Kur [xxxiv. 22], مَتَى إِذَا فَزِعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِم, meaning Until, when fear, or fright, shall be removed from their hearts: (S, O:) this is the common reading: another reading is فَرَعُ أَللهُ, i. e. عُنْوَعُ and El-Ḥasan reads أَفْرَعُ and he says that in this reading and the first, the prep. with its noun are [regarded as supplying the place of the agent and therefore virtually] in the nom. case, as in the phrase عَنِ البَلَدِ (TA:) some read فُرِعُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ الْفُرْعُ) and 'Eesà Ibn-'Omar is related to have read . إِذَا ٱفْرَنْقَعُ (TA in art. وَفَرَقَعَ).

3. فَازَعُهُ فَغُزُعُهُ [He vied with him in fear, or fright,] and he exceeded him therein. (TA. See 1, last sentence but one.)

4. أَفْرَاعُ , (Mṣb, K̩,) inf. n. إفْرَاعُ , (Ṣ, O,) He made him to fear, or to be afraid; frightened him; or terrified him; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K̩;) as also أَفْرَعُهُ , (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَفْرَيعُ . (Ṣ, O.) And you say, فَرْعَهُ [One is made to fear, or be afraid of, or is frightened, or terrified, at, it, or him], (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) and مَنْ أَجُلُهُ اللهِ إِنَّهُ اللهِ الهُ اللهِ الله

5: see 1, first sentence.

an inf. n.; but notwithstanding this, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) sometimes, (Ṣ, O,) having a pl., which is أُفْزَاعُ (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) [And, as seems to be indicated by an explanation of مُفْرَعُ (q. v.), A fearful event: pl. as above.]

Fearing; being afraid or frightened or فَزِعْ terrified; (Er-Rághib, MA, Msb, TA;) thus in a verse cited voce ; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and is syn. therewith : (O, K:) and one says also * مَفْزُوعٌ * and ; فَزَعَةٌ , meaning a man put in fear; made afraid; frightened, or terrified. (TA.) And In a state of disquiet, disturbance, or agitation: whence an extraordinary reading, of four readers, in the Kur xxviii. 9, [i. e. for فَارِغًا, relating to the heart of the mother of Moses, meaning in a state of disquiet, &c., almost quitting its pericardium. (TA.) It has no broken pl.; its only pl. being فزعون. (TA.) _ Also Seeking, or demanding, aid, or succour; and Sgh thus explains it [in the O] as used in the verse above mentioned; but Er-Rághib says that this is an explanation of the intended meaning, not of the literal signification: (TA:) and it has also the contr. meaning, aiding, or succouring; thus being trans., though of the measure فَعِلْ; but it may be is [said to be] حَذِرٌ saltered from الْعَازِعُ , like as altered from خاذر. (IB, TA,)

. فَزَعَةٌ see : فَزْعَةٌ

A man whom one is made to fear, of whom one is made afraid, or at whom one is frightened:
(O, K:) [like مُفْزَعُهُ as expl. by Lth and others:] and by whom, or by means of whom, one is made afraid, or frightened. (O.)

غَزَعَاتُ الرَّوعِ sing. of فَزَعَاتُ الرَّوعِ in the phrase فَزَعَاتُ الرَّوعِ [app. meaning The fears, or frights, of the heart]. (TA. [The sing., as well as the pl., is there said to be thus, بالتَّعْرِيك; but if the former be, as I think it is, an inf. n. un., it should by rule be

One who fears men, or is frightened at them: (K:) or one who fears, or is frightened, much, or often; (O;) [and] so فَزَّاعُهُ لا (TA. [But see what next follows.])

