

panded: (S, K:) having his nose spreading upon his face: (K:) fem. فَطَسًا. (M, K.) And it is also applied as an epithet to the nose itself [as meaning *Having its bone wide and expanded*; &c.]. (A in art. نَفَسَ) — نَمْرَةٌ فَطَسَاءُ means *A date small in the drupe, having the base cleaving [to it]*. (TA.)

فَطَمَ

1. فَطَمَهُ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فَطْمٌ (Mṣb, TA.) *He cut it, or severed it*; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) namely, a rope, (S, Mṣb, TA,) or a stick, or piece of wood, and the like. (TA.) — And فَطَمَهُ (K,) or فَطَمَتْهُ (S, Mṣb) said of a mother (S) or of a suckling woman, (Mṣb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mṣb, TA.) *He, (K,) or she, (S, Mṣb,) weaned, or ablated, him, (S, Mṣb, K,) namely, a child, (S, K,) or suckling, (Mṣb.)* And فَطَمَتِ السَّخْلَةَ *The lamb, or kid, was weaned, or ablated.* (K.) [And in like manner one says of other animals.] — And [hence, or] from the first of the significations expl. above, (Mṣb,) one says, فَطَمْتُهُ عَنْ عَادَتِهِ *I [weaned him, or] disengaged him, (TA,) or withheld him, (Mṣb,) namely, a man, (S, Mṣb, TA,) [from his custom, or habit.]* And لَفَطَمْتُكَ *I will assuredly wean thee from the state in which thou art, or from that which thou art pursuing: or I will assuredly cut short thy eager desire.* (TA.)

4. اِفْطَمَ *He (a child) entered upon the time for his being weaned, or ablated.* (Mṣb, TA.) And in like manner one says of a lamb, or kid. (IAṣr, K, TA.)

6. فَطَمُوا *Their lambs, or kids, (فَطَمُوا, [in the CK, erroneously, فَطَمُوا]) kept to their mothers after the weaning, or ablation; (K, TA;) therefore this [person] gave, or delivered, his lambs, or kids, to this; and this [person], his lambs, or kids, to this.* (TA.)

7. اِنْفَطَمَ *He (a child, or young one,) was, or became, weaned, or ablated: commonly used in this sense in the present day.* — And اِنْفَطَمَ عَنْهُ *He desisted from, or left, or relinquished, him, or it.* (K, TA.)

فَطَامٌ *The act of weaning, or ablation, of a child or young one: (S, Mṣb, K:) a subst. in this sense. (K.)* — And [it is also, app., an epithet:] you say نَاقَةٌ فَطَامٌ [app. فَطَامٌ, like as you say فَاطِمٌ, q. v.], meaning *A she-camel whose young one has been weaned from her: thus in the A. (TA.)* — [And hence it seems to be used as a proper name of a woman; like فَاطِمَةٌ; for it is said,] and the woman is named فَطَامٌ, like كِتَابٌ, [in form]. (TA.)

فَطِيمٌ *A child weaned, or ablated; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also مَفْطُومٌ: (K:) pl. of the former فَطِيمٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) which is of a rare form as pl. of an epithet of the measure فَعِيلٌ, and more particularly of such as is used in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ. (IAth, TA.)* And سَخْلَةُ فَطِيمٍ [in the

CK فَطِيمَةٌ] and فَاطِمٌ and مَفْطُومَةٌ *A lamb, or kid, weaned, or ablated, (K, TA,) which is the case two months from its birth, and it ceases not to be thus termed until it becomes a جَفْرٌ [q. v.]. (TA.)*

فَطِيمَةٌ [a subst., rendered so by the affix ٤,] *A sheep, or goat, weaned, or ablated.* (TA.)

فَاطِمٌ [act. part. n. of 1, q. v.] — [Hence,] فَاطِمَةٌ *A suckling woman weaning, or ablating, a suckling. (Mṣb.)* And فَاطِمٌ *A she-camel whose young one has become a year old and been weaned, or ablated. (S, TA.)* And *A she-camel that weans, or is weaning, from her, her young one. (TA.)* [See also فِطَامٌ.] — [Hence,] in a trad. cited voce مَرْضِعُ الفَاطِمَةِ signifies † *Death.* (TA in art. رَضِعَ) — See also فَطِيمٌ.

فَطِيمٌ; and its fem., with ٤: see فَطِيمٌ.

