

or from قَاف [ch. l.]: or from الصَّافَات [ch. xxxvii.]: or from الصَّف [ch. lxi.]: or from تَبَارَكَ [ch. lxxvii.]: or from إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا [ch. xlvi.]: or from سَبَّحَ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ [ch. lxxxvii.]: or from الضَّحَى [ch. xciii.]: (K:) this portion is thus called because of its many divisions between its chapters: (Msb, K:) or because of the few abrogations therein: (K:) accord. to the A, it is the portion next after that called المَنَانِي (TA.)

مُنْفَصَلٌ: see مُفَصَّلٌ, latter half.

فَصْرٌ

1. فَصَمَهُ (S, M, Msb, K,) aor. -, (M, Msb, K,) inf. n. فَصْرٌ, (S, M, Msb,) He broke it (S, M, Msb, K) without separating: (S, M, Msb:) [i. e. he cracked it:] and فَصَمَهُ [he cracked it much, or in several places], (M, TA,) inf. n. تَفْصِيمٌ. (TA.) And فَصَرَ الخُرْزَةَ [He cracked, or tore without separating, the seam, or suture, of a skin]. (K and TA in art. خرم: in the CK فَصَرَ and الخُرْزَةَ.) القَصْرُ, with ق, signifies "the breaking so as to separate. (TA.) — See also 4. — فَصِرَ, said of a house, or tent, (K,) or of the side thereof, (M,) It became thrown down, or demolished. (M, K.) — And وَصَرَ signifies A thing's being cracked. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

4. اَفْصَرَ البَطْرُ The rain passed away, or ceased. (S, M, K.) And اَفْصَمَتْ عَنْهُ الحُمَى The fever quitted him: (S, K, TA:) in the K, erroneously, اَفْصَرَ الحُمَى. (TA.) And one says, يَفْصِرُ دَاءٌ وَلَا يَفْصِرُ A disease that breaks and does not pass away. (TA.) — And اَفْصَرَ is said of a stallion [camel], meaning He ceased, or abstained, from covering. (TA.)

5: see the next paragraph.

7. اَنْفَصَرَ It broke (S, M, Msb, K) without becoming separated: (S, M, Msb:) [i. e. it became cracked:] and تَفْصِرُ has a similar meaning [i. e. it became cracked much, or in several places]. (S, M, K.) You say, اَنْفَصَرَ ظَهْرُهُ His back cracked. (TA.) And اَنْفَصَمَتِ الدَّرَّةُ The pearl cracked in one part thereof. (TA.) — And It broke; or became severed, or cut off. (K.) It is said in the Kur [ii. 257], لَا اَنْفَصَامَ لَهَا (S, M, Msb, 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. شطى.)

فَصْرُ السَّوَاكِ [app. فَصْرٌ, originally an inf. n., but probably, I think, a mistranscription for فَصْرٌ.] A fragment [of the stick with which the teeth are cleaned]. (TA.)

فَصْمَةٌ A crack in a wall. (TA.)

فَاسٌ فَصِيرٌ A large [hoe, or adz, or the like]. (Fr, K.)

أَفْصَرُ An anklet much cracked. (El-Hejeree, M, K.)

دُمَلَجٌ مَفْصُومٌ [A cracked armlet of silver: to this, thrown down and neglected, Dhu-r-Rummeah likens a sleeping gazelle]. (S, TA.)

فَصَى

1. عَنِ الشَّيْءِ, (M, K,) or فَصَى الشَّيْءَ مِنَ الشَّيْءِ, (Msb, and so in the TA,) improperly written in the copies of the K, فَصَا, (TA,) aor. يَفْصِيهِ, (Msb, K,) inf. n. فَصَى, (M, Msb,) He separated the thing from the thing; (M, K;) or removed it therefrom: (Msb:) whence فَصَى اللّحْمَ عَنِ العَظْمِ [evidently meaning فَصَى اللّحْمَ عَنِ العَظْمِ i. e. He separated, or removed, the flesh from the bone]: (TA:) [but in both of my copies of the S, I find فَصَى اللّحْمَ عَنِ العَظْمِ, as though فَصَى were used as syn. with فَصَى and فَصَى, meaning The flesh became freed, or cleared, from the bone: perhaps a mistake of copyists; though it is immediately added,] and فَصَيْتَهُ مِنْهُ, inf. n. تَفْصِيَةٌ, i. e. I freed it, or cleared it, from it; (S, K;) or, accord. to Fr, this signifies I separated it from it, i. e., anything from another thing. (Har p. 640.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

3. مَفَاصَةً, inf. n. مَفَاصَةٌ, 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. (Har p. 640.)

