Kur [xxxiv. 22], مَتَى إِذَا فَزِعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِم, meaning Until, when fear, or fright, shall be removed from their hearts: (S, O:) this is the common reading: another reading is فَرْعُ أَلَّهُ, i. e. فَنْعُ أَلَّهُ and El-Ḥasan reads أَفْرَعُ: and he says that in this reading and the first, the prep. with its noun are [regarded as supplying the place of the agent and therefore virtually] in the nom. case, as in the phrase فَرْعُ الْبَلَدُ (TA:) some read فُرِعُ (o and TA in art. اَوْدَا اَفْرُنْعُعُ (TA in art. اِوْدَا اَفْرُنْعُعُ (TA in art. اِوْدَا اَفْرُنْعُعُ).

3. فَازَعُهُ فَفُزَعُهُ [He vied with him in fear, or fright,] and he exceeded him therein. (TA. See 1, last sentence but one.)

4. أفزاع (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. أفزاع (Ṣ, O,) He made him to fear, or to be afraid; frightened him; or terrified him; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K;) as also فرقه (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تفزيع (Ṣ, O.) And you say, مفزع [One is made to fear, or be afraid of, or is frightened, or terrified, at, it, or him], (Ṣ, O, K,) and من أجله [on account of him, or for the sake of him], (O, K,) and إلى him, or by means of him]. (O.) — [Hence,] He housed him from his sleep. (K, TA. [See 1, last quarter.]) — Also He aided, or succoured, him. (Ṣ, K.) See 1, former half; and again, in the latter half. — See also 2.

5: see 1, first sentence.

an inf. n.; but notwithstanding this, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) sometimes, (Ṣ, O,) having a pl., which is أُفْزَاعُ (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) [And, as seems to be indicated by an explanation of مُفْزَعُ (q. v.), A fearful event: pl. as above.]

قَزِع Fearing; being afraid or frightened or terrified; (Er-Rághib, MA, Msb, TA;) thus in a verse cited voce ; (Er-Raghib, TA;) and is syn. therewith : (O, K:) and one says meaning ; مَفْزُوعٌ \* and ; فَزَعَةٌ . pl. رَجُلُ فَازِعٌ \* meaning a man put in fear; made afraid; frightened, or terrified. (TA.) And In a state of disquiet, disturbance, or agitation: whence an extraordinary reading, of four readers, in the Kur xxviii. 9, [i. e. relating to the heart of the mother أفرعًا for افرعًا of Moses, meaning in a state of disquiet, &c., almost quitting its pericardium. (TA.) It has no broken pl.; its only pl. being فَزَعُونَ. (TA.) -Also Seeking, or demanding, aid, or succour; and Sgh thus explains it [in the O] as used in the verse above mentioned; but Er-Rághib says that this is an explanation of the intended meaning, not of the literal signification: (TA:) and it has also the contr. meaning, aiding, or succouring; thus being trans., though of the measure فُعلٌ; but it may be is [said to be] حَدْرُ altered from فَازِعُ \* like as altered from خاذر. (IB, TA,)

. فَزُعَةً see : فَزُعَةً

A man whom one is made to fear, of whom one is made afraid, or at whom one is frightened:
(O, K:) [like مُفْزِعُهُ as expl. by Lth and others:] and by whom, or by means of whom, one is made afraid, or frightened. (O.)

in the phrase فَزَعَاتُ الرَّوعِ sing. of فَزَعَاتُ in the phrase فَزَعَاتُ الرَّوعِ [app. meaning The fears, or frights, of the heart]. (TA. [The sing., as well as the pl., is there said to be thus, بالتَّعْريك; but if the former be, as I think it is, an inf. n. un., it should by rule be أَوْعَهُ \*])

One who fears men, or is frightened at them: (K:) or one who fears, or is frightened, much, or often; (O;) [and] so أَذْاعُنَّهُ (TA. [But see what next follows.])

