[Hence,] one says, فُلَانٌ لَا يُفْتَحُ العَيْنُ عَلَى مِثْلِهِ [*Such a one, the eye will not be opened upon the like of him*]. (A.) — And فَتَحْتُ القَنَاةَ, inf. n. as above, *I opened the conduit*, in order that the water might run, and irrigate the seed-produce. (Mṣb.) — And فَتَحَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ [*He made an opening between his legs; he parted his legs*; like فَرَّجَ بَيْنَهُمَا]. (Ṣ in art. رهو.) — And فَتَحَ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ [app. *He parted his toes*; if not a mistake for فَتَحَ, as it seems probably to be from the fact of its being expl. as meaning] *he inclined the ends of his toes towards the back*, i. e. *the upper part, of his foot*. (Mgh.) — فَتَحَتْ, said of a she-camel, [and of a sheep or goat (see فُتُوحٌ),] *She had wide orifices to her teats*; as also ▼ افتحت; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) and ▼ افتتحت. (TḲ: but this I do not find in the Ḳ.) — [The following meanings are tropical.] — فَتَحَ, (A, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. فَتْحٌ; (Ḳ;) and ▼ افتتح; (Ḳ, TA;) ‡ [*He laid open by invasion*, to (عَلَى) such a person, or such a people, (see an ex. voce طَرَفٌ,) i. e.] *he conquered, won*, or *took by force*, (Mṣb,) a country (A, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA) of the unbelievers, (A, TA,) or of a people with whom there was war. (Ḳ, TA.) — [فَتَحَهُ لَهُ † *He granted it, permitted it, allowed it*, or *made it to be unrestricted, to him*. See Ksh and Bḍ in xxxv. 2.] — فَتَحَ المُشْكِلَ † *He explained*, or *made clear, that which was dubious*, or *confused*. (Bḍ in vii. 87.) And اِفْتَحْ سِرَّكَ عَلَىَّ لَا عَلَى فُلَانٍ ‡ [*Open*, or *reveal, thy secret to me; not to such a one*]. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] فَتَحَ عَلَيْهِ ‡ *He taught him, informed him*, or *acquainted him*. (TA.) [You say, فَتَحَ عَلَيْهِ بِكَذَا † *He taught him such a thing, informed him of it*, or *acquainted him with it*.] — And hence, (TA,) ‡ [*He prompted him*; i. e.] *he recited to him* (namely, an Imám, A, Mṣb, or a reciter, A, TA) *what he was unable to utter* [*by reason of forgetfulness*], *in order that he might know it*. (Mṣb, TA.*) And فَتَحَ عَلَى مَنِ اسْتَقْرَأَهُ ‡ [*He recited* something *to him who desired him to do so, the latter being unable to do it*]. (TA.) — And, said of God, ‡ *He aided him against his enemy*; or *made him to be victorious, to conquer*, or *to overcome*; syn. نَصَرَهُ. (A, Mṣb.) — فُتِحَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ ‡ *Such a one became fortunate; possessed of good fortune; favoured by the world*, or *by worldly circumstances*. (A, TA.) — فَتَحَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فُتُوحًا كَثِيرَةً ‡ is said of persons who have been rained upon [as meaning *God bestowed upon them many*, or *abundant, first rains*]. (A.) — فَتَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ, (A,) or بَيْنَ النَّاسِ, (Mṣb,) or بَيْنَ الخَصْمَيْنِ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. فَتْحٌ, (T, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and فُتَاحَةٌ (Ṣ,* Ḳ) and فَتَاحَةٌ are syn. therewith [app. as inf. ns.], (Ḳ,) and فُتُوحَةٌ and فِتَاحٌ, (L,) in the dial. of Ḥimyer, (TA,) *He judged* (T, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA) *between them*, (A,) or *between the men*, (Mṣb,) or *between the two litigants*. (Ḳ.) You say, اِفْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا *Judge thou between us*: (Ṣ:) thus in the Ḳur vii. 87. (TA.) And مَا أَحْسَنَ فِتَاحَتَهُ *How good is his judging*, or *judgment!* (A.) — [فَتَحَ الحَرْفَ, a conventional phrase in grammar and lexicology, *He pronounced the letter with the vowel-sound termed* فَتْحٌ: and *he marked the letter with the sign of that vowel-sound*.]

2. فَتَّحَ: see 1, first sentence, in two places. — [Also, said of a medicine &c., *It opened* the bowels; *acted as an aperient*: and *it removed* obstructions: see the act. part. n.]

3. فاتحهُ [*He addressed him first*]. One says, المُلُوكُ لَا تُفَاتَحُ بِالكَلَامِ ‡ [*Kings shall not be addressed first with speech*]. (A.) — And, (A, Ḳ,* TA,) inf. n. مُفَاتَحَةٌ and فِتَاحٌ, † *He commenced a dispute, debate, discussion*, or *controversy, with him*: (TA:) or ‡ *he summoned him to the judge, and litigated with him*. (A, Ḳ,* TA.) — And فاتحهُ signifies also ‡ *He bargained with him and gave him nothing*: in the case of his giving him, one says فاتكهُ. (IAạr, TA; and O and Ḳ in art. فتك.) — And فاتح † *He compressed* (Ḳ, TA) his wife. (TA.) — [Also † *He rendered* a thing *easy*: — and † *He was liberal*. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)]

4: see 1, in the second quarter of the paragraph.

