

6. تَفَارَطُوا They vied, or strove, one with another, to precede, outgo, outstrip, or get before. (S, O.*). Bishr says, [using the verb transitively,]

- يَنَازِعَنَّ الْأَعِنَّةَ مُصْعَبَاتٍ
- كَمَا يَتَفَارَطُ التَّمَدُّ الْحِمَامُ

[They contend with the reins, being unbroken and refractory, like as the pigeons vie, one with another, in striving to get first to the scanty remains of rain-water]. (S.) — [Hence,] تَفَارَطَ فَلَانٌ Such a one preceded, or got before, and made haste. (O, K, TA.) — And hence, (TA,) تَفَارَطَتِ الْهُومُومُ (O, K, TA,) and الْأُمُورُ (O, TA,) + Anxieties, and affairs, or events, came to him [as though] vying, one with another, to be first: (K, TA:) or befall him at an indefinite time, (O, K, TA,) but only at such a time. (O, TA.) You say also, تَفَارَطَتِ الْهُومُومُ + Anxieties ceased not to come to him at one indefinite time after another. (TA.) — تَفَارَطَ الشَّيْءُ The time of the thing past; as also تَفَرَّطَ, which occurs in a trad., relating to a time of prayer, and meaning its time passed before its being performed: (TA:) and both of these verbs are used in the sense next following in relation to a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition. (O.) The time of the thing became postponed, or delayed, so that he who desired it did not attain it. (K.) You say, تَفَارَطَتِ الصَّلَاةُ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا The prayer became delayed after its time. (TA.)

8: see 1, first sentence: — and see 4, in five places. — فَلَانٌ لَا يَفْتَرِطُ إِحْسَانَهُ وَبِرَّهُ (S, K*) Such a one's beneficence and kindness are not caught at, (لا يَفْتَرِطُ, as in a copy of the S and in the TA,) or do not pass away, (لا يَنْقَرِضُ, as in another copy of the S,) and (S, TA) their passing away, so that one cannot avail himself of them, is not to be feared: (S, K, TA:) a saying of one of the Arabs of the desert. (TA.)

فَرَطٌ Excess; extravagance; exorbitance; an exceeding degree; an exceeding of the due bounds, or just limits. (S, O, K, TA.) You say, يَاكَ [Avoid thou, or beware thou of, excess in the affair]. (S, O.) — Mastery, ascendancy, prevalence, or predominance: (K, TA:) as, for instance, of eager desire, and of grief. (TA.) — A time, whether long or short; an indefinite time; syn. حِينٌ. (S, O, K.) You say, لَقِيتُهُ فِي الْفَرَطِ بَعْدَ الْفَرَطِ I met him time after time. (S, O.) And أَنَا أَتَيْتُهُ الْفَرَطُ I come to him, or will come to him, at some time. (TA.) — It also denotes one's meeting a man, (TA,) or coming to him, (K,) after some days, (K, TA,) accord. to A'Obeid; (TA:) not more than fifteen days, (K,) or than fifteen nights, accord. to the same, (S, O,) nor less than three. (K.) You say, أَنَا أَتَاهُ فِي الْفَرَطِ [I meet him, or will meet him, or shall meet him, after some days]. (TA.) [But the above-mentioned restriction does not apply when it is prefixed to a noun signifying a period of time: for] you say also, أَتَيْتُهُ فَرَطٌ يَوْمٌ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ [app. meaning I came to him after a day or two

days]. (S, O.) [It is said in the TA that, accord. to Isk, it is used in the saying أَتَيْكَ فَرَطٌ يَوْمٌ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ, and that it is a day between two days; but this seems to me to be a mistake for between a day and two days: it is afterwards said in the TA that فَرَطٌ يَوْمٌ أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ means after two days; but the complete explanation should doubtless be after a day or two days.] Lebeed says,

- هَلِ النَّفْسُ إِلَّا مُتَعَةً مُسْتَعَارَةً
- نَعَارَ فِتَاتِي رَبِّي فَرَطٌ أَشْهُرٌ

[Is the soul aught but a borrowed thing to be enjoyed, which is lent, and goes to its Lord after some months?]. (S.) And an Arab said, مَضَيْتُ فَرَطٌ سَاعَةً وَلَمْ أَوْمِنْ أَنْ أَنْفَلْتُ "What is فَرَطٌ سَاعَةً?" he answered, "Like since thou beganst to speak:" he meant [I went away after a little while, or a little while ago, and] by لم and what follows it, I did not feel sure of my escaping. (TA.) — Also A small mountain; (K;) pl., accord. to Kr, فُرُطٌ [q. v.]: (TA:) or the head of an [eminence such as is termed] أَكْحَمَةٌ. (K.) — And the same, (K,) or فَرَطٌ, (thus as written in the O,) An erect way-mark, or thing set up for guidance to the right way: (O, K:) pl. أَفْرَاطٌ and بَدَتْ أَفْرَاطٌ: (K:) [but] it is said in the A that بَدَتْ لَنَا أَفْرَاطُ الْمَفَاذَةِ is a tropical saying, signifying مَا أَتَقَدَّمَ مِنْ أَعْلَامِهَا [as though meaning † The foremost of the way-marks of the desert, or waterless desert, appeared to us]. (TA.)

