

and this is the primary signification : (Az, TA:) if he have not given him [for أَعْطَانَا in my original (an obvious mistranscription) I read أَعْطَاهُ] assurance of safety, it behooves him to make that known to him : (A'Obeyd, TA:) he assaulted him; or he slew him at unawares; and **فَتَكَ** is a dial. var. thereof: (Mṣb:) he seized an opportunity that he (another) offered him (K, TA) by his inadvertence, (TA,) and slew him: or he wounded him openly: (K, TA:) or it has a more general meaning with respect to both of these acts: (K, TA:) Fr says that **الْفَتْكُ** signifies the man's slaying openly. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **قَيْدَ الْإِيمَانِ الْفَتْكُ لَا يَفْتِكُ مَوْمِنٌ** [i. e. The giving assurance of safety has inhibited (or, emphatically, inhibits) the slaying at unawares, &c.: one who gives assurance of safety shall not slay at unawares, &c.: the like has been said above: see also an explanation of the former clause of the trad. in art. **قَيْد**]. (S, O.) — And **فَتَكَ**, aor. **فَتَكَ** and **فَتَكَ**, inf. n. **فَتَكٌ** and **فَتَكٌ** and **فَتَكٌ** (O, K) and **فَتَوَكَ**, (K,) He purposed an affair and executed it: (O:) or he embarked in, or performed, an affair that occasioned uneasiness, and to which the mind invited; as also **فَتَكَ**: (K:) the latter verb is said by Fr to be a dial. var. of the former. (O.) — [Hence,] **فَتَكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. **فَتَكٌ**, (TA,) † He persisted, or persevered, in the affair; syn. **أَلَحَّ**, or **أَلَحَّ**. (Accord. to different copies of the K; in the TA the former. [The same meaning is also assigned to **فَتَكَ**].) — And **فَتَكَ فِي** **الْخُبِيثِ**, [in the **الْخُبِيثِ** CK] inf. n. **فَتَوَكَ**, (O, K, TA,) † He exceeded the usual bounds in that which was evil, abominable, foul, or unlawful. (K, TA.) — **فَتَكَ فِي صِنَاعَتِهِ** † He was skilful in his art, or craft. (TA.) — And **فَتَكَتْ** said of a girl, or young woman, means † She cared not for what she did nor for what was said to her. (O, K, TA.) [See also **فَتَكَتْ**.]

2. **تَفْتِيكَ**, (IDrd, O,) inf. n. **تَفْتِيكَ**, (IDrd, O, K,) I separated, plucked asunder, or loosened, the cotton: (IDrd, O, K:*) so in one of the dials.; (IDrd, O;) it is of the dial. of Asd. (TA.)

3. **مُفَاتَكَةُ** signifies **الْمَاهَرَةُ**; (O, K, TA;) so says Ibn-'Abbād, (O, TA,) and so Z; (TA;) i. e. † The making a show of skill, one with another: (TK:) [but for **الْمَاهَرَةُ**, the CK has **الْمُجَاهَرَةُ**:] one says, **فَاتَكَ صَاحِبَهُ** i. e. **مَاهَرَهُ** † [He made a show of skill, app. in competition, with his companion]. (TA.) — And † The falling to the thing (مُؤَاقَعَةُ الشَّيْءِ) with vehemence; such as eating, (K, TA,) and drinking, (TA,) and the like. (K, TA.) And **فَاتَكَ الْأَمْرَ** † He threw himself, or plunged, into the affair; syn. **وَأَقَعَهُ**: (K, TA:) and the subst. is **فَتَاكٌ** [having the meaning of the inf. n.: but why this is not called the inf. n. (for such it is accord. to analogy) I do not see]. (TA.) — And **فَاتَكَ فَلَانًا** (inf. n. **مُفَاتَكَةُ**, TA) i. q. **دَاوَمَهُ** † [app. as meaning † He kept continually, or constantly, to such a one: agreeably

with what here follows]. (O, K, TA.) — **فَاتَكَتِ الْإِبِلُ الْحَمِضَ** † The camels [kept continually, or constantly, to the plants called **حَمِضٌ**, desiring them as food and finding them wholesome: (see the part. n., below:) or] confined themselves to the **حَمِضَ**, not pasturing upon anything therewith. (TA.) And **فَاتَكَتِ الْإِبِلُ الْمَرْعَى** † The camels consumed with their mouths [or devoured] the pasture. (TA.) — **فَاتَكَ فَلَانًا** He gave to such a one that which he mentioned as the price of what he had to sell: in the case of his bargaining with him and not giving him anything, one says **فَاتَكَ**. (IAar, O, K.) **فَاتَكَ** **الْبَيْعِ** is expl. in the A as meaning *The trader exceeded the due bounds, or acted unjustly, in offering the thing for sale and naming the price.* (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places. — **مَا أَفْتَكَهُ** means *How persistent, or persevering, is he!* (TA.)

5. **تَفَتَكَ بِأَمْرِهِ** He executed, or performed, his affair; or kept, or applied himself, constantly, or perseveringly, to it; not consulting any one. (ISh, O, K.)

فَتَاكٌ: see 3, former half.

