or *from* قَاف [ch. l.]: or *from* الصَّافَّات [ch. xxxvii.]: or *from* الصَّف [ch. lxi.]: or *from* تَبَارَكَ [ch. lxvii.]: or *from* إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا [ch. xlviii.]: or *from* سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ [ch. lxxxvii.]: or *from* الضُّحَى [ch. xciii.]: (Ḳ:) this portion is thus called because of its many divisions between its chapters: (Mṣb, Ḳ:) or because of the few abrogations therein: (Ḳ:) accord. to the A, it is the portion next after that called المَثَانِى. (TA.)

مُنْفَصَلٌ: see مَفْصِلٌ, latter half.

فصم

1. فَصَمَهُ, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـِ, (M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. فَصْمٌ, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) *He broke it* (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ) *without separating:* (Ṣ, M, Mṣb:) [i.e. *he cracked it:*] and ▼ فصّمهُ [*he cracked it much*, or *in several places*], (M, TA,) inf. n. تَفْصِيمٌ. (TA.) And فَصَمَ الخُرْزَةَ [*He cracked*, or *tore without separating, the seam*, or *suture*, of a skin]. (Ḳ and TA in art. خرم: in the CḲ فَصَمَ and القَصْمُ, with ق, signifies "the breaking so as to separate. (TA.) — See also 4. — فُصِمَ, said of a house, or tent, (Ḳ,) or of the side thereof, (M,) *It became thrown down*, or *demolished*. (M, Ḳ.) — And وَصْمٌ signifies A thing's *being cracked*. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

4. افصم المَطَرُ *The rain passed away*, or *ceased*. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) And افصمت عَنْهُ الحُمَّى *The fever quitted him:* (Ṣ, Ḳ,* TA:) in the Ḳ, erroneously, افصم الحُمَّى. (TA.) And one says, ▼ دَاءٌ يَفْصِمُ وَلَا يَفْصِمُ *A disease that breaks and does not pass away*. (TA.) — And افصم is said of a stallion [camel], meaning *He ceased*, or *abstained*, *from covering*. (TA.)

5: see the next paragraph.

7. انفصم *It broke* (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ) *without becoming separated:* (Ṣ, M, Mṣb:) [i.e. *it became cracked:*] and ▼ تفصّم has a similar meaning [i.e. *it became cracked much*, or *in several places*]. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) You say, انفصم ظَهْرُهُ *His back cracked*. (TA.) And انفصمت الدُّرَّةُ *The pearl cracked in one part thereof*. (TA.) — And *It broke;* or *became severed*, or *cut off*. (Ḳ.) It is said in the Ḳur [ii. 257], لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, TA) meaning *There shall be no breaking incident to it*. (M, TA.) — And *It opened so as to form an interstice*, or *a gap*. (TA in art. شظى.)

فصم السِّوَاكِ [app. فَصْم, originally an inf. n., but probably, I think, a mistranscription for قَصْم,] *A fragment* [*of the stick with which the teeth are cleaned*]. (TA.)

فَصْمَةٌ *A crack in a wall*. (TA.)

فَأْسٌ فَصِيمٌ *A large* [*hoe*, or *adz*, or *the like*]. (Fr, Ḳ.)

أَفْصَمُ An anklet *much cracked*. (El-Hejeree, M, Ḳ.*)

دُمْلُجٌ مَفْصُومٌ [*A cracked armlet* of silver: to this, thrown down and neglected, Dhu-r-Rummeh likens a sleeping gazelle]. (Ṣ, TA.)

فصى

1. فَصَى الشَّىْءَ مِنَ الشَّىْءِ, (M, Ḳ,) or عَنِ الشَّىْءِ, (Mṣb, and so in the TA,) improperly written in the copies of the Ḳ فصا, (TA,) aor. يَفْصِيهِ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. فَصْىٌ, (M, Mṣb,) *He separated the thing from the thing;* (M, Ḳ;) or *removed it therefrom:* (Mṣb:) whence فصى اللحم عن العظم [evidently meaning فَصَى اللَّحْمَ عَنِ العَظْمِ i.e. *He separated*, or *removed*, *the flesh from the bone*]: (TA:) [but in both of my copies of the Ṣ, I find فَصَى اللَّحْمُ عَنِ العَظْمِ, as though فَصَى were used as syn. with تفصّى and انفصى, meaning *The flesh became freed*, or *cleared*, *from the bone:* perhaps a mistake of copyists; though it is immediately added,] and ▼ فَصَّيْتُهُ مِنْهُ, inf. n. تَفْصِيَةٌ, i.e. *I freed it*, or *cleared it*, *from it;* (Ṣ, Ḳ;) or, accord. to Fr, this signifies *I separated it from it*, i.e., anything from another thing. (Ḥar p. 640.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

3. فاصاهُ, inf. n. مُفَاصَاةٌ, as is related on the authority of Er-Rázee, but accord. to analogy, not on the ground of received usage, means *He separated himself from him; left, forsook*, or *abandoned, him;* or *forsook*, or *abandoned, him, being forsaken*, or *abandoned, by him;* syn. فَارَقَهُ. (Ḥar p. 640.)

