He let it out, namely the water termed i, by cutting open the stomach [of a camel]: (M, TA:) or he pressed it, or squeezed it, out, namely the water so termed, (M, K,) from the stomach, (M, افتظ لا كُرشَ بُعير TA,) and drank it: (TK:) and he slaughtered a camel, and pressed out, or squeezed out, the water of its stomach, and strained it: (Esh-Shafi'ee, T:) or افتقا الا signifies he gave his camel to drink, then bound his mouth in order that he might not ruminate, and, when attacked by thirst, cut open his belly, and pressed out, or squeezed out, the fluid of the feces of his stomach, and drank it : (Ṣ:) and أَفْظَفُلْتُ ۗ الكُوشَ I pressed out, or squeezed out, the water of the stomach. (Z, TA.)

4: see إِفْظَاظ , inf. n. إِفْظَاظ , also signifies He turned him back, or away, from the object of his desire. (TA.) _ And is also said of a man when he has inserted the thread into the eye of the needle: [if the affixed pronoun refer to the eye of the needle, the meaning is, He inserted the thread into it: if to the thread, he inserted it into the eye of the needle:] mentioned by AA. (TA.)

8: see فَظُهُ, in three places,

applied to a man, (T, S, M, &c.,) Rough; coarse; rude; unkind; hard; churlish; uncivil; surly; hard to deal with; incompliant; unobsequious; (S, M, O, K, and Bd in iii. 153;) evil in disposition; illnatured; (O, K, and Bd and Jel ubi suprà;) hard-hearted; hard, or severe; rough, coarse, or the like, so as to be unduly feared; (Msb;) rough, or coarse, in speech; (Lth, T, M, K;) sour, or austere, therein: (Lth:) [said in the T to be from the same word in the sense next following; but accord. to the M, the reverse seems to be the case:] pl. أَنْظَاظُ. (M.) You say, ; [Verily he is rough, coarse, or the like] إِنَّهُ لَفُظَّ بَظَّ the latter word being an imitative sequent; (M, K;) as such we regard it because Th, who mentions it, does not explan it; (M;) and • فَظَيْظٌ (بنظ .app. signifies the same). (TA in art) بُظيظً Also The water of the stomach [of a camel], (T, S, K,) which is pressed, or squeezed, out, and drunk, (T, K,) on an occasion of want of water, (T,) in the waterless deserts; (T, K;) the water that comes forth from the stomach [of a camel]; because it is a coarse, or bitter, beverage: (M:) it may not be used for the purpose of religious purification: (Esh-Sháfi'ee, T:) also, the urine of horses which is drunk on an occasion of thirst: pl. thus used by Mutemmem Ibn-Nuweyreh. (M, L.)

and فظاظ: see 1, first sentence.

The seminal fluid of a woman: or of a stallion: (M, K:) so they assert: but it is not of established authority: (M:) and so say IDrd and Fr: (TA:) accord. to Kr, the seminal fluid of a stallion, in a she-camel's romb: (M, TA:) or this is the explanation given by Fr: (T:) and

aor. -', inf. n. افتقله (TK;) and افتقله (M, K;) (K;) as signifying the seminal fluid of a stallion, or the water of the stomach; but El-Khattabee disallows the latter meaning; or from &: (TA:) and hence the saying of 'Aisheh to Marwan, وَلُكنَّ and ٱللَّهَ لَعْنَ أَبَاكَ وَأَنْتَ فِي صُلْبِهِ فَأَنْتَ فُظَاظَةٌ مِنْ لَعْنَةٍ But God cursed thy father when thou wast essentially in his loins; so thou art seed of the object of the curse of God]; (قَطَفَةُ مَنْهَا ; (K;) i. e., (TA;) or عُصَارَةٌ منْهَا [produce thereof, as though expressed therefrom]: (Z:) or, accord. to one relation, فَضِيضٌ pl. of فَضُفٌّ, which means water such as is termed غُريض: or, accord. to another relation, وَضَفُن meaning : نُطُغَةُ and accord. to another, فَضِيضٌ. (TA.) == See also . فَظُ

see the next preceding paragraph.

He is [more rough, coarse, هُوَ أَفَظُ مِنْ فُلاَن rude, or the like, (see فَقُ ,) or] more difficult in disposition, evil in disposition, illnatured, or perverse, than such a one. (TA.)

