

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.) — ثَمْرَةٌ فُطْسَاءُ means *A date small in the drupe, having the base cleaving [to it]*. (TA.)

## فطم

1. فَطَمَهُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فَطْمٌ, (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 فَطَمَهُ, (K,) or فَطَمْتَهُ (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 ablated, him, (S, Mṣb, K,) namely, a child, (S, K,) or suckling, (Mṣb.)* And فَطَمَتِ السَّخْلَةَ *The lamb, or kid, was weaned, or ablated.* (K.) [And in like manner one says of other animals.] — And [hence, or] from the first of the significations expl. above, (Mṣb,) one says, فَطَمْتُهُ 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 لَأَفْطِمَنَّكَ *† 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. افطمر *He (a child) entered upon the time for his being weaned, or ablated.* (Mṣb, TA.) And in like manner one says of a lamb, or kid. (IAṣr, K, TA.)

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

فَطَامٌ *The act of weaning, or ablation, of a child or young one: (S, Mṣb, K:) a subst. in this sense. (K.)* — And [it is also, app., an epithet:] you say نَاقَةٌ فَطَامٌ [app. فَطَامٌ, like as you say نَاقَةٌ فَاطِمٌ, 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 فَاطِمَةٌ; for it is said,] and the woman is named فَطَامٌ, like كِتَابٌ, [in form]. (TA.)

فَطِيمٌ *A child weaned, or ablated; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also مَفْطُومٌ: (K:) pl. of the former فَطِيمٌ, (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 سَخْلَةُ فَطِيمٍ [in the

CK فَطِيمَةٌ and فَاطِمٌ and مَفْطُومَةٌ *A lamb, or kid, weaned, or ablated, (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.)*

فَطِيمَةٌ [a subst., rendered so by the affix ة,] *A sheep, or goat, weaned, or ablated.* (TA.)

فَاطِمٌ [act. part. n. of 1, q. v.] — [Hence,] فَاطِمَةٌ *A suckling woman weaning, or ablated, a suckling. (Mṣb.)* And فَاطِمٌ *A she-camel whose young one has become a year old and been weaned, or ablated. (S, TA.)* And *A she-camel that weans, or is weaning, from her, her young one. (TA.)* [See also فَطَامٌ.] — [Hence,] in a trad. cited voce مَرْضِعٌ [q. v.], الفَاطِمَةُ signifies † *Death.* (TA in art. رضع.) — See also فَطِيمٌ.

مَفْطُومٌ; and its fem., with ة: see فَطِيمٌ.

## فطن

1. فَطِنٌ, [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 فُطِنٌ signifies [the same, i. e.] *he became such as is termed فُطِنٌ.* (Lth, TA.) You say, فُطِنَ لَهُ, (Mṣb, K,) and إِلَيْهِ, and بِهِ, (K,) aor. -: (Mṣb, K;) and فُطِنَ, aor. -: (Mṣb, K;) and فُطِنٌ, aor. -: (K;) inf. n. فُطِنٌ (Mṣb, K) and فُطِنٌ and فُطِنٌ and فُطِنٌ (K) and فُطَانَةٌ and فُطَانٌ (Mṣb) and فُطُونَةٌ 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 فُطِنْتُهُ, making the verb trans. by itself, because it implies the meaning of فُهِمَهُ; (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 فُطِنٌ, 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 فُطِنٌ 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 لَهُ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. تَفَطُّنٌ, (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 يَفْطِنُ الْقَارَةَ إِلَّا الْحَجَارَةُ i. e. [Nothing will make] *the she-bear [to understand, except stones]. (TA.)* And فُطِنَهُ فُطِنٌ means *The teacher rendered him فُطِنٌ [i. e.*

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

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

## فط

1. فَطَّ, (Mṣb,) sec. pers. فُطِنْتُ, (S, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. فُطَانَةٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and فُطَانَةٌ (M, K,) but the former is the more common because of the difficulty of pronouncing the doubled letter in the latter, (M,) and فُطَانٌ is syn. with these, (M, K,) and so is فُطَانٌ, but these two are simple substs., (M,) *He (a man) was, or became, such as is termed فُطٌّ [i. e. rough, coarse, rude, &c., as expl. below]; (S, M, Mṣb, K;\*) or rough, &c., so as to be unduly feared. (Mṣb.)* — فُطْلَةٌ, (M, K,)