

فَادَ aor. a. *To hurt any one in the heart.* فَادَ Plur. *فَادَةٌ* The heart.

فَادَ see فَارِهِيْنَ.

رَأَى "Then show me;" imperat. iv. f. of رَأَى q.v. with فَا prefixed.

فَا for فَاوْ or فَايْ aor. o. and i. *To split (the head) with a sword.* فَاة A band or party of men, army.

فَا see فَاة for فَاوْ.

فَاوْ see فَاوْجَسَ.

فَاوْجَسَ aor. a. *To break, cease, desist, as تَفَتَّرُ* 12 v. 85, "By God! thou wilt (not) cease to remember Joseph;" for this ellipse of the negative see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 473; فَاوْجَسَ is here put for تَفَتَّرُ, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 97.

فَتَحَ aor. a. *To open (with acc. or with acc. of thing and عَلَى of pers.); to explain or reveal (with بِ of thing and عَلَى of pers.); To grant—a mercy or a victory—(with acc. and لِ of pers.), as at 48 v. 1; to adjudicate in a cause (with 21 v. 96, حَتَّى إِذَا فَتَحْتَ يَاجُوجَ وَمَاجُوجَ; (بَيْنَ "Until Gog and Magog shall have had a way opened for them," alluding to the rampart mentioned at 18 v. 93, which being broken down, an irruption of those barbarous tribes is to take place shortly before the last day; the verb is here put in the feminine as having for subject the collective nouns يَاجُوجَ and مَاجُوجَ, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 233. فَتْحٌ Victory, a decision or judgment, the taking of a town, and especially of Mecca, which is sometimes called الْفَتْحُ *par excellence*, as for example in the 48th chapter, which takes its name from that victory; N.B. The victory foretold at the close of the 27th verse is believed to be the*

taking of Khaibar. فَاتَحَ part. act. *One who opens, one who gives judgment;* الْفَاتِحَةُ Name of the opening chapter of the Korân.

فَاتِحٌ The Judge, an epithet of God. مَفَاتِيحُ (2nd declension) plur. of مَفَاتِيحَ or مَفَاتِيحَ A key.—

فَتَحَ II. *To open (with لِ of pers.).* مَفَاتِيحُ part. pass. *Opened.*—إِسْتَفْتَحَ X. *To ask assistance—*

*of God,—against (with عَلَى); to ask for a judgment or decision—in a suit,—as at 8 v. 19.*

فَتَرَ aor. o. and i. *To be quiet; to feel weak or faint, to desist.* فَتْرَةٌ A cessation, or interval of time between two prophets.—فَتَرَ II. *To weaken, diminish—a punishment—(with عَنْ).*

فَتَقَ *To split, cleave asunder.*

فَتَلَّ aor. i. *To twist (a rope).* فَتِيلٌ A small skin in the cleft of a date-stone, hence a thing of no value.

فَتَنَ aor. i. *To try, or prove—as gold in the fire—(with acc. and بِ or فِى); to afflict, persecute (by burning), which seems to be the meaning at 85 v. 10; to lead into temptation; to make an attempt upon, as at 4 v. 102; to seduce (with عَنْ); 51 v. 13, "They shall be proved, punished, or burnt in the fire."* فُتِنَ n.a. A trial. فَاتِنٌ part. act. *One who leads into temptation.* فَتْنَةٌ A temptation, trial, punishment, misfortune, discord, sedition or civil war, as at 8 v. 40; At 2 v. 187 it may be rendered "seduction from the truth," so also at 3 v. 5; فَتْنَةُ النَّاسِ 29 v. 9, "A trial or calamity proceeding from men;" At 8 v. 25 it is explained as meaning any crime common to the people at large; it has been translated "sedition," but the commentators are at a loss to fix the exact meaning; لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً 10 v.