

فَطَارٌ A sword having in it cracks; (S, Z, O, K;) and (K) that will not cut: (IAḡr, O, K:) or recently made. (TA.)

فَطُورٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and فَطُورِيٌّ (S, K,) as though the latter were a rel. n. from the former, (S,) A breakfast; a thing [i. e. food or beverage] upon which one breaks his fast. (S, Mṣb, K.)

فَطِيرٌ Dough unleavened; or not left until it has become good [or mature]; contr. of خَمِيرٌ: (S, TA:) and in like manner clay, or mud. (TA.) [Hence,] عِيدُ الْفَطِيرِ [The feast of unleavened bread; also called, of the Passover;] a festival of the Jews, [commencing] on the fifteenth day of their month نَيْسَانَ, and lasting seven days. (Mṣb. [See also الْفَضْحُ.]) — Anything prepared, made, or done, hastily, or hurried, so as to prevent its becoming mature: (Lth, S, K:) fresh; recent; newly made: (S, TA:) pl. فَطْرِيٌّ: (Sgh, IAth, TA:) for أَطْعَمَهُ فَطْرِيٌّ, in the K, expl. as meaning [He fed him] with فَطِيرٌ, is a gross mistake, a mistranscription of أَطْعَمَهُ فَطْرِيٌّ, as the phrase stands in the handwriting of Sgh himself, in well-formed letters, and with the syll. signs, meaning meats [newly prepared, &c.]. (TA.) You say عِنْدِي خُبْزٌ خَمِيرٌ وَحَيْسٌ فَطِيرٌ [I have leavened bread, and] fresh, recent, or newly made, حَيْسٌ [q. v.]. (S, TA.) You say also الْفَطِيرُ الْفَطْرِيُّ إِيَّاكَ وَالرَّأْيَ الْفَطِيرُ [The worst opinion is the hastily formed, and immature]. (TA.) — A skin not saturated with the tanning liquid: or not put therein: (TA:) a whip not tanned: not softly tanned: (TA:) or not newly tanned. (L.) = Also A calamity; syn. دَاهِيَةٌ. (O, K, TA.)

فَطُورَةٌ: see what next follows.

فَطِيرَةٌ and فَطُورَةٌ A sheep, or goat, that is slaughtered on the day of [the festival of] the فَطْر: (K, TA:) mentioned by Sgh, and in the B. (TA.)

فَطَارِيٌّ A man possessing neither good nor evil; (IAḡr, O, K, TA:) such as is termed قَدْرٌ [impotent in speech or actions, heavy, or dull; &c.]: (TA:) from فَطَارٌ applied to a sword, meaning that will not cut. (IAḡr, O, TA.)

فَطُورِيٌّ: see فَطُورٌ.

فَاطِرٌ A camel whose نَابٌ [or tush] is coming forth, (S,) or cleaving the flesh and coming forth. (TA.) = فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ [in the Kḡr xlii. 9, &c.] means The Originator [or Creator] of the heavens and of the earth. (I'Ab, S, TA.) See 1.

فَطِيرٌ a subst. for الْجَمَاعِ, in Syriac. (TA.)

أَفَطُورٌ, and the pl. أَفَاطِيرٌ: see the next paragraph.

تَعَاجِيْبٌ, a word similar to تَعَاجِيْبٌ and تَعَاجِيْبٌ

and تَبَاشِيرٌ [q. v.], none of which four words has a sing., Pimples that come forth in the face of a boy or young man, and of a girl or young woman; as also نَفَاطِيرٌ: thus correctly, with ت and ن: the author of the K, following Sgh [in the O], says that أَفَاطِيرٌ is the pl. of أَفَطُورٌ, and signifies a cracking, or chapping, in the nose of a young man, and in his face. (TA.) — Also, thus correctly, with ت, The first of [the herbage of the rain called] the وَسْمِيُّ [q. v.]; and in this sense also it has no sing.: but it is said in the K that نَفَاطِيرٌ is pl. of نَفَطُورَةٌ, with ن; [in the O, that it is pl. of نَفَطُورٌ;] and [in both] that it signifies scattered herbage; (TA;) and Lh says, as is stated by AHn, that مِّنْ عَشْبٍ نَفَاطِيرٌ means small quantities of herbage in land: (O, TA:) it is also added in the K, in explanation of نَفَاطِيرٌ, or it signifies the first herbage of [the rain called] the وَسْمِيُّ: (TA:) [and it is said that] تَغَاطِيرٌ نَبَاتٌ signifies what break forth of, or from, plants, or herbage. (TA voce تَبَاشِيرٌ.)

مَفَطِيرٌ A man breaking his fast; eating and drinking after fasting: (S, Mṣb, K, TA:) pl. مَفَاطِيرٌ, (Sb, S, Mṣb, K,) like as مَيَاسِيرٌ is pl. of مَوَسِيرٌ, (S,) and مَفَالِيسٌ of مَفْلِيسٌ: (Mṣb:) and فَطِيرٌ signifies the same, as sing. and pl., (S, Mṣb, K,) being originally an inf. n. (S, Mṣb.)

