

الْفَرْجُ: it is erroneously expl. in the K: see 4]: (O:) the pl. of فَرْجٌ is فُرُوجٌ. (S, O.) — And Anything that is scattered from a bag or other receptacle for travelling-provisions &c. (M.) = Also A small [leathern vessel for water, of the kind called رَحْوَةٌ [q. v.]; (T, K;) a dial. var. of فَرْجٌ: (K:) or the small رَحْوَةٌ is called الْقَرْجُ [only], with ق. (O.) = See also the last of the following paragraphs.

فُرَاةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَفَرْتُ [a pl. of which the sing. is app. مَفْرُتٌ or مَفْرُتٌ] The places in which [slaughtered] sheep and other animals are ripped [and eviscerated] and skinned. (O.)

مُتَفَرِّتَةٌ: see the following paragraph, in two places.

إِنِّهَا لَمُتَفَرِّتَةٌ بِهَا, said of a pregnant woman, Verily she is affected with a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit, (O, K, TA,*) by reason of the heaviness of pregnancy: (O:) [or] one says of a woman in the beginning of her pregnancy, إِنِّهَا لَمُتَفَرِّتَةٌ, meaning [Verily] she is affected with a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit, and the phlegm at the head of her stomach is much in quantity: so says ISk, on the authority of AA: but [Az, after citing this, adds,] I know not whether it be مُتَفَرِّتَةٌ or مُتَفَرِّتَةٌ: (T, TA:*) and امْرَأَةٌ فَرْجٌ, (M, TA, [in the former, as given in the TT, the latter word is written فَرْجٌ, without any vowel-sign to the ف,]) it is said, (TA,) means A woman who spits, [or expectorates phlegm,] and has a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit, in the beginning of her pregnancy. (M, TA.)

فرج

1. فَرْجٌ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرَجَ, He made an opening, or intervening space, [or a gap, or breach,] between the two things; or he opened the interstice, or interval, between the two things: (Msb:) [and فَرَجَ الشَّيْءَ, He opened the thing; and particularly by diduction, or so as to form an intervening space, or a gap, or breach; he unclosed it: and in like manner فَرَجَ, inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ; for ex.,] you say, فَرَجَ مَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْ حَلْوَبَتِهِ [He made an opening, or intervening space, between the hind legs of his milch camel; i. e. he parted her hind legs]; (S and O and K in art. فَحَج, &c.;) and فَرَجَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ He made openings, or intervening spaces, between his fingers. (MA.) — The saying in the Kur lxxvii. 9 وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فُرِجَتْ means [And when the sky] shall be opened so that it shall become portals: (Ksh:) or shall become cloven, or split, or rent. (Bd and Jel.) — And you say, فَرَجَ الْبَابَ He opened the door. (A, TA.) And فَرَجَ فَاهُ He opened his mouth to die. (TA.) — And فَرَجَ الْقَوْمَ لِلرَّجُلِ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرَجَ, [and فَرَجَةٌ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرَجَ, and فَرَجَةٌ, seems from

the context to be mentioned in this sense in the L,] The people, or party, made room, or ample space, for the man, in the place of standing or of sitting. (Msb.) — And فَرَجَ, aor. -, (O, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ; (O, Msb;) and فَرَجَ, (O, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ; (S, O;) signify also He (God) removed, cleared away, or dispelled, grief, or sorrow; syn. كَشَفَهُ. (Msb, K.) You say, فَرَجَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ غَمَّكَ [May God remove, or clear away, from thee thy grief, or sorrow; and in like manner, suppressing the objective complement but meaning it to be understood, عَنْكَ فَرَجَ and عَنْكَ فَرَجَ]. (S.) = See also 7, in two places. = فَرَجَ, [aor. -,] inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ, He had his pudendum (فَرْجٌ) constantly uncovered (S, TA) when he sat. (TA.) — [And, app., He had buttocks which did not meet, or which scarcely met, by reason of their bigness. (See فَرْجٌ and أَفْرَجَ.)] — فَرَجَتْ said of a she-camel: see 4. — [Freytag adds, as from the S, another signification of فَرْجٌ, "Liberatus fuit curis, tristitia, laetatus fuit:" but for this I do not find any authority.]

2. فَرْجٌ: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence: — and again, in the latter half, in three places. = Also, (O, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ, (K,) He was, or became, extremely aged, or old and weak. (O, K.) [From فَرْجٌ لَحْيَتِهِ, which see expl. voce فَكٌ.]

