exhaled] its odour; (Msb, K;) or the odour of the mush diffused itself [or became exhaled]; and فاح الطيب the perfume diffused [or exhaled] its odour; (S;) or this last signifies the perfume became perceptible; or it clung and remained; [in a garment or person;] syn. غَبِقَ: (Mşb in art. فيح) the verb is not used in relation to a foul, or disagreeable odour or thing : (S, A, Msb, K :) of such an odour one says : (Mşb :) or the former verb is common to both : (K :) but this assertion is outweighed [by the other]: (TA:) فَوْتُ signifies the giving forth, and exhaling, a sweet, or pleasant, odour : (KL:) and the perceiving such an odour: Fr says that فَاحَتْ رِيحَهُ and فَاحَتْ رِيحَهُ are syn.; but AZ says the is attended by sound. (TA.) - For other significations of this verb, see art. .فيح

4. افاح: for this verb, see art. فيح.

نَزَلْنَا فِي بُسْتَانِ تَنَاوَحَتْ أَطْيَارُهُ وَتَفَاوَحَتْ أَنْوَارُهُ .6 [We alighted in a garden the birds of which warbled plaintively, one to another, and the flowers of which exhaled sweet odours, one with another]. (A.)

The chief and first portion of the فور المعيض menstrual discharge. (L.)

[A spreading, or an exhalation], of perfume. (TA in art.)

(; 沃); فَوَخَانٌ . inf. n تَفُوخُ . aor فَاخَتِ الرِّيحُ . (K as also فاخت, aor. أفيخ , (Ķ in art. فاخت, (inf. n. and ;) The wind, or ; فَيَخَانُ TA in art. ; فَيَخَانُ odour, rose, or diffused itself: (K:) you say, and تَغْيِنُهُ aor. تَفُوخُ and تَفُوخُ , aor. وَاحَتْ مِنْهُ رِيحْ طَيِّبَةً odour diffused itself from him, or it ; like : (AO, Aş, Ş:) or فاخت الرِّيحُ aor. (AZ, , فَوْخَانَ or (, فَوْخَانَ AZ, TA in art. فَوْخَ , \$, \$,) inf. n. (AZ, TA in the present art.,) signifies the wind made a sound, or noise, (AZ, S, K, TA,) in its blowing. (AZ, TA.) __ And فاخ الحر The heat became allayed, or assuaged. (L.) = See also the next paragraph, in two places.

4. إفَاخَة, (AZ, Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. إفَاخَة, (Lth, AZ, S, IAth,) He (a man) emitted wind, (Lth, AZ, S, K,) with a sound, (AZ, S,) from the anus; (Lth ;) and * فَوْخَان , aor. يَفُوخ , inf. n. فَوْخَان (K, TA) and فَوْخ (TA,) signifies the same: (K, TA:) or the former, he voided excrement with an emis-

sion of wind: (IAth, TA:) [mentioned also in] ar.: فيخ] and he (a man, or a beast,) emitted wind in voiding urine : (ISh, S:) and View, aor. it (the emission of excrement) made a sound. (L.) - افاخ ببوله He emitted his urine from a dilated aperture. (L.) And Iliant She (a camel) made a sprinkling with her urine. (L.) افاخ الزق ..., inf. n. as above, He opened the mouth of the 5; [or skin for wine &c.] to give vent to the air within it : thus accord. to Fr; who says that he heard a sheykh, of those having knowledge in the Arabic language, explain this phrase as meaning he smeared the inside of the jo ,أَفِخْ عَنْكَ مِنَ الظَّبِيرَةِ ... (L.) [or rob]. رُبَّ with

(L, TA,) in the K عنك, but correctly عنا, as in other lexicons, (TA,) [as also أَبْرِدُ,] means أَبْرِدُ, (L, K,) i.e. Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool.

فود

(L, TA.)

1. أَفَادَ, aor. يَفُودَ, (S, Mgh, O, K, and T in art. فود) inf. n. ; فود ; (AA, K, and T in art. as also فَادَ, aor. يَفِيدُ, (Ṣ, O, Ķ, and T &c. in art. (; فيد .inf. n. نَيْدٌ ; (IAar, K, and T in art) ; He died. (T, S, Mgh, O, K.) - And ile, aor. ر (K,) It (property) con- فَوَدَ (K,) أَفُود (M,) inf. n. يَفُودُ tinued, or belonged, or appertained, syn. (M, K,) لصاحبه to its owner; (M;) as also فاد فاد aor. يَغَيَّدُ , (Ş, L, K, in art. بيفيدٌ,) inf. n. يَغِيدُ (Ķ :) or (so in the K) it went away, passed away, or departed ; (K;) as also فاد, aor. يفيد, (K in art. نيد .inf. n. فَيد. (K. [See also art. فيد.]) = ماده (Aş, Yaakoob, T, M, L,) aor. بيفوده , (Yaakoob, M,* L,) inf. n. iee, (K,) He mixed it, (M, L, K,) namely, saffron [&c.], (M, L,) or perfume &c., (As, T,) or moistened it with water &c.; (L;) syn. دانه; (Aş, Yaakoob, T, M, L;) from which it is formed by transposition [accord. to the lexicologists; but not accord. to the grammarians, because it has an inf. n.]: (M, L:) and so ile, aor. فيد (S, L, K, in art. فيد) inf. n. فيد. (L. [See also art. فيد.])

