فستط and فست

. فُسْطَاطٌ see فُسْتَاتٌ also written , فُسْتَاتٌ

in art. فُسُطَاطٌ see فُسْتَاطٌ; in art. فُسُطَاطٌ to which it belongs; for the is a substitute for the [former] b in فسطاط, or for the [latter] فسطاط in فُسَاطٌ in أُسَاطٌ in أُسَاطٌ in أُسَاطٌ in أُسَاطٌ الله (M and TA in art. فسط.)

فستق

and فُسْتُقْ and فُسْتُقْ, (O, Mab, K,) the latter the more agreeable with the original, (O,) which is رسته, (O, K,) a Pers. word, (O,) for from this each is arabicized; (O, Msb, K;) [The pistachio-nut, pistacia vera of Linn.;] a certain fruit; (O;) [in the Msb بقل; perhaps a mistranscription for نَقُلْ, i. e. نَقُلْ, a certain fruit that is eaten with wine;] well known: (K:) said in a verse of Aboo-Nukheyleh to be من البقول: thus, and thus only, with , the phrase is related: if it were من النَّقُول, the mistake would be removed : (O :) Az says that the فستقة [which is the n. un.] is a fruit of a well-known tree: and AḤn says, "It has not come to my knowledge that it grows in the land of the Arabs:" (TA:) it is good for the liver, and the mouth of the stomach, and the colic, and the odour of the mouth. (K. [In the CK, النَّكُهُ is put for النَّهُدَة .]) The vulgar pronounce the word with fet-h [to the فَسْتُق and many of them say : فَسْتُق saying ,ف

meaning A garment of the colour of the فُتُقَى is [thus] with damm [to the ف and [تُوبُ فُسْتُقَى]. (Mşb.)

فسح

1. فَسُحٌ , (MA, Msb, K, [in the CK, فُسُحٌ , a misprint,]) with damm, (Msb,) like , (K,) [aor. 2,] inf. n. فساحة (L,) or فساحة [for which the former is app. a mistranscription] and (MA,) It (a place) was, or became, spacious, roomy, wide, or ample; (MA, Msb, K;) as also roomy, wide, or ample; (MA, Mṣb, K;) as also الفسط الهجاء, (Mṣb, K,) and الفسط الهجاء, and الفسط الهجاء, (Mṣb, K,) انفسط الهجاء, (Mṣb, K,) أفسط الهجاء (MA, Mṣb, TA) and وَضُوعُ (TA;) as also الفسط الهجاء, (A, K,) and الفسط الهجاء (A;) He made room, or ample room, for him, (Ṣ, MA, Mṣb, K,) في المسلمان (Ṣ, MA, Mṣb, K,) في المسلمان (Ṣ, MA, Mṣb) in the sitting-place. or in the assembly. (MA) sitting-place, or in the assembly. (MA.) You say, تَفَسُّحُوا لا فِي الْمَجْلِس (Ş, Mşb,*) and , (S, K,) Make ye room, or ample space, [in the sitting-place, or in the assembly,] syn. : (S, K:) both of these verbs have nearly the same signification: [each may be rendered, but the latter more properly, make ye room, or ample space, one for another:] the latter occurs, accord. to the reading of El-Hasan, and the former accord. to that of others, in the Kur lviii. 12. (Fr, TA.) — And افْتُ عَنَى Remove thou, withdraw, or retire to a distance, from me. (Ksh and Bd in

lviii. 12.) — فَسُعُ [as inf. n. of فَسُعُ also signifies The making wide steps; and so فَسُعُ. (K.) [Hence,] افْسُعُ الخطى, said by an Arab of the Desert, of the Benoo-'Okeyl, to one who was sewing for him a water-skin, and mentioned in the T, as heard by its author, meaning + Make wide the spaces between each two punctures of the needle, lest the punctures should rend. (L.) — And فَسُعُ لَهُ الرَّمِيرُ فِي السَّفُو means The commander, or governor, wrote for him a فَسُعُ لَهُ الرَّمِيرُ فِي السَّفُو [q.v.]. (K.)

2. He made a place spacious, roomy, wide, or ample. (Msb.)

4: see 1, first and second sentences.

5: see 1, in three places. __ [قفت also signifies He expatiated, or ranged at large: and he had ample room or scope: see

6: see 1, third sentence.

