

فست and فسط

فُسطَات, also written فِستَات: see فُسطَات.

فُسطَات, also written فِستَات: see فُسطَات, in art. فسط, to which it belongs; for the ت is a substitute for the [former] ط in فسطاط, or for the [latter] س in فِسطَات. (M and TA in art. فسط.)

فستق

فُستَق and فُستَق (O, Mṣb, K,) the latter the more agreeable with the original, (O,) which is بَسْتَه (O, K,) a Pers. word, (O,) for from this each is arabicized; (O, Mṣb, *K;) [The pistachio-nut, pistacia vera of Linn.;] a certain fruit; (O;) [in the Mṣb by نقل; perhaps a mis-transcription for نقل, i. e. نَقْل, a certain fruit that is eaten with wine;] well known: (K:) said in a verse of Aboo-Nukheyleh to be مِنَ البُقُول: thus, and thus only, with ب, the phrase is related: if it were مِنَ النُّقُول, the mistake would be removed: (O:) Az says that the فستقة [which is the n. un.] is a fruit of a well-known tree: and AHn says, "It has not come to my knowledge that it grows in the land of the Arabs:" (TA:) it is good for the liver, and the mouth of the stomach, and the colic, and the odour of the mouth. (K. [In the CK, التَّهْكَة is put for التَّكْبَة.]) The vulgar pronounce the word with fet-h [to the ف, saying فُستَق: and many of them say فُستَق. (Mṣb.)

ثُوبٌ فُستَقِيٌّ [meaning A garment of the colour of the فُستَق] is [thus] with ḍamm [to the ف and ت]. (Mṣb.)

فسح

1. فُسِحَ (MA, Mṣb, K, [in the CK فُسِحَ, a misprint,]) with ḍamm, (Mṣb,) like كُورَم (K,) [aor. 2.] inf. n. فُسَاحَة (L,) or فُسَاحَة [for which the former is app. a mistranscription] and فُسِحَة (MA,) It (a place) was, or became, spacious, roomy, wide, or ample; (MA, Mṣb, K;) as also فُسِحَ (Mṣb, K,) and فُتَسِحَ, and فُتَسِحَ (K.) = فُسِحَ لَهُ (S, MA, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فُسِحَ (MA, Mṣb, TA) and فُسُوحَ (TA;) as also فُتَسِحَ (A, K,) and فُسِحَ; (A;) He made room, or ample room, for him, (S, MA, Mṣb, K,) فِي المَجْلِسِ (S, MA, Mṣb) in the sitting-place, or in the assembly. (MA.) You say, تَفَسَّحُوا فِي المَجْلِسِ (S, Mṣb,*) and تَفَسَّحُوا (S, K,) Make ye room, or ample space, [in the sitting-place, or in the assembly,] syn. تَوَسَّعُوا (S, K:) both of these verbs have nearly the same signification: [each may be rendered, but the latter more properly, make ye room, or ample space, one for another:] the latter occurs, accord. to the reading of El-Ḥasan, and the former accord. to that of others, in the Kur lviii. 12. (Fr, TA.) — And اِنْفَسِحْ عَنِّي Remove thou, withdraw, or retire to a distance, from me. (Ksh and Bḍ in

lviii. 12.) — فُسِحَ [as inf. n. of فُسِحَ] also signifies The making wide steps; and so فُتَسِحِي (K.) [Hence,] اِنْفَسِحِ الخَطِي, said by an Arab of the Desert, of the Benoo-'Okeyl, to one who was sewing for him a water-skin, and mentioned in the T, as heard by its author, meaning †Make wide the spaces between each two punctures of the needle, lest the punctures should rend. (L.) — And فُسِحَ لَهُ الامِيرُ فِي السَّفَرِ means The commander, or governor, wrote for him a فُسِحَ [q. v.] (K.)

2. He made a place spacious, roomy, wide, or ample. (Mṣb.)

4: see 1, first and second sentences.

5: see 1, in three places. — [فُتَسِحَ also signifies He expatiated, or ranged at large: and he had ample room or scope: see فُتَسِحَ.]

6: see 1, third sentence.

7: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] اِنْفَسِحَ مَرَاحِمَهُم [lit. The nightly resting-place of their camels was, or became, spacious,] means †their camels became numerous. (TA.) — And اِنْفَسِحَ صَدْرَهُ †His bosom became dilated [with joy]. (S, A.) — And اِنْفَسِحَ طَرْفَهُ †His eye had an unobstructed view, nothing hindering its seeing far. (L.)

Q. Q. 2. تَفَيَّحَسَ: see تَفَيَّحَسَ, in art. فحس.

فُسِحَ A writing like a جَوَاز [or traveller's pass]. (K.) [See 1, last sentence.]

فُسِحَ: see فُتَسِحَ, in three places.