4. أَفَدِتْه I killed him ; destroyed him. (O, K. [See also art. فيد.]) = And I gave him property. (M, L, K.) It belongs to this art. and to art. [q. v.]. (L.) _ See also 10.

5. تفوّد فَوْقَ الجَبَل He (a mountain-goat) ascended (أَشْرَف) upon the mountain. (O,* L, K.)

6. هُمَا يَتَفَاوَدَان العلمَ (ISh, K) is a phrase used by the vulgar, (ISh,) but the correct expression is يتفايدان, meaning They two impart knowledge, each to the other : (K :) or يتفايدان بالمال بينهما They two give, of the property, each to the other; or profit, or benefit, each other therewith : (ISh :) or, in the opinion of MF, each is allowable. (TA. [See also art. فيد.])

[respecting which latter see 10 in art. ,] as also نيد , (K, [but this belongs to art. نفيد only,]) He gained it, acquired it, or got it, for himself, namely, property [&c.]. (M, L, K.) [See more in art. فيد.]

Each of the two sides of the head : (As, ?, M, A, O, L, Meb, K :) pl. أَفُوَادُ (M, L, Meb:) one Bays, بَعُودَيه (Hoariness appeared in] بَدَا الشَيْبُ بِفُودَيْه the two sides of his head]. (S, O, L.) And The main, or chief, portion of the hair of the head, next the ear; (M, L, K;) or of the hair that descends below the lobe of the ear, next the ear: (IF, L, Msb:) or فَوْدَان signifies [two locks, or plaited locks, of hair, such as are termed] (ISk, S, O, L, Msb) of a man (ISk, ضغيرتان S, O, L) and of a woman. (O.) _ + The side (K, TA) of anything; (TA;) each of the two sides (M, L) of a thing. (L.) You say, Job sides (M, L) of a thing. Raise thou the side of the tent. (A.) And [They alighted, or abode] ‡ نَزَلُوا بَيْنَ فَوْدَى الوَادى between the two sides of the valley]. (A.) ____ ‡ Each of the two equiponderant halves of the load of a beast : (S, M, O, L, K, TA :) one says, He sat between the two equiponderant halves of the load of the beast]. (S, O, L, TA.) And [hence, app.,] +A [sack such as is termed] جوالق. (K.) - + The part that is abundant in plumage of each of the wings of the eagle : (M:) [or each of the mings; for] one says, ts [The eagle cast] 1 العُقَابُ فَوَدَيْهَا عَلَى الهَيْثَمِ wings [upon, or over, the eaglet]. (A.) _ One says also, جَعَلْتُ الكتَابَ فَوْدَيْنِ, meaning 1 doubled the upper part of the letter, or writing, over the lower part, so that it became two halves. (A, O.) _____ And _____ أَسْتَلَمْتُ فَوْدُ البَيْتِ (A, O.) by kissing, or with the hand,] the corner of the House [of God; i.e., of the Kaabeh]. (A.) Also A company, congregated body, party, or group, of men; or a crowd, or dense company &c.; or a great crowd of men; syn. ie (Ibn-Abbad, O, K :) pl. أَفُوَاد (Ibn-'Abbad, O.)

فواد, (O, K,) with fet h to the فراد, (O,) like in form], (K,) i. q. فؤاد [generally meaning The heart (see other explanations in art.)]; (O, K;) a dial. var. of the latter word. (O.)

a subst. from فَادَ المَالَ, (M, K, and L in art. فيدً) in the sense of ثَبَتَ: (M, and L in art. it belongs to this art. and to art. فيد. (TA. [See the latter art.])

مَدُوفٌ applied to perfume &c., i. q. مَدُوفٌ [Mixed, or moistened with water &c.]; (As, T;) as also مغيد. (S and O and L in art. فيد.)

A destructive man; as also رَجْلٌ مِتْلَافٌ مِفْوَاد مغيّار. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.)

فور

1. بَغُورٌ, (M, Msb, K,) aor. يَغُورٌ, said of water; or] قَدْر said of a تَغُورُ .aor , فَارَتْ and (M, K,) (Msb;) and افاده (M, L, K,) and ، استفاده .10