

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 زبوف*; (Lth, O, K;\*) syn. **زيفها**, (Lth, O, K, TA,) and **ارذلتها**: (TA:) and [in like manner] **فسله**, inf. n. **تفسيل**, signifies **ارذله** and **زيفه**. (TA.) = See also what next follows.

8. **اقسل الفيلة**, (M,) inf. n. **اقسال**; (O, TA;) or **افسلها**; (K; [app. a mistranscription for **اقسلها**, as it is outweighed by the latter in authority;]) *He plucked the young palm-tree from its mother, and planted it (M, O, K) in another place.* (O.)

**فسل** and **مفسول**, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) as epithets applied to a man, (S, O, Mṣb,) *Low, base, ignoble, vile, or mean*; (S, M, O, Mṣb, K;) *such as has no manliness, or manly virtue, (M, K,) and no hardness*: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **اقسال**, (S, O,) or **افسل**, (M, K,) or both, (TA,) and [of mult.] **افسل** and **فسول**, (S, M, O, K,) and **فسولة** (Kr, M, K) and **فسل**, (M, K) and **فسلاء**, (S, M, O, K,) 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 زبوف*. (TA.) = And **فسل** signifies also *Cuttings from grape-vines, for planting.* (AHn, M, K.°)

**فسل** *Foolish, stupid, or unsound in intellect or understanding.* (AA, O, K.)

**فسيل** *The young ones, or small ones, of palm-trees, like ودي*; (S, O, Mṣb;) as also **فسيلة**: (S, 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 **فسيلة** signifies *one thereof*: (Mṣb:) [i. e.] **فسيلة** signifies [a sucker, or an offset, of a palm-tree: or] a small palm-tree: and **فسيل** is its pl., as also **فسائل**, (M, K,) and **فسلان**, (S, O, K,) or this last is a pl. pl., (M,) or [rather] it is pl. of **فسيل** [which is properly speaking a coll. gen. n.], like as **رعفان** is pl. of **رعيف**. (Mṣb.)

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

**فسيلة**: see **فسيل**, in three places.

**مفسلة** *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 حائض انا, (M, K,°) and the like thereof, (M,) in order to repel him (M, K) thereby: (M:) such, and the **مفسوفة** [which belongs to the same category] the Prophet cursed. (O.)*

**مفسول**: see **فسل**.

فسو

1. **فسا**, (aor. **يفسو**, Mṣb,) inf. n. **فسو** (S, M, Mṣb, K) and **فساء**, (M, K,) or this latter is a simple subst., (S, Mṣb,) *He emitted a noiseless wind [or a puff of wind] (Mṣb, K, TA) from his anus.* (K,° TA.) [Hence the saying, **فسا بيتنا** **الظربان**, or **بجهم**, expl. in art. **ظرب**.]

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

**الفسا** is a dial. var. of **الفسا** [i. e. **فسا** is a dial. var. of **فسا**, expl. in art. **فسا**]. (K.)

**الفساة**: see the paragraph here following.

**فسوة** [is the inf. n. of unity of **فسا**, as such signifying *A single noiseless emission of wind from the anus*: and] has for its pl. **فسوات**, agreeably with rule, and also **فسي**, which is [anomalous,] like **ليس له إلا** pl. of **شهوة**, which see. (TA.) — **فسي** [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 **ضبع** [or hyena] being particularized because of its stupidity and its evil nature: or, some say, it [i. e. **فسوة الضبع**, and app. **الفساة** also (mentioned among the addenda to this art. in the TA,)] is a plant (**شجرة**) like the **خشخاش** [or poppy], from the fruit of which no great utility is derived: so says IATH. (TA.) [See also **خفط**, in two places.] — **فسوات الصباغ** is an appellation of *Certain truffles (كمأة)*; (K;) a species of **كمأة**; (M;) said by AHn to be the species thereof called **القعبيل**; (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.)

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

**فسو** A man who often emits a noiseless wind from the anus; (S, M, K;) as also **فساء**. (M, K.)

**فسية** [originally **فسيو**] dim. of **فسوة**. (TA.)

**فساء**: see **فسو**. — And **الفساة**: see what here follows.

**الفاسية** (S, M, K) and **الفاسية** (M, K) and **الفاسية** (TA) *The [beetle called] خنفساء*; (S, M, K;) which emits a noiseless wind, and makes the party to stink by its foul odour: (M:) the pl. of the first is **الفواصي**. (TA.) Hence the prov., **خنفساء** i. e. **افحش من فاسية**. (S, M.)

**الفاسية**: see the next preceding paragraph. — **ابن الفاسية** is an appellation of *The insect called قرنتي, resembling the beetle called خنفساء, or some-*

what larger than the latter, with long hind legs, and with a speckled back: for **القرنتي**, as the explanation of **ابن الفاسية**, the TA, in art. **بني**, has **القرنتي**; and the TT, in that art., as from the T, **القرنتي**: what I have here substituted for these is evidently, in my opinion, right.]

**أفسي من الظربان** [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.)

**المفسي** *The anus* [as being the place of emission of the **فسا**]. (TA.) **ما أقرب محساة من مفساة** (TA.) [How near is his mouth to his anus!] is a prov. [expressive of wonder at a man's shortness: see **محسو**, in art. **محسو**]. (S.)

فش

1. **فش الوطب**, (S, A, K,) aor. **فش**, inf. n. **فش**, (S, TA,) *He made the wind, (S, A, K,) and the butter, (TA,) to come forth from the milk-skin, or butter-skin, (S, A, K, TA,) by loosing the tie round its mouth.* (TA.) And **فش السقاء** *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.,] **لأفشتك فش الوطب** † *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 **لأحلبتك** [I will assuredly mulct thee, &c.; lit., milk thee]. (Kr.) See also **فشاش**. — [Hence,] **فش الناقة**, (S, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (S, TA,) *He milked the she-camel quickly.* (S, K.) And **فش الضرع** *He exhausted all the milk of the udder.* (TA.) — [Hence also,] **فش الورم** *It (a medicament) caused the swelling, or tumour, to subside.* (See also 7.) — And **فش الغفل**, (IKṭṭ, L,) or **الباب**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) [aor. **فش**, inf. n. **فش**, (IKṭṭ, L,) *He opened the lock, (IKṭṭ, L,) or the lock of the door, by artifice, (Mgh, Mṣb,) without a key, (IKṭṭ, L,) or without its key*: (Mṣb:) from **فش السقاء**. (Mgh.) — And accord to Lth, (O,) **فش** signifies **تتبع السرقة** [app. meaning *The seeking repeatedly, or in a leisurely manner, after pilfering, or petty theft*]: (O, Mṣb, K:) it is the inf. n. of **فشه**, aor. **فش**: (O, Mṣb;) and Lth, (O,) or Az, (Mṣb,) cites as an ex.,

**نحن ولبناه فلا نفشه**

[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 **فش**, aor. **فش**, inf. n. **فش**, *He compressed a woman.* (IKṭṭ, TA.) — And *He ate*; as a trans. verb. (TA.) — And **فش الرجل**, (S, O, K,) aor. **فش**, (O,) [inf. n. **فش**,] *The man eructed, or belched.* (S, O, K.) [A meaning assigned by Freytag to 4 also, as on the authority of the S,