فُسِحَة Spaciousness, roominess, width, or ample-ness; (S, A, L, K;) [particularly, or generally,] with respect to the ground. (L.) [In the MA it is mentioned as an inf. n. of فُسِحَ.] — And [Ample scope for action &c.] in an affair. (Mṣb in art. رَخو.) [And A state in which is ample scope for acting &c.: see نَفَسَ.] — اِنْفَسِحَانِ signifies The two spaces without hair on the two sides of the hair that grows immediately beneath the middle of the lower lip. (L.)

فُلَانٌ اَبْنٌ فُتَسِحِمٌ: see فُتَسِحِمٌ, in two places. — فُلَانٌ اَبْنٌ is a phrase mentioned by Lh, thought by him to be from الفُتَسِحَة and اِنْفَسِحَانِ, but the meaning is unknown. (L.) = Also The glans of the penis. (K in art. فحمر; where the word is mentioned again in the S likewise.)

فُسَاحَ: see the paragraph here following.

فُتَسِحَ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and فُتَسِحَ (K,) like فُتَوَسَّعَ and فُتَوَسَّعَ (TA,) Spacious, roomy, wide, or ample; applied to a place; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also فُتَسِحَ and فُتَسِحَ (K:) or فُتَسِحَ signifies thus applied to a sitting-place: (S:) and فُتَسِحَ (S, K,) in which the م is augmentative, (S,) signifies (S, K) also (K) وَاِسْعَ الصَّدْرِ [meaning free

from distress of mind or from narrowness of mind], (S, K,) as does also فُتَسِحَ [in the CK in this sense written فُتَسِحَ]; both being applied in this sense to a man. (K.) — سَيْرٌ فُتَسِيحٌ [means A pace in which the steps are wide: see 1, latter half].

جَمَلٌ مَفْسُوحُ الصُّلُوعِ i. q. مَفْسُوح [i. e. A camel wide in the ribs]. (TA.)

مَا لَكَ فِي هَذَا مُتَفَسِّحٌ [There is not for thee ample scope (lit. a place in which one has ample scope) in this]. (A.)

مُنْفَسِّحٌ وَاِدٍ [The place of expanding of a valley]. (JK and K in art. حرق, &c.)

مَرَاخٍ مُنْفَسِّحٌ †A nightly resting-place of camels, or of camels and other cattle, in which they are numerous. (Aṣ, K.)

فسح

1. فُسِحَ (S, A, L, K,) aor. 2, (S, L, K,) inf. n. فُتَسِحَ; (S, L;) and فُتَسِحَ; (L;) [but this has an intensive signification;] He dislocated, luxated, or disjoined, (A, L, K,) one's arm, or hand, (S, A, L, K,) or a limb, without breaking: (L:) [and] فَسَخْتُ المِفْصَلَ عَن مَوْضِعِهِ I removed the joint from its place. (Mṣb.) — And the former v., aor. and inf. n. as above, He removed a stick, or twig, or branch, from its place with his hand. (Mṣb.) — And the same v., (S, Mṣb,) aor. as above, (A,) and so the inf. n., (K,) He cast, or cast off, (S, Mṣb, K,) a garment, (S, Mṣb,) or his garments. (A.) You say, فَسَخْتُ عَنِّي ثُوبِي I cast, or cast off, from me my garment. (S.) — And the same v., (L, Mṣb,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (K,) He separated, disunited, sundered, dissundered, or dispersed, (L, Mṣb, K,) a thing. (L, Mṣb.) — Also, the same verb, (S, A, L, Mṣb,) aor. as above, (L,) and so the inf. n., (L, Mṣb, K,) † He undid, dissolved, or annulled, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) a sale, (S, A, L, Mṣb,) and a determination, resolution, or decision, (S,) and a marriage, (S, A, L,) and a contract, compact, or covenant, and an affair. (Mṣb.) — And the same v., (L, Mṣb,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (L, K,) † He (a man, Mṣb) corrupted, or disordered, the judgment, or opinion. (L, Mṣb, K.) = فُتَسِحَ, aor. 2, (L, K,) inf. n. فُتَسِحَ; (L;) or فُتَسِحَ, this v. being intrans. as well as trans.; (Mṣb;) † It (the judgment, or opinion,) was, or became, corrupt, or disordered. (L, Mṣb, K.) — [And, accord. to the TK, فُتَسِحَ, (but this I think to be a mistake for فُتَسِحَ,) inf. n. فُتَسِحَ, signifies ضَعْفَ † He was, or became, weak, app. in intellect and in body; see فُتَسِحَ below]; said of a man: and جَهْلٌ (app. intrans., meaning † He was, or became, ignorant; but accord. to the TK trans., meaning he knew not a thing).] — In the conventional language of the philosophers, الفُتَسِحَ [as an inf. n.] signifies † The transmigration of the rational soul of a human being from his body to [some one of] the inanimate,