

فتح

[Hence,] one says, **فَلَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ الْعَيْنُ عَلَى مِثْلِهِ** [Such a one, the eye will not be opened upon the like of him]. (A.) — And **فَتَحَّتْ الْقَنَاةُ**, inf. n. as above, *I opened the conduit*, in order that the water might run, and irrigate the seed-produce. (Msb.) — And **فَتَحَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ** [He made an opening between his legs; he parted his legs; like **فَرَجَ بَيْنَهُمَا**]. (§ 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 **فَتَوْحُ**)], *She had wide orifices to her teats; as also* **فَتَحَتْ**; (S, K;) and **فَتَحَتْ**. (TK: but this I do not find in the K.) — [The following meanings are tropical.] — **فَتَحَ**, (A, Msb, TA,) inf. n. **فَتَحَ**; (K;) and **فَتَحَ**; (K, TA;) **فَتَحَ** [He laid open by invasion, to (عَلَى) such a person, or such a people, (see an ex. voce **عَطَّرَ**), i. e.] *he conquered, won, or took by force*, (Msb,) a country (A, Msb, K, TA) of the unbelievers, (A, TA,) or of a people with whom there was war. (K, TA.) — **فَتَحَهُ** **لَهُ** *He granted it, permitted it, allowed it, or made it to be unrestricted, to him.* See Ksh and Bq in xxxv. 2. — **فَتَحَ الْمُسْكَلَ** *He explained, or made clear, that which was dubious, or confused.* (Bq in vii. 87.) And **فَتَحَ سِرَّكَ عَلَى لَأِ** *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,) **فَتَحَ** [He prompted him; i. e.] *he recited to him* (namely, an Imám, A, Msb, or a reciter, A, TA) *what he was unable to utter [by reason of forgetfulness], in order that he might know it.* (Msb, TA.) And **فَتَحَ عَلَى مَنْ أَسْتَقْرَأَهُ** *He recited something to him who desired him to do so, the latter being unable to do it.* (TA.) — And, said of God, **فَتَحَ** *He aided him against his enemy; or made him to be victorious, to conquer, or to overcome; syn. نَصَرَهُ.* (A, Msb.) — **فَتَحَ عَلَى فَلَانَ** *Such a one became fortunate; possessed of good fortune; favoured by the world, or by worldly circumstances.* (A, TA.) — **فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُتُوحًا** **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**, (Msb,) or **بَيْنَ الْخَصْمَيْنِ**, (K,) inf. n. **فَتَحَ**, (T, Msb, K,) and **فَتَاخَةٌ** (S, K) and **فَتَاخَةٌ** are syn. therewith [app. as inf. ns.], (K,) and **فَتَاخٌ** and **فَتَاخَةٌ**, (L,) in the dial. of Himyer, (TA,) *He judged* (T, Msb, K, TA) *between them*, (A,) or *between the men*, (Msb,) or *between the two litigants.* (K.) You say, **اقْتَحِ بَيْنَنَا** *Judge thou between us:* (S:) thus in the K_{ur} vii. 87.

(TA.) And **مَا أَحْسَنَ فَتَاخَتَهُ** *How good is his judging, or judgment!* (A.) — [**فَتَحَ الْحَرْفَ**, a conventional phrase in grammar and lexicology, *He pronounced the letter with the vowel-sound termed فَتَحَ: and he marked the letter with the sign of that vowel-sound.*]

2. **فَتَحَ**: 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. **فَاتَحَهُ** [He addressed him first]. One says, **لَا تُفَاتِحُ الْمُلُوكَ** *Kings shall not be addressed first with speech.* (A.) — And, (A, K, TA,) inf. n. **مُفَاتِحَةٌ** and **فَاتِحٌ**, *He commenced a dispute, debate, discussion, or controversy, with him:* (TA:) or *he summoned him to the judge, and litigated with him.* (A, K, TA.) — And **فَاتَحَهُ** signifies also *He bargained with him and gave him nothing:* in the case of his giving him, one says **فَاتَكَهُ**. (IAqr, TA; and O and K in art. فَتَكَ.) — And **فَاتَحَ** *He compressed* (K, 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,] **تَفَتَّحَ التَّوْرُ** *The blossom [or blossoms] opened.* (MA.) And **تَفَتَّحَ الْأَجْبَةُ عَنِ التَّوْرِ** *The calyxes burst open [from over the blossoms, so as to disclose them].* (TA.) — [**تَفَتَّحَ فِي الْكَلَامِ** is like our phrase *He showed off, or made an ostentatious display, in speech, or talk.*] And you say, **تَفَتَّحَ بِمَا عِنْدَهُ**, (**مِنْ مَالٍ أَوْ أَدَبٍ**), *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, K:*) and **تَفَتَّحَ 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].* (K.)