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

5. تَفْصَى, said of flesh, or flesh-meat, It became separated, or detached, عَنِ العَظْمِ [from the bone]; as also فَصَى; (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]; (S, M, Msb, K;) i. e., from another man, (S,) from his adversary, or antagonist; (Msb;) from a thing; (M;) from debts; (S, Msb;*) from straitness, or difficulty, (S, Msb, TA,) or from trial, or affliction; (S, TA;) or from good, or evil; as also فَصَى. (K.) And He, or it, went forth, or departed, مِنَ الشَّيْءِ [from the thing]; as also

استغصى, and انغصى. (Msb.) أَشَدُّ تَفْصِيًا means لَبُو أَشَدُّ تَفْصِيًا مِنْ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ, (Msb, TA:) thus in the trad. respecting the Kur-an, [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.

فَصَى, (M, K, TA,) incorrectly written in the copies of the K with l, (TA,) The stones (حَبِّ) of raisins: (M, K:) also mentioned in the K [and M] as with ض: (TA:) n. un. فَصَاة: (M, K:) of the dial. of El-Hijáz: and they also call the stones of dates فَصِيَّة [app. فَصِيَّة, pl. of فَصَى, like as فَتِيَّة is pl. of فَتَى]. (TA.)

تَخَلَّصَ فَصِيَّةً the subst. from تَفْصَى as syn. with تَخَلَّصَ; (S, M, Msb, K;) [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; (S;) as also فَصِيَّةً. (K.) Hence the saying, قَضَى اللَّهُ لِي بِالفَصِيَّةِ مِنْ هَذَا الأَمْرِ [God decreed for me, or may God decree for me, freedom, or release, from this affair, or case]. (A, TA.) — فَصِيَّةٌ مَا بَيْنَ الحَرِّ وَالبَرْدِ means An intermission (سَكْتَةٌ, lit. a quiescence,) between heat and cold: and one says لَيْلَةٌ فَصِيَّةٌ [A night that is, or that was, one of intermission, and a day &c.], and لَيْلَةٌ فَصِيَّةٌ and يَوْمٌ فَصِيَّةٌ [meaning the same]. (M, K.)

فَصِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فَض

1. يَفْضُ, (S, Mgh, O, Msb,) aor. يَفْضُ, (S, O, Msb,) inf. n. فَضٌ, (S, A, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) He broke it; namely, the seal (A, Mgh, Msb, K) of a letter; (A, K;) and any other thing: (TA:) he broke it asunder, or into several pieces; he dissundered it; (S, Mgh, O, K;) for instance, the seal from a letter. (S, O.) فَضَ الخَاتَمَ is also a metonymical phrase, meaning † Inivit: (TA:) [or rather, i. n.] فَضَ البِكَارَةَ † he destroyed the virginity: the virginity being likened to a seal: or this phrase is from فَضَّتْ اللُّؤْلُؤَةَ I bored, or perforated, the pearl. (Msb.) [See also 8.] You say also, فَضَّ اللَّهُ فَاهُ, (Msb, TA,) and, accord. to IKtt, أَفَضَهُ, which J disallows, (TA,) God broke, or may God break, his teeth: (TA:) or God scattered, or may God scatter, his teeth. (Msb.) The phrase لَا يَفْضُ اللَّهُ فَاهُ, (S, A,) meaning May God not break thy teeth, (TA,) occurs in a trad.: (S, A:) and J says, (TA,) you should not say يَفْضُ; (S, TA;) [but in