5: see 7, in three places. [Hence,] تفتّح النَّوْرُ *The blossom* [or *blossoms*] *opened*. (MA.) And تفتّح الأَكِمَّةُ عَنِ النَّوْرِ *The calyxes burst open* [*from over the blossoms, so as to disclose them*]. (TA.) — [تفتّح فِى الكَلَامِ is like our phrase † *He showed off*, or *made an ostentatious display, in speech*, or *talk*.] And you say, تفتّح بِمَا عِنْدَهُ مِنْ مَالٍ أَوْ أَدَبٍ (L, in the Ḳ مِنْ مُلْكٍ وَأَدَبٍ,) † *He boasted of*, or *boasted himself in*, or *made a vain display of, what he had*, or *possessed, of wealth*, or *of good education*, or *polite accomplishments*: (L, Ḳ:*) and تفتّح بِهِ عَلَيْنَا † *He boasted of it*, or *boasted himself in it, against us*. (L.)

6. تَفَاتَحَا كَلَامًا بَيْنَهُمَا † *They two talked together with a suppressed voice, exclusively of others* [i. e. *so as not to be heard by others*]. (Ḳ.)

7. انفتح quasi-pass. of فَتَحَ, said of a door, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, TA,) *It opened*, or *became opened* or *open*; (Mṣb;) as also ▼ تفتّح: (TA:) or the latter is quasi-pass. of فَتَّحَ, so that you say, تَفَتَّحَتِ ▼ الأَبْوَابُ [*The doors opened*, or *became opened* or *open*]. (Ṣ.) — And انفتح عَنْهُ *It* (anything) *became removed from over it*, or *from before it*, (i. e. another thing,) *so as to disclose it*, or *expose it to view*. (TA.) [And ▼ تفتّح has a similar meaning, but is properly said of a number of things.]

8: see 1, first sentence, in three places; and again, in the second quarter of the paragraph, in two places. — One says also, افتتح الصَّلَاةَ ‡ (A, MA) *He opened*, or *commenced, prayer*: (MA:) اِفْتِتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ meaning ‡ *The saying* اَللّٰهُ أَكْبَرُ *the first time* [*in prayer*, i. e., *before the first recitation of the Opening Chapter of the Ḳur-án*]. (TA.) And اِفْتَتَحْتُهُ بِكَذَا † *I commenced it with such a thing*. (Mṣb.) And مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا افْتَتَحَ عَامُنَا بِهِ ‡ [*How good is that with which our year has commenced!*]; said when the sign, or token, [or prognostic,] of plenty, or abundance of herbage, has appeared. (A, TA.)

10: see 1, first sentence, in three places. — آتِى بَابَ الجَنَّةِ فَأَسْتَفْتِحُ is a saying of Moḥammad, meaning *I shall come to the gate of Paradise and seek*, or *demand*, or *ask for, the opening* thereof. (El-Jámi' eṣ-Ṣagheer, the first of the trads. mentioned therein, and thus expl. in the margin of a copy of that work.) — استفتحهُ القُرْآنَ † *He desired*, or *asked, him to explain the Ḳur-án*. (MA.) — استفتحهُ الإِمَامُ ‡ [*The Imám desired*, or *asked, him to prompt him*; i. e., *to recite to him what he was unable to utter by reason of forgetfulness*: see فَتَحَ عَلَيْهِ]. (A, TA.) — And استفتح signifies also † *He sought, desired, demanded*, or *asked, aid against an enemy*, or *victory*. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) One says, استفتح بِهِمْ † *He sought*, &c., *aid*, or *victory, by means of them*. (L, from a trad.) And استفتح اللّٰهَ ‡ (A, TA) *He desired*, or *asked, God to grant aid*, or *victory*, (TA,) لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى الكُفَّارِ [*to the Muslims against*, or *over, the unbelievers*]. (A.) — Also † *He sought, desired, demanded*, or *asked, judgment*. (L.)

فَتْحٌ inf. n. of فَتَحَ [q. v.]. (Mṣb, &c.) — [As a subst.,] ‡ *Conquest* of a country: (Ḳ, TA:) pl. فُتُوحٌ (TA) [and pl. pl. فُتُوحَاتٌ]. يَوْمُ الفَتْحِ means particularly † *The day of the conquest of Mekkeh*: (L:) and also † *The day of resurrection*. (Mujáhid, L.) — † *Aid against an enemy*; or *victory*; syn. نَصْرٌ; as also ▼ فَتَاحَةٌ. (Ḳ.) — † *Means of subsistence, with which God gives aid*: pl. as above. (TA.) — ‡ The *first of the rain called* الوَسْمِىّ; (L, Ḳ;) as also ▼ فَتُوحٌ [which see again in what follows]: (Ḳ:) or the *first of any rain*; as also ▼ فُتْحَةٌ: (L:) pl. of the first فُتُوحٌ, (A,) or ▼ فَتُوحٌ, with fet-ḥ to the ف, (L,) [see the mention of this voce فَيْحٌ,] but MF strongly reprobates this latter form, and observes that فَعُولٌ as a pl. measure is absolutely unknown. (TA.) One says, أَصَابَتِ الأَرْضَ فُتُوحٌ ‡ [*First rains fell upon the land*]. (A.) — ‡ *Water running* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA) *from a spring or other source*: (Ṣ, TA:) or *water running upon the surface of the earth*: (AḤn, TA:) or *water for which a channel is opened to a tract of land for its irrigation thereby*: (L:) or *a river*, or *rivulet*, or *canal of running water*. (T, TA.) مَا سُقِىَ بِالفَتْحِ فَفِيهِ العُشْرُ, and مَا سُقِىَ فَتْحًا, (L,) فَتْحًا being here in the accus. case as an inf. n., i. e. مَا فُتِحَ إِلَيْهِ مَاءُ الأَنْهَارِ فَتْحًا, (Mgh, L,*) occurring in a trad., means *In the case of that* (relating to the several sorts of seed-produce, and palm-trees,) *which is*

Digitized by Google