in which I find it assigned to فَشُ only.]) — And laso 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 فَرُ (O,) بَيْنُ القَّوْمُ The people]. (TK.) — And became in good condition, or fat, after learness: mentioned here, and also in art. فَشُ is syn. with فَشُ is syn. with فَشُ as meaning He gloried, or boasted, and magnified himself, imagining [in himself] what he did not possess. (TA in art.

4. افشّ القُوْمُ The people, or party, went away, and fled quickly: and so with ق. (TA.)

7. انفشت الريائي The blasts of wind came forth from the skin, (Ṣ, Mgh,*) on its being felt, (Mgh,) and from the like thereof. (Ṣ.) انفش اللّبَن للله milk flowed forth by reason of the wideness of the orifice of the teat. (TA.) انفش البُور غير accord. to modern usage,] The wound [and the swelling or tumour] ceased to swell, or be inflated. (ISk, Ṣ) انفش الأمر الله في الأمر in the affair: (Ṣ:) he turned back from it through weakness and impotence; like تفش (TA in art. فيش اله was, or became, cowardly; weak-hearted. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. وَشُفْتُ (K,) inf. n. فَشُفْتُ (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 فَقُولُه (TA.) — And فَشَفْتُ بَبُولُه He sprinkled his urine; (IDrd, O, K;) as also شَفْتُ (IDrd, O.)

[q. v., a kind of فشَّق The fruit of the trees, of which one species is said to be also called but see the next sentence]; (S, O, K;) not mentioned by AHn in the Book of Plants: (O, TA:) n. un. فَشَاشُ and pl. فِشَاشُ. (TA.) _ And The [species of trees called] خُرُوب [which name is now commonly applied to the carob, or locust-tree ; ceratonia siliqua] ; as also أفشوش , (O, K,) and أَفْشُفُشُةُ (TA as from the K, but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,) or this last signifies a خُرُوبُ [n. un. of خُرُوبُ], 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-'Abbad: [but] ISh says that هُجُلُ فَشَ means [a wide, depressed, piece of ground,] such as is not very deep. (O.) = Also, and أفشُوشُ ♦ and أَضَّفَاشَ , [this last said in the TA to be written by Sgh with kesr, but it is not so in the such as كساء [garment of the kind called] is thich (IAar, O, K, TA) in texture, (TA,) fine in the yarn; (IAar, O, K, TA;) called by the vulgar ﴿ وَفَشَّاشٌ ﴿ O; in the TA وَفَشَّاشٌ ﴿ or, as some say, أَضُّاشٌ signifies a thick ; and such as is scanty, كساء, a thin, or flimsy, فَشُوشٌ in the yarn. (TA.)

i. e. الفَاشَّةُ ♦ like , [indecl.,] means , فَطَامِ like , فَشَاشِ 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 الضُّرُوطُ عِنْدُ الجِبَاعِ which may be a secondary meaning, but is not فَشَاش (.C, K.) the meaning in what here follows lit. O woman discharging فُشِّيهِ لا مِنِ ٱسْتِهِ إِلَى فِيهِ 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:) is the making the wind to come forth from الفُشِّي a وُطُب. (Meyd.)

فشاش: see the next paragraph.

A female slave who emits noiseless wind فَشُوشَ from the anus; as also فَاشَّاء [an evident mistranscription for افَاشَّةٌ ﴿ [i. (IAar, in TA:) [or] a woman from whom wind issues on the occasion of الجهَام: (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 زُنْجَاخَة; and the latter, to فَيُوش; two epithets occurring, with in a verse of Ru-beh. (O, TA.) _ And, applied to a woman, i. q. عُرُبُهُ [i. e. Very deceitful]: (O, CK, TA:) thus correctly, with :: in some copies of the K with -; and in others, with . (TA.) — And A woman who sits upon the جُرْدَانَ. (TA.) = Also, (O, K,) applied to a she-camel, (S, O, TA,) and to a ewe, or she-goat, (O, TA,) it signifies مُنْتَسُرَةُ الشُّخْب, (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA,) meaning Whose milh 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 فشَاشٌ ♦ the vessel, so as not to make froth: and 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.

The sound of a gentle emission of wind from the anus. (TA.) — And The sound of the shin of a viper when it moves along upon a dry, or rigid, substance. (TA.)

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

. فَشُوشٌ and فَشَاشِ see : فَاشَّةُ

second sentence. وَشُ sec

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

with shortness and expansion of the cartilaginous portion of the nose, which are characteristics of the noses of the Zenj. (TA.)

شأ

1. فَشُوْءٌ (O, K,) aor. ﴿ (K,) [inf. n. وَفَشُوْءٌ] as also أَنْسُا ; He magnified himself; or behaved proudly, or haughtily : (O, K :) [or he gloried, or boasted : for] الفَخُرُ (Ibn-Buzurj, O,) [or] syn. with الفَخُرُ (K.)

4: see what here precedes.

5. آنشنا It (a thing) spread. (Ṣ, O.) One says of a disease, تغشا بهر (AZ, Ṣ, O.) or فيهر (K,) [and تغشا , and آنفسا , and تغشا it became common, or general, or universal, among them. (O.) عبد المسالة المس

شج

1. فَضَى , (S,O,K,) inf. n. فَضَى , (A'Obeyd, TA,) He parted his legs, or made an opening between them, (A'Obeyd, S,O,K,) but less than is denoted by أَنْفَ , (A'Obeyd, TA,) previously to making water; as also أَنَّ , (S,O,K,) inf. n. فَضَى , (S,O,K,) inf. n. فَضَى ; (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 فَنَ and فَنَ and فَنَ أَنْهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ الله

2: see the foregoing paragraph, in two places.

5: see the same paragraph, in two places.

7: see the same paragraph.

نشيح

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

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