One who makes men to fear, or frightens them, much, or often. (O, K.) See also فَزَاعَةُ.

in two places. فَزِعُ see : فَازِعُ

i. q. مُفْزَعُ [as meaning A refuge, i. e. a place to which, or a person to whom, one betakes himself, or has recourse, for refuge, protection, or preservation,] (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) on the occasion of the befalling of an affliction or a calamity; (TA;) applied to a sing. and a pl. (S, O, K) and a dual (S, O) and a masc. and a fem.; (S, O, K;) one says, فَلَانْ مَفْزَعْ لِلنَّاسِ Such a one is a refuge to men when an event comes upon them suddenly, and هُمْ مَفْزَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ, and هُمَا مَفْزَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ, &c.; (Ş, O;) and مُفْزَعَةُ * is the same in signification and in its applications; (K;) expl. by IF as signifying a place to which one who is in fear, or frightened, betakes himself, or has recourse, for refuge, prosignifies مفزع signifies one of whom aid, or succour, is sought, or demanded: (K:) and مُفْزَعَةٌ , [a cause of fear or fright; being a word of the class of and ; i. e.] a thing that one is made to fear, or at which one is frightened; (S;) or a person whom one is made to fear, or at whom one is frightened; [like فَزْعَة ;] or on account of whom, or for the sake of whom, one is made to fear, or is frightened: (Lth, O, K:) you say, فُلَانُ لَنَا مَفْزَعَةُ (Such a one is to us a person whom we are made to fear, &c.], and in like manner you say of a female, and of a pl. number. (O.)

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

د أَدُوْتَ رُفُوتَ رُفُوتَ وُلَا اللهِ مُعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُعْلَقًا مُ Cowardly; (Fr, O, K;) as being made to fear, or to be frightened at, everything: (Fr, O:) and courageous; (Fr, O, K;) as being one the like of whom fearful events are made to befall (ابومُسُلَم تُعُنَّانُ الرَّفْزَاعُ). (Fr, O. [But what here follows suggests another reason, and I think a better, for the latter meaning.]) مُعْزَعُهُ applied by 'Amr Ibn-Maadee-Kerib as an epithet to his أَدُوْتَ رُفُوتَ رُفُرَطُنَكُ , means Secure from being overcome by fear, or fright, and

[therefore] not lax so as to break wind [in consequence of fear]; being from فَزْعُ عَنْهُ meaning "he removed fear, or fright, from him;" or it may be for the same reason as that for which مفزع is applied to a courageous man. (O.)

see فَزِعْ, first sentence.

فس

i. q. فَصْفَصَةُ i. q. فَسُفْسَةُ : (K:) the second of these is more known than the first; both of which are arabicized, from the Persian الْمُنْسَت [or تَسْفُسُت]. (TA.)

فسأ

2. وَسَّاهُ, namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَفْسَىُ (Ṣ, O) and تَفْسَىُ (Ṣ, O) and تَفْسَىُ (Ṣ, O). Ite stretched it so that it rent, or became ragged, or dissundered: (Ṣ, O:) or he rent it; as also فَسُرُهُ (M.)

5. تفسًا, said of a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) It became ragged, or dissundered, (Ṣ, O,) and worn out: (Ṣ:) like تفسًا: (accord. to different copies of the Ṣ: the latter in the L:) or it became rent. (M, O.) بنهم. (K,) or بنهم. (O,) said of a disease, It spread among them, (O, K,) and became common among them: (TA:) like تفسًان عبد (O, K.) عبد see 1.

6. تفاسی, and تفاسی, (M, O, TA,) He (a man) protruded (M, O, TA) his posteriors, (M,) or his bach, (O,) or both. (TA.)

a subst. signifying The state of such as is termed أَفْسَأُ [q.v.]: (M, TA:) or a hollowness, or incurvity, of the spine. (TA in art. فقاً) [See also 1, last sentence.]

i. q. أَوْسَانُ i. q. أَوْسَانُ i. e. Having a protuberant breast, or chest, and hollow bach; &c.]: or having a protuberant breast, or chest, and the lower part of the belly prominent: (M, K:) fem. وَسَانَ : (M:) and (M, in the K "or") he who, when he walks, is as though his posteriors were in pain (in the M عَدُوبَ : [as though for تَوْبَعُ : [as though for يُرجع : (يرجع); as also أَتُوبَعُ : (M, K:) or he who, when he sits, cannot rise but with an effort: (O, K:) or whose spine enters into [or turns inwards between] his haunches. (K.)

see the next preceding paragraph.