in which I find it assigned to فَشُ only.]) — And laso signifies The blowing gently, or softly. (TA.) — And The breaking wind gently, or softly. (IAar, TA.) — And The uttering calumny; (O, K;) thus accord to IAar, with فَرُ (O,) بَيْنَ النَّاسِ (among the people]. (TK.) — And أَفَشُ القُومُ inf. n. فَشُ , The people, or party, became in good condition, or fat, after leanness: mentioned here, and also in art. قَشَ in the L. (TA.) — And فَشُ is syn. with فَشُ as meaning He gloried, or boasted, and magnified himself, imagining [in himself] what he did not possess. (TA in art. فَدُ.)

4. افشّ القّوْمُ The people, or party, went away, and fled quickly: and so with ق. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. وَشُفْشُهُ, (K,) inf. n. وُشُفُشُوْ, (Fr, O,) He was, or became, weak in judgment. (Fr, O, K.) — And He was, or became, extravagant, immoderate, or excessive, in lying: (IDrd, O, K:) or so فَشُفُ بِبُولُهِ (TA.) — And فَشُفُ بِبُولُهِ He sprinkled his urine; (IDrd, O, K;) as also شُفُشُفُ (IDrd, O.)

q. v., a kind of فشَّ The fruit of the فَشَّ trees, of which one species is said to be also called غروب; but see the next sentence]; (S, O, K;) not mentioned by AHn in the Book of Plants: (O, TA:) n. un. فَشَاشٌ and pl. فَشَدٌ (TA.) __ And The [species of trees called] - [which name is now commonly applied to the carob, or افشوش ال locust-tree ; ceratonia siliqua]; as also (O, K,) and المُشْفَشَةُ (TA as from the K, but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,) or this last signifies a خُرُوبَة [n. un. of خُرُوبَة], accord. to AA. (O.) = Also Foolish, or stupid. (IAar, O, K.) = And Places in which water collects and remains: and a depressed piece of ground into which water pours and where it remains: (O, K:) so says Ibn-'Abbad: [but] ISh says that هُجُلُّ فَشُ means [a wide, depressed, piece of ground,] such as is not very deep. (O.) = Also, and ♦ فَشُوشٌ , and أَضْفَاشُ , [this last said in the TA to be written by Sgh with kesr, but it is not so in the O,] A [garment of the kind called] such as is thick (IAar, O, K, TA) in texture, (TA,) fine in the yarn; (IAar, O, K, TA;) called by the vulgar وَفَشَاشٌ (O; in the TA ;) or, as some say, ا كسآء signifies a thick فَشَاشٌ ، and , such as is scanty كساء, a thin, or flimsy, كساء in the yarn. (TA.)

i. e. الفَاشَّةُ † like , [indecl.,] means أَطَام like , فَشَاش She who makes the wind to come forth from a skin, by loosing the tie round its mouth: in the TA expl. only as signifying الضَّرُوطُ عِنْدُ الجِمَاعِ which may be a secondary meaning, but is not فَشَاش (O, K.) . the meaning in what here follows [lit. O woman discharging فُشِّيه لا مِن ٱسَّتِه إِلَى فِيهِ the confined wind of the skin, discharge thou its confined wind, from its anus to its mouth, i. e., from end to end], (Meyd, O, K,) which is a prov., (Meyd, O,) means + [O woman] do thou with it, or him, what thou wilt, for it, or he, has no means of self-defence (Meyd, O, L, K) nor of becoming altered; and it is said in relation to an angry man who is not able to become altered: (L:) is the making the wind to come forth from الفَشَّى a وَطُبِ (Meyd.)

فَاشْ: see the next paragraph.