فَطَنَ

1. فَطَنَ, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. فَطْنَةٌ and فَطَانَةٌ and فَطَانِيَّةٌ [&c. as in the next sentence, *He was, or became, intelligent, understanding, knowing, sagacious, or skilful: see the explanations of فَطْنَةٌ below*]; (S;) and فَطُنَ signifies [the same, i. e.] *he became such as is termed فَطِنٌ. (Lth, TA.)* You say, فَطِنَ لَهُ, (Mṣb, K,) and إِلَيْهِ, and بِهِ, (K,) aor. ٤; (Mṣb, K;) and فَطَنَ, aor. ٤; (Mṣb, K;) and فَطُنَ, aor. ٤; (K;) inf. n. فَطْنٌ (Mṣb, K) and فُطِنَ and فُطِنَ and فُطِنَ (K) and فُطَانَةٌ and فُطَانٌ (Mṣb) and فُطُونَةٌ and فُطَانَةٌ (K;) *He was, or became, [intelligent, understanding, knowing, or sagacious, respecting it; (agreeably with explanations above;) or] skilled of it, i. e. skilful in it; (K;) namely, an affair: (Mṣb:) [and he understood, or knew, it; often used in this sense:] and sometimes they said فُطِنَهُ, making the verb trans. by itself, because it implies the meaning of فَيَمَرُ; (TA;) or فُطِنْتُ الشَّيْءَ, with fet-h, signifies *I understood, or knew, the thing: (S;) and some say that فُطَانَةٌ [as inf. n., agreeably with analogy, of فُطِنَ, which see in what follows,] signifies [the possessing] excellence in respect of readiness of intelligence for the perception of what comes to one from another. (TA.)* [فُطِنَ also signifies *He took notice of, or paid attention to, him, or it: see Har p. 626, and Ham p. 695.*] And فُطِنَ signifies [also] *He became one of whom فُطْنَةٌ [i. e. intelligence, &c., as expl. below,] was a سَجِيَّةٌ [meaning faculty, or quality, firmly rooted in the mind]. (Mṣb.)**

2. تَفَطَّنَ (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. تَفَطُّنٌ (K, TA,) *He made him to understand, or know, the affair: (K, TA:) or he made him knowing in the various modes of the affair, and skilful therein. (Mṣb.)* Hence the prov., لَا يَفُطِّنُ الْقَارَةَ إِلَّا, *[Nothing will make] the she-bear [to understand, except stones]. (TA.)* And فُطِنَهُ *The teacher rendered him فَطِنٌ [i. e.*

intelligent, &c.,] by the disciplining of his mind and the correcting him. (TA.)

3. مُفَاطَنَةٌ is of the measure مُفَاعَلَةٌ from فَطِنَ: (S:) [as such it signifies *The contending, or vying, one with another, in intelligence, understanding, knowledge, sagacity, or skill; whence فَاطِنْتُهُ is used in the K (in art. حَجَوُ) as a syn. of حَاجَبْتُهُ, q. v.: or it signifies [sometimes] the showing intelligence, understanding, knowledge, sagacity, or skill, one with another. (PS.)* [Agreeably with the former explanation,] one says, فَاطِنْتُ فِي الْكَلَامِ, i. e. *He held a dialogue or colloquy, or a disputation or debate, with him [with the view of trying which of them would prove superior in intelligence, &c.]; syn. رَاجَعَهُ. (K)* [See also 3 in art. لَحَنَ.]

5. تَفَطَّنَ لَهُ *He understood it, or knew it, [quickly, or] with quickness of intelligence; namely, what was said. (TA.)*

فَطِنَ:

فَطِنَ:

see what next follows.

فَطِنٌ (S, Mṣb, K, KL) and فُطِنَ (S, K, KL) and فُطِنَ and فُطِنَ and فُطُونٌ and فُطَانٌ (K) are epithets (S, K, TA) applied to a man, (S, TA,) signifying *Intelligent, understanding, knowing, sagacious, or skilful; (S, K, KL;) the first expl. by Lth as signifying possessing فُطْنَةٌ respecting things: (TA:) and it signifies one of whom فُطْنَةٌ has become a سَجِيَّةٌ [meaning faculty, or quality, firmly rooted in the mind]: (Mṣb:) the pl. [of this] is فُطُنٌ, (K,) or فُطُنٌ, with two dammehs, (Mṣb,) or both: (TA:) and the fem. is فُطْنَةٌ. (K.)* فُطِنَ بِخُصُومَتِهِ means *A man knowing in the various modes of his disputation, or litigation, and skilful therein. (Mṣb.)*

فُطْنَةٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n. seems to be regarded by some as a simple subst., and] signifies *Intelligence, understanding, knowledge, sagacity, (S, K, KL, PS,) or skill; (K, KL, PS;) contr. of غَبَاوَةٌ: (TA:) or, accord. to some, such [intelligence, &c.,] as is instinctive [or natural; infused into the mind by God]; not acquired. (TA.)* [See also دِهْنٌ.]

فُطُونٌ:

فُطِينٌ:

فَاطِنٌ:

see فُطِنَ.

فَطَّ

1. فَطَّ (Mṣb,) sec. pers. فُطِطْتُ (S, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. فُطَاطَةٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and فُطُطَّ (M, K,) but the former is the more common because of the difficulty of pronouncing the doubled letter in the latter, (M,) and فُطَاطٌ is syn. with these, (M, K,) and so is فُطَاطٌ, but these two are simple substs., (M,) *He (a man) was, or became, such as is termed فُطَّ [i. e. rough, coarse, rude, &c., as expl. below]; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) or rough, &c., so as to be unduly feared. (Mṣb.)* — فُطِّلَ (M, K,)