and this is the primary signification: (Az, TA:) if he have not given him [for أُعْطَانًا in my original (an obvious mistranscription) I read أعطاه 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 افتك is a dial. var. thereof: (Msb:) 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 الفتَّك signifies the man's slaying openly. (TA.) It is said in a trad., i. e. The giving] قَيَّدَ الإِيمَانُ الفَتْكَ لَا يَفْتُكُ مُؤْمَنَّ 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. قيد]. (S, O.) _ And فَتَكُ , aor. - and -, inf. n. فَتُوكُ and فُتُكُ and فَتُكُ (O, K) and فُتُكُ (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 افتك (K:) the latter verb is said by Fr to be a dial. var. of the former. (O.) , فَتُكْ ، [Hence,] , فَتَكَ فِي الأُمْرِ [,K, TA, inf. n] ___ (TA,) ! He persisted, or persevered, in the affair; syn. بَّنَ, or يَّنَّ. (Accord. to different copies of the K; in the TA the former. [The same mean-فَتَكَ فِي And __ ([.فَنَكَ to فَتَكَ فِي And __ (O, وُتُرُوكُ ,inf. n. (فَيُرْبُثِ) inf. n. الخُبْثِ K, TA,) tHe 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 قتكت 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 فَنَكُت آ.]

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

8. إِ الْهُمَاهُرَةُ signifies الْهُفَاتَكَةُ (O, K, TA;) so says Ibn-'Abbád, (O, TA,) and so Z; (TA;) i. e. ! The making a show of skill, one with another: [: المُجَاهَرة the CK has المُمَاهَرة]: المُجَاهَرة one says, فاتك صَاحبَه i. e. أَهُرَهُ أَ. e. أَهُرَهُ إِلَا اللهِ أَلَا اللهُ أَلْهُ أَلْهُ أَلَّهُ show of skill, app. in competition, with his companion]. (TA.) __ And † The falling to the thing (مُوَاقَعَةُ السَّي) with vehemence; such as eating, (K, TA,) and drinking, (TA,) and the like. (K, TA.) And فاتك الأمر + He threw himself, or plunged, into the affair; syn. وَاقْعَه : (K, TA:) and the subst. is فتَاكُ [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]. (inf. n. مُفَاتَكَةً , TA) فاتك فُلَانًا (TA.) i. q. ale t [app. as meaning t He kept continually, or constantly, to such a one: agreeably

Bk. I.

with what here follows]. (O, K, TA.) — فاتكت † The camels [kept continually, or constantly, to the plants called , desiring them as food and finding them wholesome: (see the part. n., below:) or] confined themselves to the حمض, not pasturing upon anything therewith. (TA.) And فاتكت الإبلُ المَرْعَى † The camels consumed with their mouths [or devoured] the pasture. (TA.) فاتك فُلانًا بلاط 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 فاتحه. (IAar, O, K.) is expl. in the A as meaning The التَّاجِرُ فِي البَّيْعِ trader exceeded the due bounds, or acted unjustly, in offering the thing for sale and naming the price.

4: see 1, in two places. عَمْ أَفْتَكُمُ means How persistent, or persevering, is he! (TA.)

5. تفتّك بأمْرِه He executed, or performed, his affair; or hept, or applied himself, constantly, or perseveringly, to it; not consulting any one. (ISh, O, K.)

see 3, former half.

الله [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. فَتَاكُ (S, O, K.) — [Hence,] فَاتَكُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ

"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 تَعْبِينُ and تَعْبِينُ : and post-classical. (TA.)

ابل مُفَاتِكَةُ لِلْحَمْضِ Camels that heep continually, or constantly, to the [plants called] مُفْف, desiring them as food and finding them wholesome. (O, TA. [See also 3.])

فتكر

and فَتُكُو see what follows.

and فَتَكُرِين and فَتَكُرِين (Ṣ, O, Ķ) and فَتَكُرِين and فَتَكُرِين (Ṣ, O, Ķ) and فَتُكْرِين (Ķ) A calamity, or misfortune; (O, Ķ;) and [in the CĶ "or"] a wonderful, and great, or formidable, affair, or event: (Ķ:) or the ن is the character-

istic of the pl.; and one says, لَقِيتُ مِنْهُ الفَتَكُرِينَ and الفَتَكُرِينَ, meaning [I experienced from him, or it,] difficulties, or distresses, and calamities, or misfortunes. (Ṣ.)

فتل

1. فَتَلُهُ, (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. - , (M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فَتَلَهُ (T, M, Msb;) and فَتَلَهُ (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. تَفْتيلٌ; (TA;) He twisted it, (T, M, K, TA,) i.e. a thing, (T, M,) like as one twists (T) a rope (T, S, O, Msb) &c., (S, O, Msb,) and like as one twists a wick. (T.) _ [Hence] one says [A man firm, or compact, in رَجُلٌ مُحْكَمُ الفَتُل respect of make; as though firmly twisted]. (K. and TA voce مُجَدُولُ. [See the pass. part. n. فَتَسَلَ فِي K,) or وَتَلَ ذُوَّابَتَهُ And مُتَلَ ذُوَّابَتَهُ رُوَّابِته, (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 جَاء وَقَدْ فُسَلَتْ ذُوَّابَتُهُ He came, having been deceived, or beguiled, and turned from his opinion, &c. (TA.) And مَا زَالَ يَغْتِلُ مِنْ يَدُورُ مِنْ وَرَآء , meaning , فُلَانٍ فِي الذِّرْوَةِ وَالغَارِبِ 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 غَارِبُ [q. v.]. (O, TA. [See also فَتَلُهُ عَنْ _ (Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 200.] جَاجَتِهِ, (T,) or عَنْ وَجْهِهِ, (S, O,) means He turned him [from the object of his want, or from his way, or course], like , (T, S, O,) from which it is [said to be] formed by transposition. (S, O.) And فَتَلَ وَجْهَهُ عَنْهُمْ [also] means He (M.) = فَتَلْ , [aor. - ,] inf. n. فَتَلْت النَّاقَةُ , + The she-camel was smooth, or sleek, and flaccid, in the حَازِّ nor عَرُك skin of her armpit, it not having in it nor عالخ [which words see in their proper arts.]. below.] فَتَلْ below.]

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

4. افتل said of [trees of the species termed] مُسْمُرة and مَسْمُرة said of a افتلت said of a سُلُم (M, O) and of a سُلُمَة (M,) They, or it, put forth, or produced, the غُتُلُة [q. v.] thereof. (M, O, K.)

5: see the paragraph here following.

7. انفتل, and انفتل, [but the latter, as quasipass. 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 انفتل راجعًا [He turned away, returning]. (S, O, K, in art. صوع.)