signify the فَرُقٌ * and فَرَقٌ * signify the same as the other epithets above; or وُرُقُ signifies fearing, or fearful, by nature; and \$ فَرِقٌ \$ [simply,] fearing a thing. (K.) It is said in a prov., أَنَّ عَـجَلَةٍ تَهَبُ رَبُّنَا وَرُبُّ فَرُوقَةٍ يُدْعَى لَيْنًا [Many an act of haste] وَرُبُّ غَيْثُ لَمْ يَكُنْ غَيْثًا causes (lit. gives) slowness, and many a very fearful man is called a lion, and many a collection of clouds has not been productive of rain]: (\$, * O:) said by Málik Ibn-'Amr Ibn-Mohallam, when Leyth, his brother, looked hopefully at the clouds from afar, and desired to avail himself of the benefit thereof; whereupon Málik said to him, "Do not, for I fear for thee some of the troops of the Arabs:" but he disobeyed him, and journeyed with his family; and he had not stayed [away] a little while when he came [back], and his family had been taken. (O. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 535.]) = And الفُرُوقَة signifies المرمة [meaning Honour, or reputation; or that which one is under an obligation to respect and defend]: (O, K, TA: [in the CK ai]:]) so Sh was told: and [so, app., الفَرُوقُ for] he cites as an ex.,

> مَا زَالَ عَنْهُ حُبْقُهُ وَمُوقَهُ وَاللَّوْمُ حَتَّى آنْتُهَكَتْ فَرُوقُهُ

[His foolishness and his stupidity quitted him not, and meanness, so that his honour, &c., was violated]. (O, TA.) = And The fat of the hidneys: (O, K:) so says A'Obeyd, on the authority of El-Umawee; but Sh disallowed this meaning, and knew it not. (O, TA.)

عريقة : see فريقة . _ Also Some (S, O, K) one or two or three (S, O) of a flock or herd, of sheep or goats, becoming separate therefrom, (S, O, K,) being shut out from the rest by the like of a mountain or a space of sand or some other thing, as is said in the "Kitáb Leysa," (TA,) and going away, (S, O, K,) in the "Kitáb Leysa" straying, (TA,) in the night, from the main aggregate. (S, O, K.) = And Dates cooked with fenugreek (حلبة), for the woman in the state following childbirth : (Ş, O, K :) or fenugreek (عُلْبَة cooked with grains (-,e) [or kernels?], (O, K, TA,) such as محلّب [q. v.], and بير [app. a mistranscription], and other things, (TA,) for her: (K, TA:) or, accord. to IKh, a soup that is made for him who is affected with a chronic disease, or emaciated by disease so as to be at the point of death. (TA.) [See also فَليقَة.]

. see فَرُوقَةُ, first sentence.

see فُرُوقَةُ: see فُرُوقَةُ: see فُرُوقَةُ

أَوْرَقُ [act. part. n. of فَرَقُ, q. v.]. الفَارِقَاتُ, mentioned in the Kur lxxvii. 4, means Those angels that descend with what makes a distinction between truth and falsity: (Fr, O, K:) or that distinguish between that which is allowable and that which is forbidden: (Th, TA:) or that make a distinction between things according as God has commanded them. (Er-Rághib, TA.) — Also, فَرَقُ, A she-camel, and a she-ass, in consequence

of her being taken with the pains of parturition, going away at random in the land; (S, O, K;) and so فَارَقَة, as in the "Mufradát:" or a shecamel that separates herself from her mate, and brings forth alone: or a she-camel that runs مَتْتَدُّ), and then casts her young one by reason of the pain that befalls her; thus expl. by IAar: (K) فُرُقٌ and فُوَّارِقُ (Ş, O, K) and فَوَارِقُ (K) and فُوَّاقٌ, which is thus used by El-Aasha, apis [an irreg. pl.] مَفَارِيقُ * plied to she-camels, and أفوارق likewise applied to she-camels as syn. with (TA.) _ And hence, as being likened to such a she-camel, applied to a cloud (سُحَابَة) as meaning Apart from the other clouds; (S, O, K;) cut off from the main aggregate of the clouds: (ISd. TA:) or an isolated cloud, that will not break its promise [of giving rain], and sometimes preceded by thunder and lightning: (TA:) thus applied, also, having for pl. فُرَقُ and فُوَارِقُ and الله [&c.]. (O.)

A thing that makes a distinction between two things: and a man who makes a distinction between truth and falsity: (TA:) or one who makes a distinction between affairs, or cases. (Msb.) الشروق is an appellation that was given to 'Omar Ibn-El-Khaṭṭáb, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) the second of the Khaleefehs; (TA;) because a distinction was made by him between truth and falsity. (Ibráheem El-Harbee, O, K, TA.) — (K,) The most approved sort of theriac, (O, K,) and the most esteemed of compounds; because it makes a distinction between disease and health: (K:) called by the vulgar قَرُوقَةُ (TA.) = See also قَرُوقَةُ first sentence.

