were bad; syn. ارذاله (Lth, O, K:) and افسل he pronounced against him that his dirhems, or pieces of money, were bad, or were such as are termed زُيُونُ (Lth, O, K;°) syn. رُيُونُ (Lth, O, K, TA,) and [in like manner] أَرْدُلُهُ inf. n. رُيُفُهُ, signifies أَرْدُلُهُ (TA.) = See also what next follows.

8. أفتسال (M,) inf. n. افتسل الفسيلة; (O, TA;) or أفسسان ; (K; [app. a mistranscription for افتسلها, as it is outweighed by the latter in authority; j) He plucked the young palm-tree from its mother, and planted it (M, O, K) in another place. (O.)

and أمفسول (S, M,O, Msb, K,) as epithets applied to a man, (S, O, Msb,) Low, base, ignoble, vile, or mean; (S, M, O, Msb, K;) such as has no manliness, or manly virtue, (M, K,) and no hardiness: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أُفْسَالُ (Ṣ, O,) or (M, K,) or both, (TA,) and [of mult.] (Kr, M, فَسُولَةُ and فَسُولُ (Ş, M, O, K) and فَسُولُ (K, M, O, K,) فُسُلُرٌ، (S, M, O, K,) فُسُلُ (K) and which last is anomalous, as though they imagined it to have as its sing. فسيل. (M.) _ Also, the former, Anything bad, corrupt, vile, base, abominable, or disapproved. (TA.) [The pl.] فسول applied to dirhems, or pieces of money, means Bad; or such as are termed . (TA.) = significs also Cuttings from grape-vines, for planting. (AHn, M, K...)

Foolish, stupid, or unsoud in intellect or understanding. (AA, O, K.)

The young ones, or small ones, of palmtrees, like زودی; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb;) as also † فسیلهٔ : (Ṣ, O:) [or] the former signifies such as are cut from the mother-tree, or plucked from the ground, (Mgh, Mṣb) of the young ones, or small ones, of palm-trees, (Mgh,) and then planted; (Mgh, Mṣb;) and فسیلهٔ signifies one thereof: (Mṣb:) [i. e.] فسیلهٔ signifies [a sucker, or an offset, of a palm-tree: or] a small palm-tree: and فسیلهٔ is its pl., as also فسیلهٔ (M, K,) and فسیلهٔ (Ṣ, O, K,) or this last is a pl. pl., (M,) or [rather] it is pl. of فسیلهٔ [which is properly speaking a coll. gen. n.], like as رغفان is pl. of

The filings (Line) of iron: (S, O:) or the portions that become scattered about, on the occasion of heating [or hammering], in the manufacturing, of iron and the like thereof. (M, K.)

in three places. فَسِيلٌ: see

A woman who, when her husband is desirous of compressing her, (S, M, O, K,) urges an excuse to him, (S, O,) or says to him أَنَا حَائِثُ (M, K,*) and the like thereof, (M,) in order to repel him (M, K) thereby: (M:) such, and the same category] the Prophet cursed. (O.)

. فَسُلُ عود . مَفْسُولُ

فسو

1. أَضُو (aor. يَفُسُو , Mṣb,) inf. n. فَسُو (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ) and أَسُنَّ , (M, Ķ,) or this latter is a simple subst., (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He emitted a noiseless wind [or a puff of wind] (Mṣb, Ķ, TA) from his anus. (Ķ, TA.) [Hence the saying, فَسَا بَيْنَا , or بَيْنَهُم , expl. in art.

6. تفاسى, said of a man, He protruded his posteriors: (M, TA:) and تفاست, said of the [beetle called] خُنْفُسَاء, It protruded its podex for the purpose of emitting a noiseless wind: (Ṣ, TA:) but As says that it is with hemz. (TA. See 6 in art. فسأ.)

is a dial. var. of الفَسَأُ is a dial. var. of فَسُا إِنْ is a dial. var. of فَسُأٌ , expl. in art. (إِنْ اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ ال

الفَسَاة: see the paragraph here following.

is the inf. n. of unity of فُسًا as such signifying A single noiseless emission of wind from the anus: and] has for its pl.[فَسُوات, agreeably with rule, and also] فسي, which is [anomalous,] like لَيْسَ لُهُ إِلَّا __ (TA.) , which see. (TA.) شَهُوَةً pl. of شُهِي the lit. signification of which is sufficiently plain] occurs in a trad. as meaning + There is not any benefit, or profit, or utility, attributable to it; [or rather, it is worse than useless;] the [or hyena] being particularized because of its stupidity and its evil nature: or, some say, it [i. e. also (mentioned الفُسَاةُ ♦ , and app. فسوة الضبع among the addenda to this art. in the TA),] is a plant (مُجَرَة) like the خُشْخَاش [or poppy], from the fruit of which no great utility is derived: BO says IAth. (TA.) [See also -, in two places.] is an appellation of Certain فَسُوَاتُ الضِّبَاعِ __ truffles (خَاةً); (K;) a species of خَاةً; (M;) said by AHn to be the species thereof called القعبل; (M, TA;) and the like is said in the Minháj; and further, that it is a plant of disagreeable odour, having a head which is cooked, and eaten with milk; and when it dries, there comes forth from it what resembles ورس [q. v.]. (TA.)

an inf. n. of 1; (M, K;) or a subst. therefrom [signifying A noiseless wind from the anus]. (S, Msb.)

