

not increasing, bodies, such as the minerals, or metals, and the simple elements: (Dict. of Technical Terms used in the Sciences of the Musalmans:) or, to a plant: the former meaning being that of *الرشح*. (So in a marginal note in a copy of the TK.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

3. *فاسخه البيع* † [He agreed with him in undoing, dissolving, or annulling, the sale]. (A. [See 6.])

4. *افسح القرآن* † He forgot the *Kur-an*. (Fr, S.)

5: see 7, in two places. — *تفسخ الشعر عن الجلد* The hair fell off and became scattered from the skin, peculiarly of a dead body: (L, K:) and in like manner, *التفسخ عن العظم* the flesh from the bone. (A, L.) And *تفسخت الفأرة في الماء* The rat, or mouse, became dissundered, [or fell in pieces, through putrefaction,] in the water. (S.) — *تفسخ تحت الحمل الثقيل*, said of a [young camel such as is termed] *ربع*, (S, K,*) He was, or became, weak beneath the heavy load, (K,) and unable to bear it: (S, K:) and [in like manner] one says of a man, *تفسخ تحت العبء الثقيل*. (A.)

6. *تفاسخوا العقد* † They agreed together in undoing, dissolving, or annulling, the contract, compact, or covenant. (Msb.) And *تفاسخا البيع* † [They two agreed in dissolving, or annulling, the sale]. (A.) — And *تفاسخت الأقاويل* † The sayings annulled, or contradicted, one another. (TA.)

7. *انفسح* It (a limb, L, such as an arm, or a hand, A, L) became dislocated, luxated, or disjointed; (A, L;) as also *تفسخ*. (L.) One says, *وقع فلان فأنفسخت قدمه* Such a one fell, and his foot became dislocated. (L. [And the like is said in the A.]) — It (a stick, or twig, or branch,) became removed from its place by the hand. (Msb.) — It (flesh) became dissundered by putrefaction; as also *تفسخ*. (L.) — And, said of a sale, (S, A, K,) and a determination, resolution, or decision, (S, K,) and a marriage, (S, A, K,) [and a contract, compact, or covenant, (see 1,)] and an affair, (L,) † It became undone, dissolved, or annulled. (S, A, L, K.) — Also said of a weak man, [app. as meaning † He became unnerved,] on an occasion of difficulty. (L: see *فسيخ*.)

فسح [mentioned above as the inf. n. of 1 in most of its senses] † Weakness (L, K) in intellect and in body; as also *فَسْحَةٌ*. (L.) — And † Ignorance: (K:) which is referrible to weakness of intellect. (TA.) — And † Weak in intellect and in body; as also *فَسْحَةٌ*. (K.) — See also *فسيخ*.

فسيخ † A corrupt, or disordered, judgment, or opinion. (L.)

فَسْحَةٌ: see *فَسْحٌ*, in two places.

فسيخ [applied to flesh-meat, Parting in pieces, and easily resolvable, by reason of much cooking. (Golius, from Meyd.) — And] † A weak man, who becomes unnerved (*يتفسيخ*) on an occasion of difficulty: (L:) a man who does not attain that which he wants, (S, L, K,) and is not fit for his affair, or business; as also *فَسْحٌ* [q. v.]. (K.)

ثوب فاسح † A faded garment: so in the language of the present day: perhaps post-classical. (A in art. *روم*.) — *الفاسح* is a name given by the Jews to their festival of *The Passover*: see De Sacy's *Chrest. Ar.*, sec. ed., i. 291, and p. 97 of the Ar. text: and see also *الفِضْح*.]

فسد

1. *فسد*, aor. *فَسَدَ*, (S, M, A, O, L, Msb, K, &c.,) which is the aor. commonly known, (TA,) and *فَسَدَ*, (IDrd, M, O, L, K,) which is of weak authority; (IDrd, O, TA;) and *فَسَدَ*, aor. *فَسَدَ*; (S, M, O, L, K;) inf. n. *فَسَادٌ* (S, M, A, O, L, K) and *فَسُوذٌ*, (M, O, L, K,) the former being inf. n. of *فَسَدَ*, aor. *فَسَدَ*, (S, A, O,) and so the latter, and the former being also inf. n. of *فَسَدَ*, (O,) or the former is of *فَسَدَ* and the latter is of *فَسَدَ*, (TA,) or the former is a simple subst., and the latter is the inf. n.; (Msb;) *It* (a thing, S, A, O) [and *he* (a man)] was, or became, bad, evil, corrupt, unsound, wrong, wrongful, improper, unrighteous, wicked, vitious, depraved, or dishonest; devoid of virtue, or efficacy; in a corrupted, vitiated, perverted, marred, spoiled, injured, impaired, deteriorated, tainted, or infected, state; in a state of disorder or disturbance, destruction, annihilation, consumption, waste, or ruin; (MA, KL, PS, &c.;) and so *استفسد*: (KL:) *contr. of صَلَحَ*: (M, L, K:) it became altered in its state [for the worse]: and it became null, void, of no force, or of no account; or it came to nought, or perished; accord. to the explanation by most of the expositors of the ex. in the *Kur* xxi. 22. (MF.)

