5. كغشّهت She (a camel) parted her [hind] legs videly; syn. تَغَاجَّتْ (K, TA;) [to be milked, or] to stale; as also فـشّهت (TA;) and so
 pressed his young woman. (K.)
7: see the next preceding paragraph.
 or female hyena]. (K.)

## فشغ

 (TA,) It overspread it and covered it ; (S, O, K; ;)
 نَاصِيَة [or forelock (of a horse)], and of the قُصَّة [which has the same, or a similar, meaning], It coverch the eye. (TA.) And فَفَ It (a thing) was, or bccame, wide and spreading;
 blaze on a horse's forehcad] is like فَشَغَتْ [signifying it was nide and spreading]. (TA.) [Sec also 5.] - فَشَغْهُ بِالسَّوْطِ (S. (S, O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (S.) Me set upon him, or assailed him, or struck him, with the whip, syn. عَلَهُ بهُ (S., O, TA,) and
 like manner he struch him with the whip; (S ; )


2: see 1, first sentence.— [Hence,] فشَغُ النَّومٌ inf. n. تَفْشْيغ, Sleep came upon him and overporvered him ; ( $\left.\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K},{ }^{\bullet} \mathbf{T A} ;\right)$ and rendered him heary, lazy, or torpid. (O, TA.)
4: see 1, last sentence.
5. تفشّغها, said of the he-camel, He overcame her, and mountel upon her ; namely, the she-camel. (O.) _ And in like manner, said of debt, ( O, ) It overcame him, and lay as a burden upon him. (O, K.) - And, said of hoariness, i. q.
 dant upon him, and spread]: (IAar, TA:) or said of hoariness, or of the blood, it spread in him, and became abundant: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or this, said of hoariness, it became abundant in him, and spread: and, said of the blood, it overcame him, and pervaded his body. (S., O.) See also 1. تـغشّغ الوَلَلُد, occurring in a trad., means Children were, or became, numerous. (0.) And in another trad. occur the words, مَا هِذْ الفُتْبَا التِّتْ , sion] that has spread abroad? ( O : [and the like is said in the $\mathbf{M g h}$, in which the verb thus used is said to be from فَشَّ signifying a certain plant :]) but this is differently related; some saying thus; and some, تشغّفت [q.v.]; and some تشعّفیت [app. a mistranscription, perhaps for (TA.) One says also, تفشّغ الخَيْرٌ فِى بُنَى فُلَّخٍ i. e. [Good, or prosperity,] became abundant, and arose, or betided, among the sons of such a one. (TA.) - And تِشَّغ البّوٌت He (a man, S, O)
entered among the houses, or tents; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$;) and disappeared among them. (K,* TA.) - And
 more fully expl. in all of these by the words (بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا وَأْتْرَعَها
7. انفشّغ It (a thing, TA) appeared, and became abundant. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.$) See also 1$.
فَشْغَةٌ $A$ [substance like] cotton (in the L [قَصَبَةٌ (]) in the interior of the reed, or cane: and also a substance that flies about from the interior of the صوصلاة [in the O صُوْصَلَّلة, and in the K without the teshdeed], i. e. the plant, or herb, thus called, (Lth, O, K,) which is the صَاصُلَّى ; ( 0 ;) and this is that wherenf the children of El-'Irák eat the interior. (TA.) - And The [species of convolvulus called] تَبْلَبْ [q. v.], (K, TA,) which mounts upon trees, and twines upon them. (TA.)
, فَشَاغُ, (S., [thus written in my copies and others also,] and so in the Mgh,) or " فُشَّاغْ ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$, said in the former to be like صرَ ,مُكَّأًا teshdeed, ) thus accord. to IB on the authority of Az , and thus also accord. to Hr , but mentioned by Z as with the unpointed $\varepsilon$, (TA,) $A$ certain plant, (S, Mgh, O, K,) [said by Golius to be the rough smilax,] that spreads, (S, $\mathbf{K}$,) or mounts, ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{O}$,) and twines, upon trees, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{O}$, $\mathbf{K}$,) and mars them, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, [in some copies of the latter of which it is mentioned in two places,]) and has no leaves [?]. (Mgh.)
فُشَاغُ: see the next preceding paragraph. $=$ Also A piece of lide, or leather, with which a skin for nater or milh is patched. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.
فَشَشَّاغُ : فُنْ

