hand: or the grain became hard, or firm, and attained to its utmost state of growth; before which it is forbidden to sell it. (TA.)

5. تفرك He (an effeminate man, O) affected languor, or languidness, (تكسّر) in his speech, (O, K,) and in his walh: (K:) so says IDrd. (O.)

7. انغرك السُّنْبُلُ The ears of corn were rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, (K, TA,) with the hand [so that the hernels became divested of their husks]. (TA.) And انفوك الثُّوبُ The garment became rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, (K, TA,) with the hand [to remove a soil]. (TA.) [See 1.] -And انفرك المنكب The shoulder-joint became lax, or slack : (Ṣ, \* TA :) or منكبه (Lth, O, K, \*) as also وَابِلَة (Lth, O,) signifies the أَنفركت وَابِلَتُهُ [or head] of his humerus became dislocated (Lth, O, K) from the occhet of the scapula, so that the shoulder-joint became lax, or slack : but when the like thereof happens in the وابلة of the femur, one does not say انفرك, but مُروَقٌ, and the epithet مَحْرُوقٌ is applied to it [i. c. to the He انفرك عَنْ عَهْدِهِ And ملك Atd انفرك عَنْ عَهْدِهِ hip-joint]. became released from his compact, engagement, or promise; syn. انْفُكُ. (TA.)

10. استفوك الحَبُّ في الشَّبُلَة The grain became full (صَعِنُ), and hard, or firm, [as though demanding to be rubbed with the hand so as to be divested of the husks, and eaten,] in the ear of corn. (K, TA.)

: see what next follows.

written in the L and A. أَوْكُ , (K,) or correctly, as written in the L and A. أَوْكُ , (TA, [but this I think doubtful,]) [A fruit or the like] of which the integument becomes rubbed off [with the hand]: (O, K: [I read المُنْفُرِكُ قَشْرُهُ, as in the CK, for المُنْفُرِكُ قَشْرُهُ in other copies of the K and in the O: ]) thus applied to an almond, and likewise to a peach. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

أَصْل An ear having a flaccidity in its أَذُنْ فَرْقَالَهُ [or base]; as also فَرِكَةٌ \$\, (S, O, K. [See 1, last sentence.])

and فَرْحَّانٌ see 1, latter half.

a term for مَيْثُ [or Menstruation]: mentioned by MF. (TA.)

. see فَرُوكُ first sentence.

أَمْوُوكُ , applied to grain (حَبُ), i. q. أَوْرِيكُ [i. e. Rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, with the hand, so that the integument becomes stripped off from the hernel]: (K:) or wheat (بُر) that is rubbed, &c., and picked, or cleared. (O.) See also 4. — And Wheat rubbed, &c., and moistened with clarified butter \$\( \frac{1}{2} \) c. (K, TA;) also termed \$\frac{1}{2} \) i. (TA.) = The فَرِيكُنْنِ , or, as in some copies of the K, \$\( \frac{1}{2} \) فريكتان \$\( \frac{1}{2} \) (TA,) Two bones [app. the two greater cornua of the os hyoides] in, or at, (فر), the root of the tongue. (K, TA.)

see what next precedes. فَرِيكُتَانِ

فَارِكُ A woman hating, or who hates, her husband; [app. accord. to the K, vehemently;] as also فُرُوكُ \* [but app. in an intensive sense]: (S, O, K:) pl. of the former فَوَارِكُ (O,\* TA.) Dhur-Rummeh says, (O, TA,) describing camels, (TA,)

إِذَا اللَّيْلُ عَنْ نَشْزٍ تَجَلَّى رَمَيْنَهُ بأَمْثَال أَبْصَار النِّسَآءِ الغَوَارِكِ

[When the night clears away from an elevated piece of ground, they cast at it the like of the eyes of the women that hate their husbands]: (O, TA:) he likens them to the women that hate their husbands because these raise their eyes towards men, not confining the look to the husbands: he says, these camels enter upon the time of dawn, having journeyed all their night; and whenever an elevated piece of ground becomes within their view, they cast their eyes at it by reason of sprightliness and strength for the journeying. (TA.)

see its verb. And] A man hated by women: (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) such was Imra-cl-Ķeys: (Ṣ, O:) [and accord. to Freytag, مُفْرُوكُ مُ occurs in this sense in the Deewan of Jereer.] And مُفْرُكُ A woman hated by men. (IAar, Ķ.) — Also Left, forsaher, or abandoned, and hated. (Fr, TA.)