4: see 5. — افصى عَنْكَ الحَرُّ means *The heat departed*, or *has departed, from thee:* but you do not say افصى عنك البَرْدُ: (ISk, Ṣ, M: but in the M, عنك is omitted in both phrases:) or you say, افصى عَنَّا الشِّتَاءُ, and الحَرُّ, *the winter*, and *the heat, departed from us;* or *left*, or *quitted, us;* (Ḳ, TA;) so says Az, on the authority of IAạr: (TA:) or, accord. to IAạr, افصى عَنْكَ الشِّتَاءُ [*the winter departed*, or *has departed, from thee*]; and سَقَطَ عَنْكَ الحَرُّ. (M, TA.) And افصى المَطَرُ *The rain cleared away*. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) — افصى said of a sportsman, *He had no game caught in his snare*. (Ḳ.)

5. تفصّى, said of flesh, or flesh-meat, *It became separated*, or *detached*, عَنِ العَظْمِ [*from the bone*]; as also ▼ انفصى; (M;) which is said of anything that was sticking. (Lth, TA.) *He became freed, free*, or *released*, [and in like manner said of a thing of any kind,] مِنْهُ [*from him*, or *it*]; (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ;) i.e., from another man, (Ṣ,) from his adversary, or antagonist; (Mṣb;) from a thing; (M;) from debts; (Ṣ, Mṣb;*) from straitness, or difficulty, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) or from trial, or affliction; (Ṣ, TA;) or from good, or evil; as also ▼ افصى. (Ḳ.) And *He*, or *it*, *went forth*, or *departed*, مِنَ الشَّىْءِ [*from the thing*]; as also ▼ انفصى, and ▼ استفصى. (Mṣb.) أَشَدُّ تَفَصِّيًا means أَشَدُّ تَفَلُّتًا: (Mṣb, TA:) thus in the trad. respecting the Ḳur-án, لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفَصِّيًا مِنْ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ [*Verily it is more apt to escape from the breasts of men than are pasturing camels*, or *cattle*, from their pastor]. (TA. [In my original, the last word in this saying is without any vowel-sign; but it is not doubtful, as the trad. is well known.])

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

10: see 5, last sentence but one.

فَصًى, (M, Ḳ,* TA,) incorrectly written in the copies of the Ḳ with ا, (TA,) The *stones* (حَبّ) *of raisins:* (M, Ḳ:) also mentioned in the Ḳ [and M] as with ض: (TA:) n. un. فَصَاةٌ: (M, Ḳ:) of the dial. of El-Ḥijáz: and they also call the *stones of dates* فصية [app. فِصْيَةٌ, pl. of فَصًى, like as فِتْيَةٌ is pl. of فَتًى]. (TA.)

فَصْيَةٌ the subst. from تَفَصَّى as syn. with تَخَلَّصَ; (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ;) [thus signifying *Freedom*, or *release*, from a thing or state;] primarily denoting one's *being in a thing and then coming*, or *going, forth*, or *departing, from it;* (Ṣ;) as also ▼ فَصِيَّةٌ. (Ḳ.) Hence the saying, قَضَى اللّٰهُ لِى بِالفَصْيَةِ مِنْ هٰذَا الأَمْرِ [*God decreed for me*, or *may God decree for me, freedom*, or *release, from this affair*, or *case*]. (A, TA.) — فَصْيَةُ مَا بَيْنَ الحَرِّ وَالبَرْدِ means *An intermission* (سَكْتَةٌ, lit. *a quiescence,*) *between heat and cold:* and one says لَيْلَةٌ فَصْيَةٌ and يَوْمٌ فَصْيَةٌ [*A night* that is, or that was, *one of intermission*, and *a day* &c.], and لَيْلَةٌ فَصْيَةٌ and يَوْمٌ فَصْيَةٌ [meaning the same]. (M, Ḳ.)

فَصِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فض

1. فَضَّهُ, (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) aor. يَفُضُّ, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) inf. n. فَضٌّ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *He broke it;* namely, the seal (A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) of a letter; (A, Ḳ;) and any other thing: (TA:) *he broke it asunder*, or *into several pieces; he dissundered it;* (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Ḳ;) for instance, the seal from a letter. (Ṣ, O.) فَضَّ الخَاتَمَ is also a metonymical phrase, meaning ‡ *Inivit:* (TA:) [or rather, *i.q.*] فَضَّ البَكَارَةَ ‡ *he destroyed the virginity:* the virginity being likened to a seal: or this phrase is from فَضَضْتُ اللُّؤْلُؤَةَ *I bored*, or *perforated, the pearl*. (Mṣb.) [See also 8.] You say also, فَضَّ اللّٰهُ فَاهُ, (Mṣb, TA,) and, accord. to IḲṭṭ, ▼ أَفَضَّهُ, which J disallows, (TA,) *God broke*, or *may God break, his teeth:* (TA:) or *God scattered*, or *may God scatter, his teeth*. (Mṣb.) The phrase لَا يَفْضُضِ اللّٰهُ فَاكَ, (Ṣ, A,) meaning *May God not break thy teeth*, (TA,) occurs in a trad.: (Ṣ, A:) and J says, (TA,) you should not say ▼ يُفْضِض; (Ṣ, TA; [but in

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