

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. نُقْل, 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. فَسَحَ (MA, Mṣb, K, [in the CK فَسَحَ, a misprint,]) with ḍamm, (Mṣb,) like كُورَمَ (K,) [aor. 2.] inf. n. فُسَاحَة (L,) or فُسَاحَة [for which the former is app. a mistranscription] and فُسْحَة (MA,) It (a place) was, or became, spacious, roomy, wide, or ample; (MA, Mṣb, K;) as also فَسَحَ (Mṣb, K,) and فَسَحَ (Mṣb, K,) and فَسَحَ (Mṣb, K,) = فَسَحَ لَهُ (S, MA, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. فَسَحَ (MA, Mṣb, TA) and فَسُوحَ (TA;) as also فَسَحَ (A, K,) and فَسَحَ (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, فَسَحُوا فِي المَجْلِسِ (S, Mṣb,\*) and فَسَحُوا (S, K,) Make ye room, or ample space, [in the sitting-place, or in the assembly,] syn. فَسَحُوا (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 اِنْفَسَحَ عَنِّي Remove thou, withdraw, or retire to a distance, from me. (Ksh and Bḍ in

lviii. 12.) — فَسَحَ [as inf. n. of فَسَحَ] also signifies The making wide steps; and so فَيَسْحِي (K.) [Hence,] اِنْفَسَحَ 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 فَسَحَ لَهُ الامِيرُ فِي السَّفَرِ means The commander, or governor, wrote for him a فَسَحَ [q. v.]. (K.)

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

4: see 1, first and second sentences.

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

6: see 1, third sentence.

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

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

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

فَسَحَ: see فَسِيحَ, in three places.

فُسْحَة 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 فَسَحَ.] — 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.] — اِنْفَسَحَتِ الفُحْتَانِ 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 فَسِحْمٌ: see فَسِيحَ, in two places. — فُلَانٌ اَبْنٌ فَسِحْمٌ is a phrase mentioned by Lh, thought by him to be from الفُسْحَة and اِنْفَسَاحَ, 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.)

فَسَاحَ: see the paragraph here following.

فَسِيحَ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and فَسَاحَ (K,) like طَوَالٌ and طَوِيلٌ (TA,) Spacious, roomy, wide, or ample; applied to a place; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also فَسِيحَ and فَسِحْمٌ: (K:) or فَسِيحَ signifies thus applied to a sitting-place: (S:) and فَسِحْمٌ (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 فَسِيحَ [in the CK in this sense written فَسِيحَ]; both being applied in this sense to a man. (K.) — سَيْرٌ فَسِيحٌ [means A pace in which the steps are wide: see 1, latter half].

جَمَلٌ مَفْسُوحُ الصُّلُوعِ i. q. مَفْسُوحٌ [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.)

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

فسح

1. فَسَحَ (S, A, L, K,) aor. 2, (S, L, K,) inf. n. فَسَحَ (S, L;) and فَسَحَ (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] فَسَحَتِ 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, فَسَحْتُ 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.) = فَسِيحَ, aor. 2, (L, K,) inf. n. فَسِيحَ (L;) or فَسِيحَ, 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, فَسِيحَ, (but this I think to be a mistake for فَسَحَ,) inf. n. فَسِيحَ, signifies ضَعْفَ † He was, or became, weak, app. in intellect and in body; see فَسِيحَ 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, الفَسْحُ [as an inf. n.] signifies † The transmigration of the rational soul of a human being from his body to [some one of] the inanimate,