فَرَطٌ: see فُرَطٌ, near the end.

فَرَطٌ A person who goes before, or in advance of, others, to the water, (S, Mgh, K,) or who is sent before, or in advance, to seek water, (Mgh,) and who prepares for them the ropes and buckets, (S, O, Mgh,) and plasters with mud [in one copy of the S and fills] the watering-troughs, and draws water for them; (S, TA;) as also فَارِطٌ; (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, TA;) being of the measure فَعْلٌ in the sense of the measure فَاعِلٌ, (S, Mgh, TA,) like تَابَعَ in the sense of تَابِعٌ: (S, TA:) and a number of persons who perform that office; (S, O, Mgh, K;) as also فَرَاطٌ, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) pl. of فَارِطٌ: (Mgh, TA:) you say رَجُلٌ فَرَطٌ and قَوْمٌ فَرَطٌ. (S, Mgh.) It is said in a trad., أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ [I shall be your preceder to the pool of Paradise]. (S, O.) — See also فَارِطٌ. — [Hence,] † A child [that dies] not having attained to puberty: (K, TA:) [whence the phrase افْتَرَطَ فَرَطًا: see 4:] pl. أَفْرَاطٌ: or فَرَطٌ is both sing. and pl. [in this sense]. (TA.) — Hence also, (S, Mgh,) † A reward, or recompense, prepared in advance, or beforehand: (S, Mgh, K;) and a work, or an action, of the same kind. (K.) You say, of an infant that has died, (S, Mgh,) اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا O God, make him to be a [cause of] reward, or recompense, prepared in advance, or beforehand, for us. (S, Mgh, Mgh.) — [Hence also,] † Water [at which one arrives]

in advance of other waters. (K, TA.) — [Hence also,] أَفْرَاطُ الصُّبْحِ, (S, O,) or الصَّبَاحُ, (K,) † The annunciations, or foretokens, (K,) or the beginnings of the annunciations or foretokens, (S, O,) of the daybreak: (S, O, K:) sing. فَرَطٌ. (Lth, TA.) — See also فَرَطٌ, last sentence. — Also Haste. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

فَرَطٌ A swift horse; (S, O, K;) one that precedes, outgoes, outstrips, or gets before, others: (S, A, O:) pl. أَفْرَاطٌ. (L, TA.) — A case, or an affair, in which the due bounds, or just limits, are exceeded: (S, O, K:) or neglected; (S, TA;) as also فَرَطٌ: (TA:) or despised and neglected. (AHeyth, O, TA.) You say, كُلُّ أَمْرِ فَلَانٍ فَرَطٌ The whole of the case of such a person is one in which the due bounds, or just limits, are exceeded. (A, TA.) And it is said in the Kur [xviii. 27], وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ فَرَطًا, meaning, And whose case is one in which the due bounds, or just limits, are exceeded: (S, O:) or in which obedience is neglected and unheeded: (TA:) or [one of] preference of backwardness (تَقْدِيرُ الْعَجْزِ): (Zj:) or [one of] repentance: or, accord. to some, the meaning is that which here next follows: (O, TA:) wrongdoing; injustice; transgression: (O, K, TA:) some say also, that it means hastening, or acceleration. (TA.) — فَرَطٌ (S, O) and فَرَطٌ (O) An [eminence such as is termed] أَكْحَمَةٌ, resembling a mountain: (S, O:) or the second, accord. to Zbd, the base (سَفْحُ) of a mountain: (TA:) pl. أَفْرَاطٌ (Zbd, S, O) and أَفْرَاطٌ. (O.) [See also فَرَطٌ, last sentence but one.]

فَرَطَةٌ A single act of going forth; (S, O, K;) and of preceding, or going before. (S, O.) — [A hasty, or an unpremeditated, saying, or action: pl. فَرَطَاتٌ. (See 1 and 3.)] You say, اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا فَرَطَ مِنِّي [meaning, O God, forgive me my hasty, or unpremeditated, sayings, or actions]: (TA:) [or my acts of hastiness, or forwardness, and transgression: for] الْفَرَطَةُ فِي الدِّينِ [unless we should in this instance read الْفَرُطَةُ, as the Turkish translator of the K has done,] signifies hastiness, or forwardness, and transgression, in religion. (TA.)

فَرَطَةٌ The act of going forth; (S, O, K;) and of preceding, or going before. (S, O.) Hence the saying of Umm-Selemeh, to 'A'isheh, نَهَاكَ عَنِ الْفَرَطَةِ فِي الْبِلَادِ [He (referring to Mohammad) forbade thee from going forth into the country, or provinces]. (S, O.) And فَلَانٌ ذُو فَرَطَةٍ فِي الْبِلَادِ Such a one is a person who makes many journeys. (TA.)

فَرَطِيٌّ and فَرَطِيٌّ (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) but the latter is said in the Moheet to be with damm, [which most probably means that it is فَرَطِيٌّ, and it is thus written in the O,] (TA,) applied to a camel and to a man, Untractable, refractory, or stubborn; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) not rendered manageable or submissive. (TA.)