(O,) (Š, O, Mab, K,) aor. عَظُعُ الأَمْسُرُ 1. فَظُعُ الأَمْسُرُ re- فَظُعٌ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) and perhaps , فَظَاعُهُ specting which see [فَظُعُ]; (Mbr, TA;) as also افظع; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) The affair, or event, was, or became, hard, difficult, or distressing; bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly; excessive, or exorbitant: (S:) or excessively bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (O, Mab, K.) And وَضُطّع الأُمْرِ (K, TA,) thus in the copies of the K, and in like manner in the O, [where I find, AZ says, فَظَعْتُ الأُمْرَ, aor. مُنظعتُ الأُمْرَ, but [SM says] in the "Nawadir" of AZ, فَظْعَ بِالأُمْر, inf. n. (TA,) He reckoned the affair, or event, فَظَاعَةٌ or judged it to be, great, hard, difficult, or distress ing, syn. استَعْظَهُه , (K,) or was made to fear, or be frightened, and was overcome, by it, (AZ, O, TA,) and trusted not that he had power to accomplish it, or to bear it: (AZ, O, K, TA:) it is said أَرِيتُ أَنَّهُ وُضِعَ فِي يَدَى سِوَارَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبِ in a trad., أَرِيتُ أَنَّهُ وُضِعَ فِي يَدَى [I was made to see, meaning I imagined, فَفَظَعْتُهُمَا or dreamt, that two bracelets of gold were put upon my arms, and I regarded them with fear]; in which instance, as IAth says, the verb is thus made trans. in accordance with its meaning, which is أَكْبَرْتُهُا and خَفْتُهُمَا: but the phrase end فَظِعْتُ بِهِ and مُنْهُ and عَظْعُتُ بِهِ (TA:) you say, فَظِعْتُ بِكَذَا I mas unable to do, or accomplish such a thing: (Ibn-Abbad, O, K:*) and فَظَعْتُ بِأَمْرِي occurs in a trad. as meaning [1 found that] my affair, or case, was hard, difficult, or distressing, to me, and I regarded it with fear, or dread : فَظُعُ and فَظَاعَةُ , inf. n. فَظِعَ بِالأُمْرِ and means He saw the affair, or event, or case, to be فَظُعُ from this word; فَظُعُ [q.v.]: Mbr says, فَظُاظَةٌ ♦ is of the measure فُطَاظَةٌ ♦

كَرَمْ like as , فَظُعُ or it may be an inf. n. of : به is of ڪُرُم: but I have not heard it save in the saying of the poet,

- قَدْ عَشْتُ فِي النَّاسِ أَطُوَارًا عَلَى خُلُق
- شَتَّى وَفَاسَيْتُ فيه اللَّينَ وَالفَظَعَا

[I have lived among men during several periods, عَلَى) conforming to disposition differing in kind, رِإِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتِّي being like the phrase خُلُقٍ شَتَّى in the Kur xcii. 4, meaning وَانَّ مَسَاعِيَكُمُ لَأَشْتَاتُ as is said in the Ksh and by Bd,) and I have endured therein softness and hardness]. (TA.) (O,) said of a , فَظَعُ (O,) said of a , فَظعَ vessel, (K,) It became full. (O, K.)

[2. فظع, inf. n. تفظيع, accord. to Freytag, signifies He described a thing as great: but for this he names no authority: by "great" is here meant hard, difficult, or distressing; &c.: see 1, first sentence.]

4. افظع as intrans.: see 1, first sentence. The affair, or event, made me to أَفْظُعُني الأَمْرُ fear, or frightened me: made me to fall into a hard, difficult, or distressing, case: (TA:) made me to be without power, or strength, or ability; disabled, or incapacitated, me. (Ham p. 32.) And اَفْظُعُ He (a man, S, O, Msb) suffered the befalling of a hard, difficult, or distressing, event. (Ş, O, Mşb, K.) — See also 10.

5: see what next follows.

10. إنظعه ♦ (S, O, K) and استفظعه (S, K) and (O, K) He found it (a thing, S) to be تفظعه ♥ i. e. hard, difficult, or distressing; &c.]. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.)

فَطْيعُ: see فَظْيعُ: Also Full; applied to a vessel. (O, TA.)

(Ş, Mşb, TA) مُفْظِع اللهِ (Ş, O, Mşb, Ķ) and فَظِيعٌ and •فَظُعٌ, which last is a possessive epithet, (TA,) applied to an affair, or event, Hard, difficult, or distressing; bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly; excessive, or exorbitant: (S, TA:) or excessively bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (O, Msb, K.*) - And the first, Much, or abundant: so in the saying of 'Amr Ibn-Maadee-

وَقَدْ عَجَبَتْ أَمَامَهُ أَنْ رَاتَني تَفَرَّمَ لَمَّتَى شَيْبُ فَظيعُ

[And Umameh wondered that she saw me such that much, or abundant, hoariness had spread in, or overspread, my hair descending below the ears, or upon the shoulders: في is app. understood before فَظِيعٌ = (O, TA.) [لِمَّتِي applied to water signifies Sweet: (Lth, O, K:) or clear; limpid; or cool, sweet, and clear or limpid. (IAar, O,

. فَظِيعُ see : مُفْظعُ