7: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] مراحبه [lit. The nightly resting-place of their camels was, or became, spacious,] means + their camels became numerous. (TA.) — And انف + His bosom became dilated [with joy]. (S, A.) — And انف خارفه + His eye had an unobstructed view, nothing hindering its seeing far. (L.)

Q. Q. 2. تَفَيْتُ: see بَعَيْمُ , in art. فحس.

A writing like a جُواز [or traveller's pass].

(Ķ.) [See 1, last sentence.]

: see فُسِيِّ in three places.

ness; (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ;) [particularly, or generally,] with respect to the ground. (L.) [In the MA it is mentioned as an inf. n. of عَدْدَا اللهُ ال

فَلَانُ ٱبْنُ : see فَسَعَمْ in two places. فَسُعَمْ فَلَانُ ٱبْنُ is a phrase mentioned by Lh, thought by him to be from الفُسْعَة and الإنفساح but the meaning is unknown. (L.) = Also The glans of the penis. (K in art. فسعى; where the word is mentioned again in the S likewise.)

: see the paragraph here following.

فَسَاحٌ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ) and فَسَاحٌ (Ḳ,) like فَسِحٌ and مُوالٌ h, (ṬA,) Spacious, roomy, wide, or ample; applied to a place; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also فُسَحٌ (Ḳ:) or فَسَحُرُ signifies thus applied to a sitting-place: (Ṣ:) and فُسَحُ (Ṣ, Ḳ,) in which the م is augmentative, (Ṣ,) signifies (Ṣ, Ḳ) also (Ḳ) وأسعُ الصَّدْر [meaning free

from distress of mind or from narrowness of mind], (S, K,) as does also أفت [in the CK in this sense written فنع الله إلى إلى both being applied in this sense to a man. (K.) ____ الله [means A pace in which the steps are wide: see 1, latter half].

بَعَمُلٌ مَغْسُوحَ الضُّلُوعِ [i. e. A camel wide in the ribs]. (TA.)

مَا لَكَ فِي هَٰذَا مَتَفَسَّحُ [There is not for thee ample scope (lit. a place in which one has ample scope) in this]. (A.)

[The place of expanding of a valley]. (JK and K in art. خرق, &c.)

or of camels and other cattle, in which they are numerous. (As, K.)

فسخ

1. فَسَنَعُ , (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ,) aor. - , (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) inf. n. ; (S, L;) and وفسخ (L; [but this has an intensive signification ;]) He dislocated, luxated, or disjointed, (A, L, K,) one's arm, or hand, (S, A, L, K,) or a limb, without breaking: (L:) [and] فَسَخْتُ الْمَفْصِلُ عَنْ مَوْضِعِهِ I removed the joint from its place. (Msb.) _ And the former v., aor. and inf. n. as above, He removed a stick, or twig, or branch, from its place with his hand. (Msb.) - And the same v., (S, Msb.) aor. as above, (A,) and so the inf. n., (K,) He cast, or cast off, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) a garment, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or his garments. (A.) You say, وَمُنِي تُوبِي I cast, or cast off, from me my garment. (S.) -And the same v., (L, Msb,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (K,) He separated, disunited, sundered, dissundered, or dispersed, (L, Msb, K,) a thing. (L, Msb.) - Also, the same verb, (S, A, L, Msb,) aor. as above, (L,) and so the inf. n., (L, Msb, K,) 1 He undid, dissolved, or annulled, (S, A, L, Msb, K,) a sale, (S, A, L, Msb,) and a determination, resolution, or decision, (S,) and a marriage, (S, A, L,) and a contract, compact, or covenant, and an affair. (Msb.) ___ And the same v., (L, Msb,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (L, K,) + He (a man, Msb) corrupted, or disordered, the judgment, or opinion. (L, Msb, K.) = , aor. -, (L, K,) inf. n. فَسَخُ ; (L;) or فَسَخُ , this v. being intrans. as well as trans.; (Msb;) + It (the judgment, or opinion,) was, or became, corrupt, or disordered. (L, Msb, K.) _ [And, accord. to the TK, فسنخ, (but this I think to be a mistake for نَسْخُ ,) inf. n. فُسْخُ , signifies فُسْخُ (+ He was, or became, weah, app. in intellect and in body; see below); said of a man: and خَبِلُ below); said of a man: and trans., meaning + He was, or became, ignorant; but accord. to the TK trans., meaning he knew not a thing).] - In the conventional language of the philosophers, الفُسْخ [as an inf. n.] significs + The transmigration of the rational soul of a human being from his body to [some one of] the inanimate,