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 فَرَعُ أَلُكُ . i. e. عُنْعُ تَعْ الله 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 غَرِهُ البَلَادِ : (TA:) some read فُرِمُ البَلَادِ : (TA:) and 'Eesa Ibn-'Omar is related to have read 'افَرَقُعُ . (TA in art. وَفَرَقُعُ .)

3. عَازِعَهُ فَعَزَعُهُ [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. إفزاع (Ṣ, O,) He made him to fear, or to be afraid; frightened him; or terrified him; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K;) as also أفزيع (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فزعة (Ṣ, O.) And you say, غفز [One is made to fear, or be afraid of, or is frightened, or terrified, at, it, or him], (Ṣ, O, K,) and عن أجله [on account of him, or for the sake of him], (O, K,) and عا 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, K,) sometimes, (Ṣ, O,) having a pl., which is أَفْزَاعُ (Ṣ, O, K.) — [And, as seems to be indicated by an explanation of مُفَرَعُ (q. v.), A fearful event: pl. as above.]

فَـزِعُ 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 مُفَازِعُ ♥ also * مَغْزُوعٌ * and ; فَزَعَةٌ , 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 أَوْغَا for أَوْغَا of Moses, meaning in a state of disquiet, &c., almost quitting its pericardium. (TA.) It has no broken pl.; its only pl. being فزعون. (TA.) ـ 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 فعل; but it may be is [said to be] حَذِرٌ altered from أَوَازِعٌ ♦ like as altered from خَاذِرُ. (IB, TA,)

. فَزُعَةً 800 : فَزُعَةً

A man whom one is made to fear, of whom one is made afraid, or at whom one is frightened:

(O, K:) [like عَمْزَعُهُ 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 sing. of الرَّوعِ in the phrase فَزَعَاتُ sing. of the heart]. (TA. [The sing., as well as the pl., is there said to be thus, بالتَّعْرِيك; but if the former be, as I think it is, an inf. n. un., it should by rule be \$\frac{1}{2}\f

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

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

in two places. فَزِعْ see فَازِعْ

as meaning A refuge, i. e. a مُغْزُعُ 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 هُمُ مُقْزَعٌ عِللنَّاسِ, and هُمُ مُقْزَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ, &c.; (Ş, O;) and أَهُزُعُهُ is the same in signification and in its applications; (K;) expl. by IF as signifying aplace to which one who is in fear, or frightened, betakes himself, or has recourse, for refuge, prosignifies مُقْزُع or preservation: (TA:) or مُقْزُع one of whom aid, or succour, is sought, or demanded: (K:) and مُفْزَعُهُ , [a cause of fear or and مَبْخَلَة being a word of the class of مُبْخَلَة ; 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.)

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

cowardly; (Fr, O, K;) as being made 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 (مَعْنَافُونَا وَالْمُعْنَافُ (Fr, O. [But what here follows suggests another reason, and I think a better, for the latter meaning.]) مُعْنَافُهُ applied by 'Amr Ibn-Maadee-Kerib as an epithet to his أَلُهُ مُعْنَافُهُ , 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 مُدُنَّهُ is applied to a courageous man. (O.)

: مَغْزُوعُ see فَزِعُ first sentence.

فس

i. q. فَصَفْصَةُ ; i. e. وُطُبَةُ : (K:) the second of these is more known than the first; both of which are arabicized, from the Persian وَنُعِنْتُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ ال

فسأ

1. أَفُسَاهُ: see 2. — Also, (M, K,) or لَعَسَاهُ بِالعَصَا (AZ, O,) aor. :, inf. n. قَسَهُ, (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 أَفُسَا عَنْهُ (K,) or the staff, or stick; (O.) — And عَسَا فُلانًا عَنْهُ He restrained, withheld, or debarred, such a one from him. (O, K.) قسمُ, aor. :, [inf. n., app., أَسَمُ, q. v. infra,] He was, or became, such as is termed أَفُسَا أَفُسَا [q. v.]. (K.)

2. وَسَاهُ, namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) inf. n. تَفْسَىُ (Ṣ, O) and تَفْسَىُ (Ṣ, O). He stretched it so that it rent, or became ragged, or dissundered: (Ṣ, O:) or he rent it; as also فَسَاهُ مُ (M.)

5. لَنَّمْتَ, said of a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) It became ragged, or dissundered, (Ṣ, O,) and worn out: (Ṣ:) like تَعْمَا , or تَعْمَا ; (accord. to different copies of the Ṣ: the latter in the L:) or it became rent. (M, O.) بنه (K,) or بنه (O,) said of a disease, It spread among them, (O, K,) and became common among them: (TA:) like النَّمَا : 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 أَفُنَا [q.v.]: (M, TA:) or a hollowness, or incurvity, of the spine. (TA in art. لُغَا.) [See also 1, last sentence.]

i. q. أَبْرَتُ [i. e. Having a protuberant breast, or chest, and hollow back; &c.]: or having a protuberant breast, or chest, and the lower part of the belly prominent: (M, K:) fem. أَنُونَ (M:) and (M, in the K "or") he who, when he walks, is as though his posteriors were in pain (in the M تَوْبَعُ [as though for يُوبَعُ], and in some copies of the K تَوْبُعُ], and in some وربيع [as though for يُوبُعُ], and in some but with an effort: (O, K:) or whose spine enters into [or turns inwards between] his haunches. (K.)

see the next preceding paragraph.