نَاصِيْةٌ فَشِغَةٌ : sec the following paragraph.
أَفْشَ C A ram (K (K) whose horns go this way and that [app. meaning widely, or dissimilarly]. ( O , K.) - And نَاصِيَة فَشْغَاءَ $A$ spreading forelock [of
 And زَجُلْ أَفْشَغُ الَّنِّنَّة A man having the fore tooth
 Having the teeth disparted; (Lth, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) having wide interstices between the teeth. (Lth, O.)
فشل
 inf. n. فَشَلْ ; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb;) a verb of which exs. occur in the Ḳur iii. 118 and viii. 48; and فَشَرَ, aor. ${ }^{\prime}$; and ${ }^{\text {, }}$, aor. $=$; two dial. vars., the former of these agreeable with a reading of the latter verse of the Kur-án, and the latter agreeable with a reading of the same verse by ElHasan El-Başre; ( O ;) He was, or became,
 weak-hearted, (Mssb) and flagging, remiss, or languid, (K,) and timorous. (TA.) $=\stackrel{\circ}{ت}$, and , فَشَتَتْ مِفْشَلَهَا (O,) or (K, TA, [in

 thus accord. to the M as well as the O , (TA,)
 إِفْتَشَلَتْ though it were intrans.; or افافــلـتـ", which is said in the TA to be the reading in the copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, but which I have not found in any ;] and † though intrans.]; ( $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) said of a woman, ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$ ) in relation to the , (K, ) which is also called مِفْشَشَ, (IAar, O,) meaning She hung a ثَوْب [or piece of cloth] (thus in the $\mathbf{O}$, in the TA her تـوب,) upon the (camel-vehicle called] فَوْرَج , then put it [or drew it, or the main part thereof,] within it, and bound its extremities to the قَوَاعِد [or four pieces of wood that form a square frame upon which it is fixed (see its sing. (قَاعَدَةٌ)] ; this being [beneath her (see فشْْ ) so as to be to her] a preservative from the heads of the [curved picces of wood called] [pl. of أَعْنَا q.v.] and the [apparatus called] قِتْبُ q. v.] and the knots of the cord called عُصْ [pl. of عضصارٌ q. v.]: (O, TA :) so says ISh. (TA.)
2 and 4: see the preceding paragraph.
5. تفشّل, said of water, It floned. (Ş, O, Ḳ.) $=$ And He took a wife (ISh, $0, \mathrm{~K}$ ) مِنْ [from among them, probably meaning persons not of his


## 8: see 1 , latter sentence.

فَنْ Weak; (S, O, K ; ) or weak-hearted; (Mṣb;) corvardly; (Ṣ, Mṣb, $\underset{̣}{\mathbf{~}}$ ) flagging, remiss,
 nifies the same, and one says, رُجْل
 mistake, and [incorrectly] taken from a passage ; رجُلْ
 and with in both; not that it is with fet-h in both and like كَتِف: (TA:) [I find, however, † خَشِلْ فَشِلْ mentioned in art. خَّ and also, as from Ibn-Abbád, in the same art. in the O ; and as " فَشِز is agreeable with a general rule as part. n. of فَشَرَ, I think it probably cor-
 (TA.) In the following verse, occurring in a trad. respecting the prayer for rain, ( $O, T A$, uttered to the Prophet by an Arab of the desert, ( 0, )


* سِوْى التَنْظَلِ العَامِيَ وَاللِعْلِزِ الفَشْلِ
 ( الضَّعيفِ (O, TA; ;") the phrase
 i. e., آكبلُوها: [so that the verse means, And there