A man who often emits a noiseless wind from the anus; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) as also أَنْسُوْ (M, Ķ.)

(TA.) . فَسُوَةً dim. of فُسَيُوةً

: see what here الفَسَّاءَةُ And And أَسُوُّ see what here

أَلْفُاسِيَّةُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ) and الفَاسِيَّةُ (M, Ķ) and أَفُسُّهُ: (Ṣ, M, Ķ) الفَسَّاءَةُ ; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) which emits a noiseless wind, and makes the party to stink by its foul odour: (M:) the pl. of the first is الفُوَاسِي. (TA.) Hence the prov., خنفساء a الفُحْشُ مِنْ فَاسِيَةُ i. e. [More foul than] a خنفساء (Ṣ, M.)

الفَاسِيَّة: see the next preceding paragraph. — الفَاسِيَّة: is an appellation of The insect called ابْنُ الفَاسِيَّة, resembling the beetle called وَمُنْفَسَدُ , or some

what larger than the latter, with long hind legs, and with a speckled back: for القُرنَبُي, as the explanation of البُنُ الفاسيَّة, the TA, in art. القرينى, has the TT, in that art., as from the T, القرينى: what I have here substituted for these is evidently, in my opinion, right.]

أَفْسَى مِنَ الظَّرِبَانِ [More wont to emit noiseless wind from the anus than the ظربان, a small stinking beast, described in art. ظرب,] is a saying of the Arabs. (TA.)

of the المُفْسَى (TA.) الْمُفْسَى (TA.) أَوْسَاهُ مِنْ مَفْسَاهُ (IA.) أَوْسَاءُ مِنْ مَفْسَاهُ (IA.) إِنْسَاءُ مِنْ مَفْسَاهُ (If w near is his mouth to his anus!] is a prov. [expressive of wonder at a man's shortness: see مُحْسَى, in art. مَحْسَى]. (Ṣ.)

فش

. (Ṣ, مُشَّ الْوَطْبَ , inf. n. وُشَّ الْوَطْبَ , (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) aor. أَنْشُ الْوَطْبَ . 1 TA,) He made the wind, (S, A, K,) and the butter, (TA,) to come forth from the milk-skin, or butterskin, (S, A, K, TA,) by loosing the tie round its mouth. (TA.) And فَشَ السَّفَاء He loosed the tie of the skin, and opened its mouth, after blowing into it, so that the wind came forth from it. (Mgh.) [Hence the prov.,] لَأُفُشِّنُكُ فَشَّ الوَطْب [+ I will assuredly make thine anger to come forth from thy head, as one makes the wind to come forth from the milk-skin, or butter-skin: said to a man who is angry: (T, S:) or I will assuredly remove thy boastfulness, &c.: (TA:) or I will assuredly take away thy pride, and thy vanity, or vain glory, or conceit, &c.: (Th:) or the meaning is کُملْبَنْكُ [I will assuredly mulct thee, &c.; lit., milk thee]. (Kr.) See also فَشَاش. _ [Hence,] رَفُشُ النَّاقَةُ , (S, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (S, TA,) He milked the she-camel quichly. (Ṣ, Ķ.) And فَشُ الضَّرْعُ He exhausted all the milk of the udder. (TA.) _ [Hence also, It (a medicament) caused the swelling, or tumour, to subside.] (See also 7.) _ And (,Mgh, Msh, البَابُ (IĶṭṭ, L,) or ,فَشَ القُفْلَ [aor. -,] inf. n. فَشَى, (IĶṭṭ, L,) He opened the lock, (IKtt, L,) or the lock of the door, by artifice, (Mgh, Msb,) without a key, (IKtt, L,) or without its key: (Msh:) from فَشَّ السَّقَاء. (Mgh.) _ And تَنَبُّعُ السَّرِقَةِ signifies الفَشِّ (O,) accord to Lth [app. meaning The seeking repeatedly, or in a leisurely manner, after pilfering, or petty theft]: (O, Msb, K:) it is the inf. n. of and, aor. 4: (O, Msb:) and Lth, (O,) or Az, (Msb,) cites as an

نَحْنُ وَلِينَاهُ فَلَا نَفُشُّهُ

[which seems to mean We have had charge of it, and we will not seek repeatedly, or in a leisurely manner, bit by bit, after pilfering from it]. (O, Mṣb.) — And مُثَّى , aor. ², inf. n. مُثَّى , He compressed a woman. (IĶṭṭ, TA.) — And He ate; as a trans. verb. (TA.) — And directly for belched. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) [inf. n. مُثَّى الرُّبُلُ] The man eructed, or belched. (Ṣ, O, Ķ. [A meaning assigned by Freytag to 4 also, as on the authority of the Ṣ,