

panded: (S, K:) *having his nose spreading upon his face*: (K:) fem. فُطْسَاءُ. (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. نفس.) — فُطْرَةٌ فُطْسَاءُ means *A date small in the drupe, having the base cleaving [to it]*. (TA.)

فَطْر

1. فُطِرَ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فُطْرٌ, (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 فُطِرَ (K,) or فُطِرَتْهُ (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 ab lactated, him, (S, Mṣb, K,) namely, a child, (S, K,) or suckling, (Mṣb.)* And فُطِرَتِ السَّخْلَةُ *The lamb, or kid, was weaned, or ab lactated.* (K.) [And in like manner one says of other animals.] — And [hence, or] from the first of the significations expl. above, (Mṣb,) one says, فُطِرْتَهُ 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 فُطِرْتَهُكَ *† [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. افطّر *He (a child) entered upon the time for his being weaned, or ab lactated.* (Mṣb, TA.) And in like manner one says of a lamb, or kid. (IAṣr, K, TA.)

6. فُطِرُوا *Their lambs, or kids, (فطروا,) [in the CK, erroneously, فطروا,] kept to their mothers after the weaning, or ab lactation; (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. افطّر *He (a child, or young one,) was, or became, weaned, or ab lactated: commonly used in this sense in the present day. — And افطّر* *† He desisted from, or left, or relinquished, him, or it.* (K, TA.)

فَطْرٌ *The act of weaning, or ab lactation, of a child or young one: (S, Mṣb, K:) a subst. in this sense. (K.) — And [it is also, app., an epithet:] you say ناقة فطار [app. ناقة فطار, like as you say فاطر فاطر, 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 فاطمة; for it is said,] and the woman is named فطار, like كتاب, [in form].* (TA.)*

فَطِيرٌ *A child weaned, or ab lactated; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also مَفْطُورٌ: (K:) pl. of the former فَطِيرٌ, (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 سَخْلَةٌ فَطِيرٌ [in the*

CK فَطِيرَةٌ and فَطِيرٌ and مَفْطُومَةٌ *A lamb, or kid, weaned, or ab lactated, (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.)*

فَطِيرَةٌ [a subst., rendered so by the affix ٔ,] *A sheep, or goat, weaned, or ab lactated.* (TA.)

فَطِيرٌ [act. part. n. of 1, q. v.] — [Hence,]

فَطِيرَةٌ *A suckling woman weaning, or ab lactating, a suckling. (Mṣb.)* And فَطِيرٌ *A she-camel whose young one has become a year old and been weaned, or ab lactated. (S, TA.)* And *A she-camel that weans, or is weaning, from her, her young one. (TA.)* [See also فَطِيرٌ.] — [Hence,] in a trad.

cited voce مَرْضِعٌ [q. v.], الفاطيمة signifies † *Death.* (TA in art. روض.) = See also فَطِيرٌ.

مَفْطُورٌ; and its fem., with ٔ: see فَطِيرٌ.

فَطْنٌ

1. فُطِنَ, [aor. ٔ,] inf. n. فُطْنَةٌ and فُطَانَةٌ and فُطَانِيَةٌ [&c. as in the next sentence, *He was, or became, intelligent, understanding, knowing, sagacious, or skilful: see the explanations of فُطْنَةٌ below*]; (S;) and فُطِنَ signifies [the same, i. e.] *he became such as is termed فُطِنَ.* (Lth, TA.)

You say, فُطِنَ لَهُ, (Mṣb, K,) and إِلَيْهِ, and بِهِ, (K,) aor. ٔ; (Mṣb, K;) and فُطِنَ, aor. ٔ; (Mṣb, K;) and فُطِنَ, aor. ٔ; (K;) inf. n. فُطِنٌ (Mṣb, K) and فُطِنٌ and فُطِنٌ and فُطِنٌ and فُطِنٌ (K) and فُطَانَةٌ and فُطَانَةٌ (Mṣb) and فُطُونَةٌ and فُطَانَةٌ

and فُطَانِيَةٌ; (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 فَيَمُرُ; (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 لَهُ 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 لِلْأَمْرِ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. تَفَطُّينٌ, (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 يُفَطِّنُ الْقَارَةَ إِلَّا الْحِجَابَةُ i. e. [Nothing will make] *the she-bear [to understand, except stones].* (TA.) And فُطِنَهُ *فَطِنَهُ* means *The teacher rendered him فُطِنَ [i. e.*

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

3. فُطِنَ is of the measure مُفَاعَلَةٌ from فُطِنَ: (S:) [as such it signifies *The contending, or vying, one with another, in intelligence, understanding, knowledge, sagacity, or skill; whence فُطِنَتْهُ is used in the K (in art. حجج) as a syn. of حَاجِبَتْهُ, q. v.: or it signifies [sometimes] the showing intelligence, understanding, knowledge, sagacity, or skill, one with another.* (PṢ.) [Agreeably with the former explanation,] one says, فُطِنَ 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. لحن.]

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

فُطِنَ: } see what next follows.  
فُطِنَ:

فُطِنَ (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 فُطِنٌ, (K,) or فُطِنٌ, with two dammehs, (Mṣb,) or both: (TA:) and the fem. is فُطِنَةٌ. (K.) فُطِنَ بِمُخَصَّصَاتِهِ means *A man knowing in the various modes of his disputation, or litigation, and skilful therein.* (Mṣb.)*

فُطِنَةٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n. seems to be regarded by some as a simple subst., and] signifies *Intelligence, understanding, knowledge, sagacity, (S, KL, PṢ,) or skill; (K, KL, PṢ;) contr. of غِبَاوَةٌ: (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: } see فُطِنَ.  
فُطِينٌ:  
فُطَانٌ:

فَطْ

1. فُطِّئَ, (Mṣb,) sec. pers. فُطِّطَتْ, (S, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. فُطَّاطَةٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and فُطَّطٌ, (M, K,) but the former is the more common because of the difficulty of pronouncing the doubled letter in the latter, (M,) and فُطَّاطٌ is syn. with these, (M, K,) and so is فُطَّاطٌ, but these two are simple substa., (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.) = فُطَّلَ, (M, K,)