مَنْفَطِيرٌ is used in the Kḡr [lxiii. 18], in the phrase السَّمَاءُ مَنْفَطِيرَةٌ بِهِ [The heaven shall be with rents by reason of it], in the manner of a possessive noun, [not as an act. part. n.,] like مَعْضَلٌ in the phrase دَجَاجَةٌ مَعْضَلٌ. (TA.)

نَفَطُورَةٌ and نَفَطُورَةٌ, and the pl. نَفَاطِيرٌ: see تَغَاطِيرٌ, in six places.

فطس

1. فَطَسَ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (S, Mṣb, K) and ٢, (Mṣb,) inf. n. فَطُوسٌ, (S, M, &c.) He died; (S, M, &c.) as also فَطَسَ: (TA:) or he died without disease: (M:) or without any apparent disease. (TA.) = فَطَسَ الْحَدِيدَ, (A, O, K, TA,) aor. -, (K, TA,) inf. n. فَطَسٌ, (TA,) He made the iron broad (A, O, K) with the great hammer called فَطِيسٌ: (A:) or he beat the iron. (TA.) — And الْفَطَسُ signifies The treading vehemently, or the compressing vehemently. (M, TA: the word thus doubly rendered is الْوَطْءُ.) — And you say, فَطَسْتَهُ عَنْ كَذَا meaning I repelled him in a most evil manner from such a thing: and likewise I beat him [app. away from such a thing]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And فَطَسَهُ فَطَسَهُ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) and بِالْحَبْرِ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) aor. -, (K,) He uttered in his face [the word, or sentence, and the tidings, or information]; as also فَطَسَهُ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) inf. n. فَطِيسٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.) = فَطَسَ, aor. -, inf. n. فَطَسٌ, (S, M, A, K,) He had the bone of

his nose wide and depressed; (M;) or depressed and expanded: (S, A, K:) he had his nose spreading upon his face. (A, K.) [And فَطِيسٌ app. signifies the same.]

2. فَطَسَهُ He killed him. (Mṣb.) = See also 1.

فَطَسٌ (with fet-ḥ, O, in a copy of the M written فَطَسُ,) The berries of the myrtle: n. un. with ة. (Lth, M, O, K.)

فَطَسٌ: see فَطَسَةٌ.

فَطَسَةٌ The skin of an animal that has not been slaughtered in the manner prescribed by the law. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — [See also فَطَسٌ.] — Also A certain bead used for fascinating and restraining [men]; (Lh, S, M, K;) one of the beads of the Arabs of the desert, with which women are asserted by the Arabs to fascinate and restrain men. (O.) They (i. e. women, O, K) say,

أَخَذْتُهُ بِالْفَطَسَةِ • بِالثُّوبَاءِ وَالْعَطَسَةِ •

[I captivated and restrained him by means of the fatseh, by means of yawning and of sneezing]:

(S, O, K: [in some copies of the S and K بِالثُّوبَاءِ:] they shorten الثُّوبَاءُ on account of the metre, which is رَجَزٌ with the third foot of each hemistich suppressed. (O.)

فَطَسَةٌ a subst. from فَطَسَ [as such signifying A state of depression and expansion of the bone of the nose; or a spreading of the nose upon the face]: (S, O, K:) or the same word, (M, L,) or فَطَسٌ, (TA, [but this is the inf. n. of فَطَسَ, and seems to be here a mistranscription,]) the place of a width and depression of the bone of the nose. (M, L, TA.)

فَطِيسٌ A great hammer, (S, M, A, O, K,) such as is used by a blacksmith: (A, TA:) or, (K,) accord. to IDrd, (O,) it is either Greek or Syriac, (O, K,) not genuine Arabic. (O.) — And A great فَأَسٌ [i. e. hoe or adz or axe]. (M, TA.)

فَطِيسَةٌ The snout of the swine; as also فُنْطِيسَةٌ: (S, M, K:) or its nose with what is next thereto: (IDrd, O, K:) and, (K,) accord. to Th, (O,) it [app. meaning the lip] is [called] the شَفَّةُ of man, and of camels the مَشْفَرُ, and of beasts of prey the خَطْمُ and the خَرْطُومُ, and of the swine the فُنْطِيسَةٌ, (O, K,) [in the latter of which it is plainly stated that فَطِيسَةٌ is used in relation to man and to camels and to beasts of prey, whereas Th seems evidently to mean that what is called the شَفَّةُ of man, and of camels the مَشْفَرُ, &c., is called the فُنْطِيسَةٌ of the swine,] which word فُنْطِيسَةٌ he [thus] mentions, with ن, as of the measure فُنْجِيلَةٌ, the ن being augmentative. (O.)

فَاطِسٌ Dying, or dead. (IAḡr, M.)

فُنْطِيسَةٌ: see فَطِيسَةٌ, in two places: and see also art. فُنْطَسُ, in two places.

أَفَطَسٌ A man (S) having the bone of his nose wide and depressed; (M;) or depressed and ex-