

— Also † *He became harassed by قُثُوقٌ*, 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 فَثَاقٍ*, or stem, or lower part, of the raceme of a palm-tree. (IAṣr, O, K.*.)

5: see 7. — تَفَقَّتِ المَائِشَةُ + *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, تَفَقَّتْ حَوَاصِرُهُ سَمَّاً. (As, S, O, K.) And تَفَقَّتْ خَوَاصِرُهُ + *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, كَانَ فِي خَاصِرَتِهِ أَنْفَاقٌ* (O, TA,) meaning + [There was in his flanks] a flaccidity, or laxness: or a swollen, or an inflated, state: (O:) or a dilatation, which is approved in men, but disapproved in women. (TA.) — تَفَقَّتْ [see 4:] تَفَقَّتْ بِالْكَلَامِ — (Taqqat, pl. قُثُوقٌ. (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 قُثُوقٌ signifies thus, applied to a land: pl. of the former قُثُوقٌ. (TA.) [Hence,] عَامِرٌ ذُو قُثُوقٌ 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 فَتَشَقَّ*: (S, O, K, TA:) signifying also the rising [or rather breaking] of the dawn; as in the saying, أَنْظُرْ إِلَى فَتَقِ الْفَجْرِ [Look thou at the rising, or breaking, of the dawn]: and قُثُوقٌ likewise signifies the dawn; mentioned by El-Iṣbaháne, and in the B. (TA.) — See also 4, last sentence but one, for a meaning of the pl. قُثُوقٌ.**

7. — فَتَقَّةُ quasi-pass. of تَفَقَّدٌ [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, Msb, K.*.) and قُثُوقٌ is quasi-pass. of فَتَقَّةٌ [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.*.) — تَفَقَّتْ أَبَاطِهُ is said of a fat child [meaning His armpits became chapped, or cracked]. (S in art. أَنْفَقَتْ الْغَيْمَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ — (ضب) (O, K, TA) i.e. [The clouds became parted asunder, or] became removed, or cleared away, from [before] the sun: (TA:) and قُثُوقٌ [from over the party of men]. (S, O, K.) — + *A calamity, misfortune, or disaster, burst upon him*. (S and K in art. بُوق, &c.) — تَفَقَّتْ said of a she-camel, She was seized with a disease, (AZ, O, K,) termed قُثُوقٌ, (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.

فَتَقٌ inf. n. of فَتَقَّةٌ. (S, O, Msb.) — [Used as a simple subst., *A rent, slit, or the like*. — And hence, † *A breach in society*.] One says, رَتَقْ قَفَّهُمْ, 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. رَتَقْ.) — [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 صِفَاقِ* [meaning peritoneum], 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, أَصَابَتْهُ رِيحُ الْفَتَقِ: or a severing of the fat [or cellular substance] that encloses the testicles: in the “Ghareebáni,” it is termed قُثُوقٌ, 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 قُثُوقٌ [likewise] signifies a gap of the clouds: pl. قُثُوقٌ. (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 قُثُوقٌ signifies thus, applied to a land: pl. of the former قُثُوقٌ. (TA.) [Hence,] عَامِرٌ ذُو قُثُوقٌ 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 فَتَشَقَّ*: (S, O, K, TA:) signifying also the rising [or rather breaking] of the dawn; as in the saying, أَنْظُرْ إِلَى فَتَقِ الْفَجْرِ [Look thou at the rising, or breaking, of the dawn]: and قُثُوقٌ likewise signifies the dawn; mentioned by El-Iṣbaháne, and in the B. (TA.) — See also 4, last sentence but one, for a meaning of the pl. قُثُوقٌ.*

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

مُسْتَفْتِقَةٌ قُثُوقٌ, applied to a woman, signifies قُثُوقٌ, [i.e. it signifies *Diffuse, or profuse, in speech, as though bursting therewith*; (S, O, K, TA; [in the CK مُسْتَفْتِقَةٌ]) or loquacious: (TK:) or, accord. to ISk, so applied, that mars (فَتَقٌ [lit. rends]) in [performing] affairs. (TA.)

فَتَقٌ: see قُثُوقٌ, last quarter.

فَتَقَادٌ قُثُوقٌ, applied to a woman, means Having the فَرْجٌ dehiscent; [or wide; not constringed;] مُسْتَفْتِقَةٌ قُثُوقٌ; (S, O, K;) contr. of فَرْجٌ [q. v.]. (S, O.)

فَتَقٌ The parting asunder (أَنْفَاقَ) of the clouds from [before] the sun, (O, K, TA,) and their becoming removed, or cleared away, therefrom. (TA.) — And The upper limb (قرْنُ), and the disk (عَيْنُ), 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 لِيفٌ, (O, K; TA,) such as have not yet appeared: (TA:) the face is likened thereto, because of its clearness. (O, TA.) — And (accord. to IAṣr, 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.)

نَصْلٌ [i. q. مُمْتَنَقٌ i.e. Slit, rent, &c.]. قَبِيقٌ فَتَقٌ 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 سَيْفٌ قَبِيقٌ signifies A sword sharp [in the two edges]: and سَيْفٌ قَبِيقٌ, A sharp sword: (TA:) [whence,] رَجُلٌ قَبِيقٌ الْبَسَانٌ 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.) — الصُّبْحُ قَبِيقٌ The shining dawn. (As, S, O, K.) — See also قَنْقَعٌ قَبِيقٌ — جَمِيلٌ قَبِيقٌ اَلْجَمِيلُ A camel swollen, or inflated, in the flanks, by reason of fatness; (As, S, O, K;) and تَفَقَّقَ سَمَّاً a fat she-camel. (TA.) — And قَبِيقٌ is used in the sense of قَنْقَعٌ: thus in the saying of 'Amr Ibn-El-Aḥtam,

لَا مِنْ أَمَامِ الْمَنْكِبَيْنِ قَبِيقٌ [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.)

فَاتِقٌ [Slitting, rending, &c.]. — [Hence,] one says, هُوَ الْفَاتِقُ الرَّاتِقُ 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.)

الْفَتَقُ قَبِيقٌ of the measure قَبِيقٌ, (S, TA,) from [“the act of slitting” &c.], (TA,) A carpenter. (S, O, K.) — And حَدَادٌ [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 قَبِيقٌ]. (AZ, O, K.) — And بَوَابٌ [i.e. door-keeper]. (O, K.) — And A king. (AZ, O, K.)

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

فَتَقِيقٌ: see قُثُوقٌ.

فَتَقٌ: see مُسْتَفْتِقَةٌ بِالْكَلَامِ.

فَتَقَادٌ: see مُسْتَفْتِقَةٌ الْفَرْجِ.

فَتَقٌ

1. فَتَكٌ بِهِ, (S, MA, O, Msb, K,) aor. فَتَكَ and فَتَكٌ and فَتَكٌ فَتَكٌ (S, O, Msb, K*) and فَتَكَشْكَشَةٌ (MA, K*) and فَتَكَشْكَشَةٌ (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 the فَتَكٌ by A'Obeyd;