2: see 4, first sentence.

3. *فاسده* He became at variance with him; he cut, severed, or broke, the tie of friendship [or kindred] with him. (L in art. *كشع*.) And *فلان فاسد* [Such a one cuts the ties of friendship, or kindred, with his people, tribe, or near kinsfolk]. (A.)

4. *افسد*, (S, M, O, L, Msb, K, &c.,) inf. n. *فَسَادٌ* and [quasi-inf. n.] *فَسَادٌ*; (L;) and *فَسَدَ*, (O, L, Msb, K,) inf. n. *تَفْسِيدٌ*; (O, K;) He, or it, made, or rendered, bad, evil, corrupt, unsound, wrong, wrongful, improper, unrighteous, wicked, vitious, depraved, or dishonest; deprived of virtue, or efficacy; corrupted, vitiated, perverted, marred, spoiled, injured, impaired, deteriorated, tainted, or infected; [constituted, disposed, arranged, or qualified, ill, wrongly, or improperly;] disordered, or disturbed, [disorganized,] destroyed, annihilated, consumed, wasted, or ruined; (MA, KL, &c.;)

فسد المال. (M, L, K.) One says, *فسد المال* [He rendered the property in a bad state; marred, impaired, consumed, or wasted, it]. (L.) [And *فسد عليهم* He corrupted, perverted, or marred, their state, case, affair, scheme, plot, or the like; *أمرهم*, or the like, being understood. And *فسده عليّ* He corrupted him and rendered him disaffected towards me.] *إفساد صبيّ*, occurring in a trad., means *The injuring a child by rendering its mother pregnant while she is suckling it and so vitiating her milk*: which act is also termed *الغيلة*. (L.) [And *افسد* as *contr. of أَصْلَحَ* signifies also *He acted in a bad, an evil, or a corrupt, manner; acted ill, corruptly, wrongly, wrongfully, improperly, unrighteously, wickedly, vitiously, or dishonestly; or did evil, or mischief; إليه* to him: and he created, or excited, disorder, disturbance, disagreement, discord, dissension, strife, or quarrelling; or made, or did, mischief; *بين القوم* between, or among, the people, or party. (See also 10.)]

6. *تفاسدوا* They became at variance, one with another; (M, L;) they cut, severed, or broke, the tie of kindred, (M, L, K,) and of friendship, (L,) one with another. (M, L, K.)

7. *انفسد* [as quasi-pass. of *أفسده*] is not allowable, (S, L,) or has not been heard. (K.)

10. *استفسد* *contr. of أَصْلَحَ*. (S, O, L, K.) [Hence, *He* regarded, or esteemed, a thing, or man, as bad, evil, corrupt, unsound, wrong, wrongful, improper, unrighteous, wicked, vitious, depraved, or dishonest; &c.: see 1. — And] *He* wished, or desired, [a thing, or man,] to be bad, evil, corrupt, &c. (KL.) — [And *He* sought to render bad, evil, corrupt, &c. — And hence, *He* treated in such a manner as to render disaffected, or rebellious.] One says, *الأمير يستفسد رعيته* [The prince, or governor, treats his subjects in such a manner as to render them disaffected, or rebellious]. (A.) And *استفسد السلطان قائده* The Sultan provoked the leader of his forces to rebellion by his evil conduct to him. (L.) — [And *He* sought to act in a bad, an evil, or a corrupt, manner; to act ill, corruptly, wrongly, wrongfully, improperly, unrighteously, or dishonestly.] One says, *استفسد فلان إلى فلان* [Such a one sought to act in a bad, an evil, or a corrupt, manner, or to act ill, &c., to such a one]. (M.) — [And *He* sought discord, or dissension. — And *It* (an event) happened in a bad, or an evil, manner.] — See also 1.

فساد an inf. n. of 1: (S, M, A, &c.:) or a simple subst.: (Msb;) [as a subst. signifying] *Badness, evilness, corruptness, unsoundness, wrongness, wrongfulness, impropriety, unrighteousness, wickedness, vitiousness, depravity, or dishonesty; the state of being devoid of virtue or efficacy; a corrupted, vitiated, perverted, marred, spoiled, deteriorated, or tainted, state; a state of disorder or disturbance, or of destruction, annihilation, consumption, waste, or ruin*: (MA, KL, PS, &c.:) *contr. of صَلَحَ*. (Lth, M, Msb.) And it is also [frequently used as a quasi-inf. n.] *syn. with فساد*