A female slave who emits noiseless wind from the anus; as also فَقَاء [an evident mistranscription for افَاتَّةُ * (IAar, in TA:) [or] a woman from-whom wind issues on the occasion of الجماع: (IDrd, O, K, TA:) or, accord. to the K, applied to a woman, sonum submissum genitalibus edens in congressu: and also, applied to a man, who glories, or boasts, vainly: but these two explanations are there wrongly assigned: (TA:) the former of them applies to نجاخة; and the latter, to فَيُوش; two epithets occurring, with in a verse of Ru-beh. (O, TA.) _ And, applied to a woman, i. q. خلابة [i. e. Very deceitful]: (O, CK, TA:) thus correctly, with ≠: in some copies of the K with ; and in others, with TA.) _ And A woman who sits upon the (TA.) = Also, (O, K,) applied to a she-camel, (S, O, TA,) and to a ewe, or she-goat, (O, TA,) it signifies مُنْتَسُرَةُ الشُّخْب, (S, O, K, TA,) meaning Whose milk flows forth without its being drawn, by reason of the wideness of the orifice of the teat: or whose milk flows forth in separate jets, like the rays of the rising sun, into فشَاشُ ♦ the vessel, so as not to make froth : and signifies the quality, or state, that is denoted by this epithet thus applied. (TA.) _ And A skin, such as is used for water or milk, that sweats, or exudes moisture. (O, K.) = See also فَشَى, in

The sound of a gentle emission of wind from the anus. (TA.) — And The sound of the skin of a viper when it moves along upon a dry, or rigid, substance. (TA.)

One who opens locks by artifice, (Mgh, Msb,) without their keys. (Msb.) = See also فُشَّا مُّنْ last sentence, in two places.

. فَشُوشٌ and فَشَاشِ see : فَاشَّةٌ

second sentence. فَشُّ see فَشُفَدُ

A man who inflates himself with lying, and arrogates to himself that which belongs to another. (TA.) = See also مُثُنَّى last sentence.

with shortness and expansion of the cartilaginous portion of the nose, which are characteristics of the noses of the Zenj. (TA.)

14

1. فَشُغُ (O, K,) aor. : , (K,) [inf. n. فَشُغُ ;] as also أَن الله (be magnified himself; or behaved proudly, or haughtily : (O, K :) [or he gloried, or boasted : for] الفَحْرُ (Ibn-Buzurj, O,) [or] syn. with الفَحْرُ (K.)

4: see what here precedes.

5. تفشاً It (a thing) spread. (Ṣ,O.) One says of a disease, تفشاً بين (AZ, Ṣ,O.) or فينو (K,) إفينو (AZ, Ṣ,O.) It spread among them: (AZ, Ṣ,O., K:) and تفشاً it became common, or general, or universal, among them. (O.) = He mocked at him, or derided him. (O, K.)

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1. مَثْثُعُ, aor. -, (Ṣ,O, Ķ,) inf. n. وَشُعُرُ (A'Obeyd, TA,) He parted his legs, or made an opening between them, (A'Obeyd, S, O, K,) but less than is denoted by تَفَاحَ (A'Obeyd, TA,) previously to making water; as also أفسّع (Ş, O, K,) inf. n. ز (Ṣ,O;) or the latter signifies he did so [much, i. e.,] in a greater degree than is denoted by the former verb : (TA:) [and فَشَعُ and فَشَع signify the same:] and v [likewise] is syn. with يَفَتَعُ [signifying the same as إِنْفَتَعُ (Lth, S, K;) or he did so at the fire. (Lth, L.) And ,(T, انفشجت الله and تفسّجت الله (T,TA) فَشَجَتْ O, TA,) as also انفشحت, (IAar,O,) are said of a she-camel, (T, O, TA,) meaning She parted her [hind] legs widely, to be milked or to stale. (T, TA.) _ And فَتُعَ عُنْهُ, and أَفَتُ , and الله declined, deviated, or turned aside or away, from him, or it; like فَشَعُ and فَشَعُ. (TA in

2: see the foregoing paragraph, in two places.

5: see the same paragraph, in two places.

7: see the same paragraph.

فشح

1. وَشَعْ , aor. - , (K,) inf. n. وَشُعْ , (TK,) He (a man, TK) parted his legs, or made an opening between them; (K;) like وَشَعْ ; both mentioned by Th, on the authority of IAar; (TA;) as also وَشَعْ , (K,) inf. n. وَشَعْ ; and likewise with وَشَعْ عَنْهُ , and الله فَشَعْ , He declined, deviated, or turned aside or away, from him, or it; (K;) and so وَشَعْ and وَشَعْ . (TA.)

2: see above, in two places: __ and see also what here follows.