

— Also † *He became harassed by* † فتوق, meaning such evils as poverty and debt (O, K, TA) and hunger (O, TA) and disease. (K, TA.) — And *He cleaned his teeth with the* فتاق, or stem, or lower part, of the raceme of a palm-tree. (IAqr, O, K,\*)

5: see 7. — انفتقت الماشية and † انفتقت † The cattle became swollen, or inflated, in the flanks, by reason of fatness: in consequence of their becoming so, they die; or, sometimes, they become free from the disease: (TA:) one says of a camel, تفتق سينا. (Aq, S, O, K.) And تفتقت خواصر الغنم † The flanks of the sheep, or goats, became dilated by reason of much pasturing upon herbs, or leguminous plants. (TA.) It is said in a description of the Prophet, كان في خاصرته, † انفتاق (O, TA,) meaning † [There was in his flanks] a flaccidity, or laziness: or a swollen, or an inflated, state: (O:) or a dilatation, which is approved in men, but disapproved in women. (TA.) — تفتق بالكلام [see فتق] † He was diffuse, or profuse, in speech [as though bursting therewith]. (TA.)

7. انفتق quasi-pass. of فتقه [i. e. it signifies *It became slit, rent, rent asunder or open, or divided lengthwise: became disjoined, or disunited: or became unsewed, or unstitched*]: (S, O, Mq̄b, K:\*) and † تفتق is quasi-pass. of فتقه [i. e. it signifies *it became slit, &c., much, or in many places, or it is said of a number of things*]. (S, O, K:\*) — انفتقت ابطه is said of a fat child [meaning *His armpits became chapped, or cracked*]. (S in art. صب.) — انفتق الغنم عن الشمس (O, K, TA) i. e. [The clouds became parted asunder, or] became removed, or cleared away, from [before] the sun: (TA:) and انفتق عن القوم [from over the party of men]. (S, O, K.) — † انفتقت عليه بائقة [A calamity, misfortune, or disaster, burst upon him]. (S and K in art. بوق, &c.) — انفتقت said of a she-camel, She was seized with a disease, (AZ, O, K,) termed † فتق, (TA,) between her udder and her navel, (AZ, O, K,) occasioned by fatness: sometimes in this case she recovers, (AZ, O,) and sometimes she dies. (AZ, O, K.) — See also 5, in two places.

فتق inf. n. of فتقه. (S, O, Mq̄b.) — [Used as a simple subst., *A rent, slit, or the like*. — And hence, † *A breach in society*.] One says, رتق فتقهم, meaning † [He closed up the breach that was between them; he reconciled them; or] he reformed, or amended, the circumstances subsisting between them. (TA in art. رتق.) — [Hence also *A rupture; a hernia; a certain malady; a protrusion in the thin, or delicate, and soft part of the belly; (S, O;) a malady in the صفاق [meaning peritonaeum], consisting in a solution of the integument so that a rent takes place in it, and through this passes a strange body, or substance, that was confined within it before the rent; and there is no cure for it, except for that which happens, rarely, to children: (K:) a disease that befalls a man in his intestines, consisting in a disruption of a place between these and his scrotum, in consequence of*

which a flatus collects between the two testicles and they become enlarged; in which case one says, أصابته ریح الفتق: or a severing of the fat [or cellular substance] that encloses the testicles: in the “Ghareebáni,” it is termed † فتق, with fet-h to the ت: (Mgh:) and thus it is said to be by Az, and thus it is expl. by him: (O:) or it is a rending of the skin between the scrotum and the lower part of the belly, in consequence of which [some of] the intestines fall into the scrotum: (TA:) accord. to Ibráheem El-Harbee, a rupture of the bladder. (O, TA.) — [And *A rent in the clouds: see 4:*] and † فتق [likewise] signifies a gap of the clouds: pl. فتوق. (TA.) — And † *An open, and a spacious, place*. (O, K.) — And *A place upon which rain has not fallen when it has fallen upon what is around it*; (S, O, K;) and † فتقة signifies thus, applied to a land: pl. of the former فتوق. (TA.) [Hence,] عامر ذو الفتوق *A year of little rain*. (S, O. See an ex., from a rájiz, in the first paragraph of art. زل.) — And † *The dawn*; (O, K, TA;) and so † فتق: (S, O, K, TA:) signifying also the rising [or rather breaking] of the dawn; as in the saying, أنظر إلى فتق الفجر [Look thou at the rising, or breaking, of the dawn]: and † الفتق likewise signifies the dawn; mentioned by El-Ishbahánee, and in the B. (TA.) — See also 4, last sentence but one, for a meaning of the pl. فتوق.

