

or province, or town, has been conquered, and become a *فِيء* to the Muslims. (IKt, O, TA.) It is in a trad. of some of those who have gone before, *لَا يُؤَمَّرُ مَفَاءً عَلَى مَفِيءٍ*; meaning *An emancipated slave shall not be made governor over an Arabian*; (K, TA;) or, as in the Nh [and O] and L, *لَا يَلِينَنَّ* [shall by no means rule]; (TA;) as though it were said, none of the people of the Sawád (which was conquered by force and became a *فِيء* to the Muslims) shall rule over the Companions (O, TA) and their next successors. (TA.)

مَفِيءٌ A person who makes a thing [or a country or the like] to be a *فِيء*. (TA.) See also *مَفَاءٌ*.

مَفِيئَةٌ } see the paragraph here following.
مَفِيَاءَةٌ }

مَفِيؤَةٌ A place of *فِيء*, i. e. of the shade thus termed; [a place of afternoon-shade;] (M, K;) as also *مَفِيَاءَةٌ*; (K;) and, as AAF says, on the authority of Th, *مَفِيئَةٌ*; (M, L, TA;) and so *مَفِيؤَةٌ*, like *مَسْجُوعَةٌ* [in measure]: (L, TA;) accord. to Lth, (TA,) *مَفِيؤَةٌ* is syn. with *مَقْنُونَةٌ*, (S, TA,) which signifies a place on which the sun does not come: so says Az; and he adds that it is probably correct, but that he had not heard it on any other authority than of Lth. (TA.)

مَفِيؤَةٌ i. q. *مَعْتُوءَةٌ* [Idiotic, or an idiot, i. e. deficient, or wanting, in intellect; &c.]: so called from his keeping long [or much] in the shade. (M, TA.)

مَفِيؤَةٌ: see *مَفِيؤَةٌ*.

فيخ

1. *فَاجَتْ بِرِجْلَيْهَا*, aor. *تَفِيحٌ*, She (a camel) kicked with her hind legs, backwards. (TA.)

4. *افاح*, mentioned in the O and L and Mšb in this art.: see art. *فوج*.

فِيحٌ A foot-messenger; a courier who journeys on foot: (S:) or a Sultán's foot-messenger: (L, Mšb:) or one who journeys with letters: (L:) or a quick courier who carries tidings, or communications, from one town, or country, to another: (Nh, TA:) originally Pers., (S, O,) arabicized, (S, O, K,) from *پيك*: (O, K:) pl. *فِيوِحٌ*. (S, TA.) It is also expl. as meaning *One going, or journeying, alone*: thus in a verse of Adeé Ibn-Zeyd, in which it is opposed to *زُرْفَانَةٌ* meaning "a company [of men]." (TA.) And [the pl.] *فِيوِحٌ*, (O, K,) as used in a verse of Adeé Ibn-Zeyd, (O,) means *Men who enter the prison and go forth from it, keeping guard*. (O, L, K: in some copies of the K, and keep guard.) — And *A company [of men]*; (Mšb;) syn. with *فَوْجٌ*: (O and K in art. *فوج*;) and sometimes applied to a single person: pl. [of pauc.] *أَفِيَاِحٌ* and [of mult.] *فِيوِحٌ*. (Mšb.) — Also *A low, or depressed, place, such as is termed وَهْدٌ*, of the earth, or ground. (AA, O,

K.) — And *A state of dispersion*; as also *فِيحٌ*. (TA. [See 4 in art. *فوج*.])

فِيحٌ: see what next precedes.

فِيَاِحَةٌ A she-camel that kicks with her hind legs [much or often], backwards. (TA. [See 1.])

فَائِحٌ A wide [expanded and even tract such as is termed] *بَسَاطٌ*, of land. (AA, O in art. *فوج*.)

فَائِحَةٌ A wide tract between two elevated portions, (S, O, K, all in art. *فوج*;) of rugged ground, or of sand: (S, O:) or what has the form of a valley between two mountains, or between two rugged tracts containing stones and sand and earth, like a *خَلِيفٌ* [q. v.], but wider: thus expl. by ISh: pl. *فَوَائِحٌ*. (TA in art. *فوج*.)