قَمْلَةً مَفْرُوكَةً One says also . فَريكُ see : مَفْرُوكُ [A louse rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, between the finger and thumb, or otherwise, to be killed]. (S, O.) - Applied to a camel, (En-Nadr, O, K,) it means Such as is termed أَفُكُ [q.v.]; (En-Nadr, O;) whose shoulder is slit [so I render but I incline to think that it here means, انخرم is splayed, or dislocated, as though rent without being separated (see عُصْبَة)], and the عَصْبَة [which I suppose to signify in this case either tendon or ligament] that is in the interior of the [q. v., app. here meaning the glenoid cavity of the scapula] detached. (En-Nadr, O, K. [See also منكبه \_\_ And A garment, or piece of cloth, (TA,) strongly dyed (K, TA) with saffron &c. (TA.) = See also مُفْرِكُ .

. فَرِيكٌ as a subst. : see مَفْرُوكَةً

## فرمر

2. تَفْرِيرُ [as an inf. n. of which the verb is وَرَّمَت signifies A woman's contracting her فَلْهُم (or قَبُل TA) [i.e. vulva or vagina] with the stones of raisins [which were supposed to have an astringent property, or with some other medicament: see قَرُمُ and see also 10]: and so تَفْرِيبُ (IAar, T.)

3. فرام [app. as an inf. n. of which the verb is signifies A woman's menstruating, and stuffing her vulva with a piece of ray: and one says of er who has done this, افترمت [and app.

also فَارَمَت . (T, K.) [See also فَارَمَت .] \_ It occurs in a trad. [as an inf. n.] used in the sense of مُجَامَعة [meaning the act of compressing]. (IAth, TA.)

4. افرم He filled (T, Ṣ, Ķ) a watering-trough (T, Ķ) or a vessel: (Ṣ:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (T, Ṣ.)

8. افْتَرَمَت, said of a woman : see 3.

10. المتفرة She (a woman) applied a medicament to her vulva, or vagina, to contract it: (S, K:\*) or she stuffed her vulva, or vagina, (T, TA,) with the stones of raisins, and the like: (TA:) the women of [the tribe of] Thakeef, having a wideness in that part, made this use of the stones of raisins, desiring thereby to contract it: (M, TA:\*) [see also 2: and see غرمان:] the epithet \* نرمان: is applied to her who does thus; as also \* متفرمة في المساقة في المس

فرمر (T, S, M, K,) and فرمة (S, K,) and فرمة (S, K,) and فرمة (M, K,) A medicament, or remedial application, (T, S, M, K,) such as the stones of raisins, (T, M,) used by a moman for the purpose of contracting her vulva, or vagina. (T, S, M, K.)

The rag that is used on the occasion of menstruation: (IAth, TA:) and مفاره signifies the rags used on the occasion thereof; and [may be an irreg. pl. of مُرَّهُ, like as مُسَانِهُ is held to be of مُسَانِهُ, but it is said that it] is a pl. having no sing.: (M, TA:) [in the F., in art. مشاره (there in the CK erroneously written مُعَارِهُ ) are said to be used by the مُعَارِهُ see 8 in that art.]

. فَرْهُ عِنْ sec : فَرْمَةً

. see 10 : فَرْمَايَه

غَرُمُّ : see فَرُمُّ : = and sec also the next following paragraph.

The piece of rag which a woman bears [stuffed] in her vulva, or vagina: (AZ, T, K:) or her menstruating, and stuffing her vulva with piece of rag; like فرام [as expl. above: see 3]. (K.)

A man (TA) whose teeth become much broken. (K, TA.)

mentioned by A'Obeyd, as applied to a wateringtrough: (T:) and applied also to a عُعْب [or road in a mountain, &c.,] as meaning filled with men, or people: (M:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (T, M.)

in two places. وَوَرَّمُ see مَفَارِمُ

. see 10 : مُسْتَفْرِمَةُ

## فون

[app. from, or cognate with, the Latin