فتق [inf. n. of فتقت said of a woman: — and of فتق said of a year:] as a subst.: see فتق, in three places: — and see also 7.

مفتقة, applied to a woman, signifies † فتق بالكلام [Diffuse, or profuse, in speech, as though bursting therewith]; (S, O, K, TA; [in the CK ممتقة];) or loquacious: (TK:) or, accord. to ISk, so applied, that mars († تفتق [lit. rends]) in [performing] affairs. (TA.)

فتقة: see فتق, last quarter.

فتقاء, applied to a woman, means *Having the فرج dehiscant; [or wide; not constricted;] and ممتقة*; (S, O, K;) contr. of رتقاء [q. v.]. (S, O.)

فتاق The parting asunder (انفتاق) of the clouds from [before] the sun, (O, K, TA,) and their becoming removed, or cleared away, therefrom. (TA.) — And The upper limb (قرن), and the disk (عين), of the sun, (O, K, TA,) when it is covered over and then somewhat of it appears. (TA.) — Also The base, or lowest portion, of the white [membranous fibres of the palm-tree which are termed] ليف, (O, K, TA,) such as have not yet appeared: (TA:) the face is likened thereto, because of its clearness. (O, TA.) — And (accord. to IAqr, O, TA) The main stem, or the lower part of the main stem when the fruit-stalks have been cut off, of the raceme of a palm-tree. (O, K, TA.) — And † The leaven of dough: (ISd, TA:) a large lump of leaven, that soon causes the dough to become mature (O, K, TA)

when it is put therein. (O, TA.) — And Mixtures of medicaments compounded (O, K, TA) with oil of jasmine or the like thereof, in order that the odour may diffuse itself: (O, TA:) or musk compounded with ambergris. (TA.)

فتق [i. q. † مفتوق i. e. Slit, rent, &c.]. فصل فتق الشفرتين means [An arrow-head] having two forking portions; (Lth, O, K;) as though [each] one of them were slit [from the other]: (Lth, O:) [or it may mean sharp in the two edges: for] سيف فتق الغرارين signifies *A sword sharp [in the two edges]: and سيف فتق, A sharp sword: (TA:) [whence,] رجل فتق اللسان A sharp-tongued man: (S, O, K:) or chaste, or eloquent, and sharp, of tongue: or chaste, or eloquent, of tongue, perspicuous in speech*. (TA.) — الصبح الفتيق † The shining dawn. (Aq, S, O, K.) — See also فتق, last sentence but one. — جمل فتق † A camel swollen, or inflated, in the flanks, by reason of fatness; تفتق سينا: (Aq, S, O, K:) and ناقة فتية a fat she-camel. (TA.) — And فتق is used in the sense of فتق: thus in the saying of Amr Ibn-El-Ahtam,

لها من أمم المنجيين فتق

[app. describing a she-camel: I can only conjecture the meaning to be, *Having, in the part before the shoulders, a crease like a gash, occasioned by fatness*]. (O.)

فاتق [Slitting, rending, &c.]. — [Hence,] one says, هو الفاتق الراتق meaning † *He is the possessor of command or rule, so that he opens and closes, and straitens and widens [or rather widens and straitens]*. (Har p. 208.)

فتق, of the measure فاعل, (S, TA,) from الفتق [“the act of slitting” &c.], (TA,) *A carpenter*. (S, O, K.) — And حداد [which signifies a worker in iron: but it also has the meaning here next following, which may therefore be intended by him who first gave this explanation of فتق]. (AZ, O, K.) — And *A بواب [i. e. door-keeper]*. (O, K.) — And *A king*. (AZ, O, K.)

مفتق *A place of slitting, or of the slit, of a shirt*. (O, K.)

فتق: see مفتوق.

مفتقة بالكلام: see فتق.

فتقاء: see ممتقة الفرع.

## فتك

1. فتك به (S, MA, O, Mq̄b, K,) aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. فتك and فتك and فتك (S, O, Mq̄b, K:\*) and فتوك (MA, K:\*) and فتاكة (MA,) *He assassinated him; i. e. he came to him when he (the latter) was inadvertent, and assaulted him and slew him*; (S, MA, O;) thus it signifies accord. to an explanation of الفتك by A'Obeid;