

in which I find it assigned to فَش only.] — And الفَش also 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 ف, (O,) بَيْنَ النَّاسِ (O,) [among the people]. (TK.) — And فَشِ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. فَشُوْشُ, *The people, or party, became in good condition, or fat, after leanness:* mentioned here, and also in art. فَش, in the L. (TA.) — And فَش is syn. with فَاش as meaning *He gloried, or boasted, and magnified himself, imagining [in himself] what he did not possess.* (TA in art. فِيش.)

4. افش الْقَوْمُ *The people, or party, went away, and fled quickly:* and so with ق. (TA.)

7. انفشت الرِّياحُ *The blasts of wind came forth from the skin,* (S, Mgh,*) on its being felt, (Mgh,) and from the like thereof. (S.) — انفش اللبنُ *The milk flowed forth by reason of the wideness of the orifice of the teat.* (TA.) — انفش الجرحُ [and الورمُ, and likewise فَش accord. to modern usage,] *The wound [and the swelling or tumour] ceased to swell, or be inflated.* (ISk, S) — انفش عن الأمرِ *He (a man) became remiss and indolent in the affair:* (S:) he turned back from it through weakness and impotence; like تفيش. (TA in art. فِيش.) — And انفش *He was, or became, cowardly; weak-hearted.* (TA.)

R. Q. 1. فَشَفَسَ, (K,) inf. n. فَشَفْسَةٌ, (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 فشفش في قوله. (TA.) — And فشفش ببوله *He sprinkled his urine;* (IDrd, O, K;) as also شَفَفَ. (IDrd, O.)

فَش The fruit of the يَنْبُوت [q. v., a kind of trees, of which one species is said to be also called خَرْوب; but see the next sentence]; (S, O, K;) not mentioned by AHn in the Book of Plants: (O, TA:) n. un. فَشَّة: and pl. فِشَاش. (TA.) — And The [species of trees called] خَرْوب [which name is now commonly applied to the carob, or locust-tree; *ceratonia siliqua*]; as also فَشُوْشُ, (O, K,) and فَشَفْسَةٌ, (TA as from the K, but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,) or this last signifies a خَرْوبَةٌ [n. un. of خَرْوب], 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-Abbád: [but] ISh says that هَجَلُ فَشٍ *such as is not very deep.* (O.) — Also, and فَشُوْشُ, and فَشَاشُ, [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] كَسَاءُ *such as is thick* (IAar, O, K, TA) in texture, (TA,) fine in the yarn; (IAar, O, K, TA;) called by the vulgar فَشَاشُ; (O; in the TA فِشَاش;) or, as some say, فَشَاشُ signifies a thick كَسَاءُ; and فَشُوْشُ, a thin, or flimsy, كَسَاءُ, such as is scanty in the yarn. (TA.)

فَشَاشُ, like قَطَامِر, [indecl.,] means الفَاشَةُ [i. e. *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 الْجَمَاعَ الضَّرُوطُ عِنْدَ الْجَمَاعِ, which may be a secondary meaning, but is not the meaning in what here follows]. (O, K.) فَشَاشُ فِيشِ [lit. *O woman discharging 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:) الفَشُ is the making the wind to come forth from a وَطْب. (Meyd.)

فَشَاشُ: see the next paragraph.

فَشُوْشُ A female slave who emits noiseless wind from the anus; as also فَاشَاءُ [an evident mistranscription for فَاشَتْ: (IAar, in TA:) [or] a woman from-whom wind issues on the occasion of الْجَمَاعِ: (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 نَجَاحَةٌ; and the latter, to قِيُوشُ; two epithets occurring, with فَشُوْشُ, in a verse of Ru-beh. (O, TA.) — And, applied to a woman, i. q. خَلَابَةٌ [i. e. *Very deceitful*]: (O, CK, TA:) thus correctly, with خ: in some copies of the K with ح; and in others, with ج. (TA.) — And A woman who sits upon the جُرْدَان. (TA.) — Also, (O, K,) applied to a she-camel, (S, O, TA,) and to a ewe, or she-goat, (O, TA,) it signifies مُنْتَشِرَةُ الشَّحْبِ, (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 the vessel, so as not to make froth:* and فَشَاشُ 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 فَشُ, in three places.

فَشِيشُ 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.)

فَشَاشُ One who opens locks by artifice, (Mgh, Mṣb,) without their keys. (Mṣb.) — See also فَشُ, last sentence, in two places.

فَاشَتْ: see فِشَاشُ and فَشُوْشُ.

فَشَفْسَةٌ: see فَشُ, second sentence.

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

مُفَشِّ الْمَخْرَجَيْنِ A man inflated in the nostrils, with shortness and expansion of the cartilaginous portion of the nose, which are characteristics of the noses of the Zenj. (TA.)

فشا

1. فَشَأَ, (O, K,) aor. ٢, (K,) [inf. n. فَشَأُ;] as also افشأ; *He magnified himself; or behaved proudly, or haughtily:* (O, K:) [or he gloried, or boasted: for] الفَشَأُ is from الفَخْرُ, (Ibn-Buzurj, O,) [or] syn. with الفَخْرُ. (K.)

4: see what here precedes.

5. تَفَشَأَ *It (a thing) spread.* (S, O.) One says of a disease, تَفَشَأَ بِهِمُ, (AZ, S, O,) or فِيشَهُمُ, (K,) [and تَفَشَى, and تَفَشَى,] *It spread among them:* (AZ, S, O, K:) and تَفَشَأَهُمُ *it became common, or general, or universal, among them.* (O.) — افشأ به *He mocked at him, or derided him.* (O, K.)

فشج

1. فَشَجَ, aor. ٢, (S, O, K,) inf. n. فَشَجُ, (A'Obeyd, TA,) *He parted his legs, or made an opening between them,* (A'Obeyd, S, O, K,) but less than is denoted by تَفَاجَجَ, (A'Obeyd, TA,) previously to making water; as also فَشَجَ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَفَشِيجُ; (S, O;) or the latter signifies *he did so [much, i. e.,] in a greater degree than is denoted by the former verb:* (TA:) [and فَشَجَ and فَشَجَ signify the same:] and فَشَجَ [likewise] is syn. with نَفَجَ [signifying the same as فَشَجَ]; (Lth, S, K;) or he did so at the fire. (Lth, L.) And فَشَجَتْ (T, TA) and فَشَجَتْ and فَشَجَتْ (T, O, TA,) as also انفشجت, with ح, (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 فَشَجَ عَنْهُ, and فَشَجَ *He declined, deviated, or turned aside or away, from him, or it; like فَشَجَ and فَشَجَ.* (TA in art. فِشج.)

2: see the foregoing paragraph, in two places.

5: see the same paragraph, in two places.

7: see the same paragraph.

فشج

1. فَشَجَ, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. فَشَجُ, (TK,) *He (a man, TK) parted his legs, or made an opening between them;* (K;) like فَشَجَ; both mentioned by Th, on the authority of IAar; (TA;) as also فَشَجَ, (K,) inf. n. تَفَشِيجُ; and likewise with ج, as mentioned by Th. (TA.) — And فَشَجَ عَنْهُ, and فَشَجَ, *He declined, deviated, or turned aside or away, from him, or it;* (K;) and so فَشَجَ and فَشَجَ. (TA.)

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