7. **فَتَحَ** quasi-pass. of **فَتَحَ**, said of a door, (S, A, Msb, TA,) *It opened, or became opened or open;* (Msb;) as also **تَفَتَّحَ**: (TA:) or the latter is quasi-pass. of **فَتَحَ**, so that you say, **تَفَتَّحَتِ الْأَبْوَابُ** *The doors opened, or became opened or open.* (S.) — And **انْفَتَحَ 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 **تَفَتَّحَ** 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, **اِفْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ** (A, MA) *He opened, or commenced, prayer:* (MA:)

اِفْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ meaning *the saying* **اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ** *the first time [in prayer, i. e., before the first recitation of the Opening Chapter of the K_{ur}-án].* (TA.) And **اِفْتَتَحَهُ بِكَذَا** *I commenced it with such a thing.* (Msb.) And **مَا أَفْتَتَحَ** **مَا عَامَنَا 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. — **آتَى بَابَ الْجَنَّةِ فَاسْتَفْتَحَ** 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.) — **اسْتَفْتَحَ الْقُرْآنَ** *He desired, or asked, him to explain the K_{ur}-án.* (MA.) — **اسْتَفْتَحَ الْإِمَامَ** *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 **اسْتَفْتَحَ** signifies also *He sought, desired, demanded, or asked, aid against an enemy, or victory.* (S, Msb, K.) One says, **اسْتَفْتَحَ بِهِمْ** *He sought, &c., aid, or victory, by means of them.* (L, from a trad.) And **اسْتَفْتَحَ اللَّهُ** (A, TA) *He desired, or asked, God to grant aid, or victory,* (TA,) **لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ** *[to the Muslims against, or over, the unbelievers].* (A.) — Also **اسْتَفْتَحَ** *He sought, desired, demanded, or asked, judgment.* (L.)

فَتَحَ inf. n. of **فَتَحَ** [q. v.]. (Msb, &c.) — [As a subst.,] **فَتَحَ** *Conquest of a country:* (K, TA:) pl. **يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ** [and pl. **فَتْوحَاتُ**]. (TA) **يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ** means particularly *The day of the conquest of Mekkeh:* (L:) and also *The day of resurrection.* (Mujáhid, L.) — **فَتْحًا** *Aid against an enemy; or victory; syn. نَصْرًا; as also* **فَتْحًا**. (K.) — **فَتْحًا** *Means of subsistence, with which God gives aid:* pl. as above. (TA.) — **فَتْحًا** *The first of the rain called الوَسْمِيُّ;* (L, K;) as also **فَتْحًا** [which see again in what follows]: (K:) or the first of any rain; as also **فَتْحَةً**: (L:) pl. of the first **فَتْحًا**, (A,) or **فَتْحًا**, with fet-ḥ to the ف, (L,) [see the mention of this voce **فَتْحًا**,] but MF strongly reprobates this latter form, and observes that **فَعُولٌ** as a pl. measure is absolutely unknown. (TA.) One says, **أَصَابَتِ الْأَرْضَ فَتْوحٌ** *First rains fell upon the land.* (A.) — **فَتْحًا** *Water running* (S, K, TA) *from a spring or other source:* (S, TA:) or *water running upon the surface of the earth:* (AHn, 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.) **فَتْحًا** *فَيْهِ* *What is running water.* (T, TA.) **فَتْحًا** being here in the accus. case as an inf. n., i. e. **مَا فَتْحَ إِلَيْهِ مَاءٌ**, (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*