فَاتَكَ [act. part. n. of 1; generally meaning *Assassinating; or an assassin:*] one who comes upon another suddenly, or at unawares, or takes him by surprise, with some evil, or hateful, act, or [more commonly] with slaughter: and accord. to IDrd, one who, when he purposes a thing, does [it]: (Ham p. 43:) any one who attempts, or ventures upon, great, or formidable, affairs: (Az, TA:) bold, or daring; (S, O, K;) courageous: (K:) pl. **فَتَاكٌ**. (S, O, K.) — [Hence,] **فَاتَكَ الْقَلْبَ** † Penetrating, sharp, or vigorous, and effective, in mind. (TA.) — And **فَاتَكَتْ لِلسَّبُعِ** † [A serpent that attacks the beast of prey]. (TA.) — And **فَاتَكَتْ جَارِيَةٌ** † A young woman who cares not for what she does nor for what is said to her. (TA.)

تَفْتِيكَ [app. from the Pers. **تَفْتِيكَ** signifying “fine, soft, wool,” and “soft, downy, kids' hair,”] A compress of rags which is put upon a wound in order that the moisture may become absorbed [thereby]: a subst. like **تَنْبِيْتُ** and **تَمِيمِنٌ**: and post-classical. (TA.)

إِبِلٌ مُفَاتَكَةٌ لِلْحَمِضِ Camels that keep continually, or constantly, to the [plants called] **حَمِضٌ**, desiring them as food and finding them wholesome. (O, TA.) [See also 3.]

فتكر

فَتَكَرَ and **فَتَكَرَ**: see what follows.

فَتَكَرِينٌ and **فَتَكَرِينٌ** (S, O, K) and **فَتَكَرِينٌ** and **فَتَكَرِينٌ** (O, K) and **فَتَكَرِينٌ** (K) A calamity, or misfortune; (O, K;) and [in the CK “or”] a wonderful, and great, or formidable, affair, or event: (K:) or the ن is the character-

istic of the pl.; and one says, **لَقِيْتُ مِنْهُ الْفَتَكَرِينَ**, and **الْفَتَكَرِينَ**, meaning [I experienced from him, or it,] difficulties, or distresses, and calamities, or misfortunes. (S.)

قتل

1. **قَتَلَهُ**, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. **قَتَلَ**, (M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **قَتْلٌ**; (T, M, Mṣb;) and **قَتَلَهُ**, (M, K, TA,) [but this has teshdeed given to it to denote muchness of the action, or multiplicity of the objects, (see its pass. part. n. below,)] inf. n. **قَتِيلٌ**; (TA;) He twisted it, (T, M, K, TA,) i. e. a thing, (T, M,) like as one twists (T) a rope (T, S, O, Mṣb) &c., (S, O, Mṣb,) and like as one twists a wick. (T.) — [Hence] one says **رَجُلٌ مُحْكَمُ الْقَتْلِ** † [A man firm, or compact, in respect of make; as though firmly twisted]. (K and TA voce **مَجْدُولٌ**. [See the pass. part. n. below.]) — And **قَتَلَ ذُؤَابَتَهُ**, (K,) or **قَتَلَ فِي ذُؤَابَتِهِ**, (O, TA,) † [lit. He twisted his pendent lock of hair;] meaning he made him to turn, or swerve, from his opinion, or judgment, or sentiment, (O, K, TA,) by deceiving, or deluding, him. (TA.) And **جَاءَ وَقَدْ قَتِلَتْ ذُؤَابَتُهُ** † He came, having been deceived, or beguiled, and turned from his opinion, &c. (TA.) And **مَا زَالَ يَفْتَلُ مِنْ يَدُورٍ مِنْ وَرَاءِ** **فَلَانٍ فِي الدَّرْوَةِ وَالْغَارِبِ** [i. e. He ceased not to be going about seeking, or endeavouring, after the deceiving, or beguiling, of such a one]: (S, O, K:) originating from a saying in a trad. of Ez-Zubeyr, cited and expl. voce **غَارِبٌ** [q. v.]. (O, TA.) [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 200.] — **قَتَلَهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ**, (S, O,) means He turned him [from the object of his want, or from his way, or course], like **لَفَتَهُ**, (T, S, O,) from which it is [said to be] formed by transposition. (S, O.) And **قَتَلَ وَجْهَهُ عَنْهُمْ** [also] means He turned his face from them, (M, K,) like **لَفَتَهُ**. (M.) — **قَتِلَتْ النَّاقَةُ** [aor. **قَتَلَتْ**,] inf. n. **قَتْلٌ**, † The she-camel was smooth, or sleek, and flaccid, in the skin of her armpit, it not having in it **عَرُكٌ** nor **حَاظٌ** [which words see in their proper arts.]. (T, TA.) [See also **قَتَلَ** below.]

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

4. **اقتل** said of [trees of the species termed] **سَمْرٌ** and **سَمْرٌ**, (K,) or **اقتلت** said of a **سَمْرَةٌ** (M, O) and of a **سَمَلَةٌ**, (M,) They, or it, put forth, or produced, the **قَتْلَةُ** [q. v.] thereof. (M, O, K.)

5: see the paragraph here following.

7. **انقتل**, and **قتل**, [but the latter, as quasi-pass. of 2, denotes, or implies, muchness, or multiplicity,] It [a rope, &c.] became twisted. (M, K.) — And the former, He turned away (T, S, Mgh) from his prayer, (T,) or from prayer, (Mgh,) or from his way, or course. (S.) And **انقتل راجعاً** [He turned away, returning]. (S, O, K, in art. **صَوَعٌ**.)