. see فُرُوقَةٌ, first sentence, in two places.

applied to a man, Having a wide space between the two central incisors: (IKh, TA:) [or] i. q. أَفْلَجُ [app. as meaning the same, or having a similar meaning]: (K, TA: [but the CK has instead of : الأَفْلَجُ or, accord. to Lth, the is like the أَقْلَج is like the أَقْرَق as has been rendered so, and the افرق is such naturally. (O, TA.) And A camel having a wide space between the two toe-nails. (Yaakoob, TA.) And Having a wide space between the buttocks. (TA.) And A he-goat having a wide space between his horns. (IKh, TA.) And A ram, or he-goat, having a wide space between his testicles: and [the fem.] فرقاء a ewe, or she-goat, having a wide space between the two teats. (Lth, O, K, TA.) _ A camel having two humps. (TA.) _ A man whose forelock is as though it were divided; and in like manner, whose beard is so. (S, O, K.*) A cock whose عرف [or comb] is divided: (S, O, K:) and (accord. to Lth, O) a white cock: (O, K:) or, as some say, having two combs (ذُو عُرْفَيْن). (O.) _ A horse having one of the hips more prominent than the other; which is disapproved: (S, K, TA:) or having a deficiency in one of his thighs, in comparison with the other: or having a deficiency in one of the [thereof]. (TA.)

hips: or, accord. to the T, a beast having one of his elbows prominent, and the other depressed. (TA.) And A horse having one testicle. (Lth, O, K, TA.) The pl. is فُرقُ. (TA, in which it is here mentioned: also mentioned in the K after عُرُقُ as applied to a ram or he-goat: in the CK [erroneously] فَرُقُ) And فُرُونُ applied to a horse signifies the same as مُرْوِقُ أُورُقُ (O, TA.) مَرُونُ أُورُقُ A road that is distinct, apparent, or manifest. (TA.) And مَرْيَقُ أُورُقُ [âpp. as meaning wave, billow, or surge]. (TA.)

تفاریق [Sundry, or separate, or scattered, portions or things: and sundry times]. You say, أَخُذْتُ حَقّى منهُ بِالتّفَارِيقِ (S, O, K, TA) i.e. [I took my right, or due, from him in sundry portions: or] at sundry times. (TA.) And فَحَدُ i.e. [He put together] what were scattered [of his household goods, or furniture and utensils]. (TA.)

إِنَّكَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ تَفَارِيقِ العَصَا

[Verily thou art better than the several portions of the staff], (S, O, K,) which is a prov., (O,) was said by a poet, (S,) or by Ghaneeyeh, (O,) or Ghuneiyeh, (K,) El-Aarábeeyeh, to her son; in the CK is عازمًا , a solution عازمًا a mistake for غارمًا,] very mischievous, notwithstanding his weakness, (O, K,) and slenderness of bone; (O;) and he assaulted one day a young man, who thereupon cut off his nose, and his mother took the mulct for it; so her condition became good after abasing poverty; then he assaulted another, who cut off his ear; and another, who cut off his lip; and his mother took the mulct for each; and when she saw the goodness of her condition, (O, K,) the camels and the sheep or goats and the household goods that she had acquired, (O,) she said thus: (O, K:) for from the staff (S, O, K) when it is broken (S) is made a عُجُور [q. v.], and from this are made tent-pegs, and from the tent-peg is made an عران [q. v.], and from this are made [pl. of تُوْدِيَةُ q. v.]. (Ş, O, K.) تُوَادِ

(S, O, Msb, K) The مَفْرِقُ (S, O, Msb, K) middle of the head; (S, O, K;) the place where the hair of the head is separated: (S, O, Msb, K:) pl. مَفَارِقُ; which is used also in the sense of the sing., as though the sing. applied to every part thereof: (Ş, O:) one says, خَابَتْ مَفَارِقُ رَأْسِهِ [meaning The place (lit. places) of the separation of the hair of his head became white, or hoary]. (Mgh voce ذَكُر) [See also أ. فرق .] _ Also The place, of a road, where another road branches off: (S, O, Msb, K:) both words are used in this sense likewise: (S, O, K:*) pl. as above. (K.) وَقُفْتُهُ عَلَى مَفَارِقِ And [hence] one says, _____ [I made him to know] the modes, or manners, [of the narrative, or discourse,] or the manifest, plain, or obvious, modes or manners