فيح

1. *فِيحَانٌ* and *فِيحٌ*: see art. *فوح*. — *فِيحٌ* (L, Mšb) and *فِيحَانٌ*, (L,) *It poured out, or forth*: (L:) or it flowed; as also *فَافِحٌ*, inf. n. *فَافِحَةٌ*: or, accord. to AZ, the latter is trans., and signifies as expl. below in relation to blood. (Mšb.) — And *فَافِحَةٌ*, (S, A, Mšb, K,) aor. *تَفِيحٌ*, inf. n. *تَفِيحٌ*, (TA.) † *The wound upon the head spirted forth blood*; (S, Mšb, K;) or poured forth much blood. (A.) — And *فَافِحٌ*, aor. *يَفِيحُ*, inf. n. *يَفِيحٌ*; and aor. *يَفُوِحُ*, inf. n. *يَفُوِحٌ*; † *The heat rose, or diffused itself, and raged vehemently*. (L.) It is said in a trad., *شِدَّةُ الْقَيْظِ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ* † [The intenseness of the heat of summer is from the vehement raging of the heat of Hell]. (TA.) And one says, *الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ* † *The fever is from the vehemence of the heat of Hell*. (A.) — And *فَافِحَةُ الْقِدْرُ*, (S, K,) aor. *تَفِيحٌ* (S, TA) and *تَفُوِحُ*, (TA,) † *The cooking-pot boiled*; (S, K, TA;) as though it were the fire of Hell, in its heat. (TA.) — And *فَافِحَةُ النَّارِ* † *The fire spread*. (Mšb.) And [hence, app.,] *فَافِحَةُ الْغَارَةِ*, aor. *تَفِيحٌ*, i. e. † [The troop of horsemen making an attack, or incursion, upon a people] spread themselves. (S, TA.) See *فَيَاِحٌ*. — And *فَافِحٌ*, (L, Mšb, TA,) aor. *يَفَاِحُ*, (L, TA,) [inf. n., app. *فَيَاِحٌ*, which signifies "width" accord. to the S and K, and is agreeable with general analogy in this case, as the aor. of the verb is originally *يَفِيحُ*, though it seems to be implied in the Mšb that the aor. is not *يَفَاِحُ*, but *يَفِيحُ*,] *It* (a sea, S, * L, K, * TA, and a place, L, or a valley, Mšb) *was, or became, wide*. (S, * L, Mšb, K, * TA.)

2. *لَوْ مَلَكَتِ الدُّنْيَا لَفَيَّحْتَهَا فِي يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ* means † [If thou possessedst all that the world contains,] thou wouldst dissipate it, or squander it away, in one day. (A, TA.)*

4. *افاح* He poured forth, spilled, or shed, blood. (S, Mšb, K.) See also 1, first sentence. — *افاح القدر* + *He made the cooking-pot to boil*. (S, K.) — *أَبْرُدُ q. أَفِيحٌ عَنْكَ مِنَ الظَّهْرِ* (K,) i. e. † *Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool*: (M, L, TA:) [as also *أَفِيحٌ*:] the medial radical letter is both *و* and *ي*. (M.)

فِيحٌ and *فِيوِحٌ* Abundance of herbage of the [rain, or season, called] *رَبِيعٌ*, with ample extent of land: (K:) [accord. to the TK, both are inf. ns., of which the verb is *فَافِحٌ*, and the agent is *الرَّبِيعُ*: but this, I think, is rendered doubtful by what here follows:] *فِيوِحٌ* occurs in a verse [as some relate it]; but accord. to the relation of IAar, it is *فَتُوِحٌ*, with *ت*, [and with fet-ḥ to the *ف*,] and this, which signifies "rain," is said by Az to be the right reading: the pl. [of *فِيحٌ*] is *فِيوِحٌ*. (TA.)

أَفِيحٌ: see *فَيَاِحٌ*.

فَيَاِحٌ, like *قَطَامِرٌ*, [indecl.,] (T, S, L, K,) of the fem. gender, (L,) a name for *The غَارَةُ*, (T, S, L, K,) meaning *troop of horsemen making a hostile attack, or incursion, upon a people*. (T, L.) † *فَيَاِحِيٌّ*, (S, A, K, &c., [in the CK, erroneously, *فَيَاِحِيٌّ*],) said by the people of the Time of Ignorance, (S,) when they impelled horses making a hostile attack, or incursion, and they spread out, (L,) means *Spread out, O attacking troop of horsemen*: (S, A, K:) or *spread out upon them, or against them, and disperse yourselves, &c.* (Sh, L.)

فِيحٌ: see *فِيوِحٌ*.

فَيَاِحٌ: see *أَفِيحٌ*, in two places. — Also † *Profuse in bounty*: (S, A:) so in the saying, *إِنَّهُ لِنَجْوَادٍ فَيَاِحٌ* † [Verily he is liberal, munificent, or generous; profuse in bounty]. (S.) — And *نَاقَةٌ فَيَاِحَةٌ* † *A she-camel that yields much milk*, (A, K,) and has a large udder. (K.)

أَفِيحٌ A sea, (S, L, K,) and a valley, (Mšb,) and any place, (L,) wide, or extensive; (S, L, Mšb, K;) as also *فَيَاِحٌ*: (S, L, K:) † *فَيَاِحٌ* occurs in the story of Umm-Zarā, accord. to A'Obeyd, applied to a *بَيْتٌ* [i. e. house, or tent]; but accord. to others, it is *فَيَاِحٌ*, without tesheed: (L:) [the fem. of *أَفِيحٌ*: and pl. *فَيَاِحٌ*:] one says *دَارٌ فَيَاِحَةٌ* A wide, or an ample, house or abode: (S, K:) and in like manner *رَوْضَةٌ فَيَاِحَةٌ* [a meadow, &c.]. (L, Mšb.) — And *فَيَاِحَةٌ* signifies also *A sort of thin cooked food, such as is supped, or sipped*, (حَسَاءٌ) seasoned with seeds such as are used in cookery. (S, K.)

فيخ

1. *فِيخٌ* and *فِيخٌ*: see art. *فوخ*.