4. اَفْرَجَ النَّاسُ عَنْ طَرِيقِهِ The people cleared themselves away from his road, or path; removed out of his way. (S, O, K,*) And اَفْرَجُوا عَنِ الْقَتِيلِ [as also اَفْرَجُوا (occurring thus in the S and Msb and TA in art. جَلَوْ)] They cleared themselves away, or removed, from the slain person: (Mgh, O, Msb, K:) implying that it was not known who had killed him. (Msb.) And اَفْرَجُوا عَنِ الْمَكَانِ They left, abandoned, or quitted, the place. (O, K.) — اَفْرَجَ الْغُبَارُ The dust became dispersed. (TA.) — And اَفْرَجَ signifies also His shooting, or casting, became altered [for the worse], having been good. (TA.) = اَفْرَجَ الْوَلَدُ النَّاقَةَ The young one caused the she-camel to be in the state in which one says of her فَرَجَتْ, i. e. فَرَجَتْ, [app. meaning She became unknot, or loosened, in the joints of the hips in parturition (see explanations of فَرَجَ as applied to a ewe and to a woman)], when bringing forth for the first time; whereby she was caused to suffer extreme distress: whence فَرَجٌ signifies Distressed. (Mgh.)

5. تَفْرِجٌ: see 7, in two places. — [It also signifies He diverted, amused, or cheered, himself; or became diverted, &c.; often followed by عَلَى, meaning by viewing a thing, i. e., some rare, or pleasing, object: but thus used, it is app. post-classical. (See also the next paragraph.)]

7. اَفْرَجَ It opened; [and particularly by diduc-

tion, or so as to form an intervening space, or a gap, or breach; it gaped; it became unclosed; and so تَفْرِجٌ; (see exs. in art. فَيْص, voce أَفَاصَ, in three places;) and it became unknot, or loosened, said of a bone, and of a limb or member, and of a joint; (see فَرِيجٌ, in two places; and see also فَكَّتْ, and فَكَّتْ in three places, and فَكَّتْ;) syn. اَفْرَجَ. (Msb in art. فَتَح, &c. [See also فَرْجَةٌ.]) — اَفْرَجَتْ سَيْتَاهَا is said of a bow such as is termed فَرْوَجٌ, (O, K, TA,) as also اَفْرَجَتْ هِي, which shows that the meaning is, Its two curved extremities were such as to have an open space between them and between the intermediate portion and the string. (TA.) — See also 4, second sentence: — and the same, last sentence; and فَرِيجٌ, in two places; and فَرِيجٌ.

— اَفْرَجَتْ عَنِ الْكَلَامِ occurs in the L, in art. فَص, app. meaning I broke off from, or intermitted, speaking. — اَفْرَجَ said of grief, or sorrow, or anxiety, [and the like,] signifies It was, or became, removed, cleared away, or dispelled; (A, O, TA;) as also تَفْرِجٌ; (S, O, TA;) and so فَرْجٌ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرُوجٌ. (TA.) Abou-Dhu-cyb says,

وَلَشَرٌّ بَعْدَ الْقَارِعَاتِ فَرْوَجٌ

meaning [And to evil, after striking and agitating calamities, there is, or shall be,] a removing, clearing away, or dispelling: (S, O, TA:) the last word being the inf. n. of the last of the verbs above mentioned; or it may be a pl. of فَرْجَةٌ, like as صُخُورٌ is of صَخْرَةٌ. (TA.) — Also He was, or became, happy, or cheerful. (KL. [See also 5.])

فَرْجَةٌ: see فَرْجَةٌ. — The space between the hind legs of a horse or mare: (S, O, K:) so in the saying of Imra-el-Kays,

لَهَا ذَنْبٌ مِثْلُ ذَيْلِ الْعُرُوسِ

تَسُدُّ بِهِ فَرْجَهَا مِنْ دُبُرٍ

[She has a tail like the skirt of the bride, with which she fills up the space between her hind legs, from behind]. (S, O.) And The space between the fore and hind legs of a horse or the like. (L.) [Hence, app.,] one says, مَلَأَ فَرْجَهُ and فَرُوجَهُ, and سَدَّ فَرْوَجَهُ [in which phrase مَدَّ is erroneously put for سَدَّ in one place in the TA], and جَرَى مِلًّا, meaning + He (a horse) ran swiftly. (TA.) And مَلَأَ فَرْوَجَ قَرَسِهِ + He made his horse to run at the utmost rate of the pace termed حُسْر. (TA in art. مَلَأ.) — The pudendum, or pudenda; the part, or parts, of the person, which it is indecent to expose; (S, O, Msb, K, &c.;) applied to the pudenda of men and of women and of youths, with what is around them; and so of horses and the like: (TA:) or the anterior pudendum [i. e. the external portion of the organs of generation] of a man and of a woman, by common consent of the lexicologists; and applied to this and the posterior pudendum [in the conventional language of the