One who makes men to fear, or frightens them, much, or often. (O, K.) See also فَزْعَهُ.

in two places. فَزِعْ see . فَازِعْ

i. q. أَجُنُّهُ i. q. أُجُنُّهُ [as meaning A refuge, i. e. a place to which, or a person to whom, one betakes himself, or has recourse, for refuge, protection, or preservation, ] (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) on the occasion of the befalling of an affliction or a calamity; (TA;) applied to a sing. and a pl. (S, O, K) and a dual (S, O) and a masc. and a fem.; (S, O, K;) one says, فُلَانْ مَفْزَعْ لِلنَّاسِ Such a one is a refuge to men when an event comes upon them suddenly, and هُمْ مُفْزَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ, and هُمَا مَفْزَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ, &c.; (Ş, O;) and مُفْزَعُهُ is the same in signification and in its applications; (K;) expl. by IF as signifying a place to which one who is in fear, or frightened, betakes himself, or has recourse, for refuge, prosignifies مفزع signifies one of whom aid, or succour, is sought, or demanded: (K:) and مُفْزَعُهُ , [a cause of fear or fright; being a word of the class of and ; i. e.] a thing that one is made to fear, or at which one is frightened; (S;) or a person whom one is made to fear, or at whom one is frightened; [like فزعة ;] or on account of whom, or for the sake of whom, one is made to fear, or is frightened: (Lth, O, K :) you say, فُلَانْ لَنَا مَفْزَعَةْ (Such a one is to us a person whom we are made to fear, &c.], and in like manner you say of a female, and of a pl. number. (O.)

عُفْزَعَة: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

to fear, or to be frightened at, everything: (Fr, O:) and courageous; (Fr, O, K;) as being one the like of whom fearful events are made to befall (بعثلث الأفزاء). (Fr, O. [But what here follows suggests another reason, and I think a better, for the latter meaning.]) مُفَزَّعَةُ applied by 'Amr Ibn-Maadee-Kerib as an epithet to his أَاست replying to a threat of El-Ash-'ath, who had said to him, أَوْ دُنُوتَ لَأُضَرَّطَنَّكُ, means Secure from being overcome by fear, or fright, and

[therefore] not lax so as to break wind [in consequence of fear]; being from فَزْعُ عَنْهُ meaning "he removed fear, or fright, from him;" or it may be for the same reason as that for which same is applied to a courageous man. (O.)

see فَزِعْ, first sentence.

فس

i. q. فَصَفْصَةُ ; i. e. وُطَبَقُ: (K:) the second of these is more known than the first; both of which are arabicized, from the Persian النفست [or النفست]. (TA.)

نسآ

1. أَفُسَاهُ: see 2. \_ Also, (M, K,) or فَسَاهُ: (AZ, O,) aor. بْ inf. n. فَسُّهُ (M,) He struck, or beat, (AZ, M, O, K,) him, (O,) or his back, (AZ, M, K,) with the staff, or stick; (AZ, M, O, K;) as also أَفُسَنَّا (K,) or العساة (O.) \_ And فَسَا فُلانًا عَنْهُ الله restrained, withheld, or debarred, such a one from him. (O,\* K.) = فَسَا فُلانًا عَنْهُ , q. v. infra,] He was, or became, such as is termed أَفُسَا أُوبِ v.]. (K.)

2. فَسَّهُ, namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَفْسَيُهُ (Ṣ, O) and تَفْسَيُهُ (Ṣ, )

He stretched it so that it rent, or became ragged, or dissundered: (Ṣ, O:) or he rent it; as also فَسَأَهُ عُمْ , aor. -, (M, Ḳ,) inf. n. فَسُهُ (M.)

5. لَـفَّّ, said of a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) It became ragged, or dissundered, (Ṣ, O,) and worn out: (Ṣ:) like تَفَّ , or تَفُّ : (accord. to different copies of the Ṣ: the latter in the L:) or it became rent. (M, O.) بنوساً فيهن (K,) or منه، (O,) said of a disease, It spread among them, (O, K,) and became common among them: (TA:) like تَفُلُّ : see 1.

6. تفاسى, and تفاسى, (M, O, TA,) He (a man) protruded (M, O, TA) his posteriors, (M,) or his back, (O,) or both. (TA.)

a subst. signifying The state of such as is termed أُفْسَأُ [q.v.]: (M, TA:) or a hollowness, or incurvity, of the spine. (TA in art. فقاً) [See also 1, last sentence.]

: see the next preceding paragraph.