

from the middle and side. (TA.) = فَرَضَانِ i. q. فَرَضَانِ, q. v., accord. to ISk. (IB.)

فَرَضِيٌّ and فَرَضٌ (S, A, Mgh, O, K) and فَرَضٌ (A, Mgh, B) and فَرِيشٌ (A, O, L, K) A man skilled in the science of the فَرَائِضُ; (S, A, Mgh, O, K, B;) i. e. in the science of questions relating to inheritance; (Mgh;) or in the science of the division of inheritances. (TA.)

فَرَاضٌ The mouth of a river or rivulet. (S, O, K, *) — And Roads, or ways. (Lth, O, K, *) [In this latter sense, app., (as well as in others shown above,) pl. of فَرَضَةٌ, q. v.] = Also The fire that is elicited from the زَنْدَةُ. (AHn, TA.) [See also فَرَضٌ (of which it is a pl.), first sentence.] = And Clothing: (S, O, K, *) one says, مَا عَلَيْهِ فَرَاضٌ There is not upon him any clothing; (S, O;) or, accord. to AHeyth, covering. (TA.) [See also فَرَضٌ, near the end.]

فَرِيشٌ An arrow having its notch cut; (S, A, O, K, *) as also مَفْرُوضٌ. (TA.) = See also فَرِيشِيٌّ = and see فَرِيشٌ = Also The cud of the camel; accord. to Kr: but accord. to others this is called, قَرِيشٌ [q. v.], with ق. (TA.)

فَرِيشَةٌ, of the measure فَعِيلَةٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ: pl. فَرَائِضُ: said by some to be derived from فَرَضٌ signifying the act of "apportioning," or "appointing;" because فَرَائِضُ are apportioned, or appointed: by others said to be from فَرَضٌ in relation to a bow. (Mgh.) [These remarks apply to the word in all the senses here following.] — A subst. signifying A thing made obligatory, or binding, on a person or persons, (S, Mgh, TA,) by God; (S, TA;) an obligatory statute or ordinance of God, in a general sense: pl. as above. (TA.) — A portion, or share, made obligatory, or binding, (K, TA,) on a man: (TA;) or anything apportioned, or appointed: [and particularly a primarily-apportioned inheritance: (see an ex. in the first paragraph of art. عَوْل:)] and hence, فَرَائِضُ is applied to the portions, or shares, of inheritances; [i. e. the fixed primary portions of inheritances assigned by the Kur-án; which are a half, third, fourth, sixth, and eighth;] because they are apportioned, or appointed, to their several owners. (Mgh.) And hence, (Mgh,) عِلْمُ الْفَرَائِضِ, and elliptically الْفَرَائِضُ, (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, B,) The science of the division of inheritances; (S, O, TA;) or the science of questions relating to inheritance. (Mgh.) It is said in a trad., (Mgh,) تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَعَلِمُوهَا accord. to the relation commonly followed, with the pron. fem., referring to الفرائض; and وَعَلِمُوهَا فَإِنَّهُ, with the pron. masc., referring to علم understood as prefixed to الفرائض; [i. e. Learn ye the science of the division of inheritances, &c., and teach ye it to (other) men, for it is the half of science:] it is said to be called the half of science in consideration of the division of statutes into those which pertain to the living and

those which pertain to the dead; or by way of amplification. (Mgh, Mgh, B.) The phrase الْفَرِيشَةُ الْعَادِلَةُ [The equitable portion of inheritance], in a trad. of Ibn-'Omár, is that respecting which the Muslims have agreed: or that for which the authority is elicited from the Kur-án and the Sunneh without there being in these any express statute respecting it: or that is equitably divided, agreeably with the portions and shares mentioned in the Kur-án and the Sunneh. (TA.) — What is made obligatory, or binding, [on the owner, to give,] of pasturing beasts, [i. e. camels,] in payment of the poor-rate; (S, O, K, *) the camel that is taken in payment of the poor-rate: so termed because it is made obligatory to be given, of a certain number of camels: the ة is added because the word is made a subst., not an epithet: pl. فَرَائِضُ: (TA:) فَرَائِضُ signifying the dues of the poor-rate, of camels: (A, Mgh, *) the فَرِيشَةُ of twenty-five camels is a مَخَاضٌ, (Mgh,) or she-camel one year old; (AHeyth;) that of thirty-six, a بَنْتٌ, (AHeyth, Mgh,) or she-camel two years old; (AHeyth;) that of forty-six, a حَقَّةٌ, or she-camel three years old; and that of sixty-one, a جَذَعَةٌ, or she-camel four years old. (AHeyth.) الْفَرِيشَتَانِ signifies The جَذَعَةُ of sheep, or goats, with the حَقَّةُ of camels; (ISk, S, O, K, *) and فَرِيشَتَانِ signifies the same, accord. to ISk. (IB.) And فَرِيشَةٌ, by an extension of its meaning, is applied to A camel, in other cases than those of the poor-rate. (TA.) — See also فَرِيشٌ.

فَرِيشٌ Wide, or broad. (O, K, *)

فَرِيشِيٌّ: see فَرِيشٌ.

فَرِيشٌ: see فَرِيشِيٌّ. = Old, aged, or advanced in age; applied to a cow; (S, A, O, *) in the Kur ii. 63; (S, O, *) and to a ram: (TA:) or extremely aged; or old and weak; applied to a cow; (Fr, Katádeh;) as also فَرِيشَةٌ and فَرِيشٌ (TA) and فَرِيشَةٌ: (K, TA: [but to what these are applied is not shown further than by their being mentioned as fem. epithets:]) or large and fat; applied to a cow: pl. فَوَارِشُ: (AZ:) and the pl. also signifies sound, or healthy, and large; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TS, K, *) not small, nor diseased: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TS, K, *) and, contr., diseased. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TS, K, *) — Old, aged, or advanced in age, and large, big, or bulky; applied to a man: (TA:) or large, big, or bulky; applied to a man; (S, A, O, K, *) and to a full-grown unripe date (بُسْرَةٌ); (A, TA;) and to the bursa faucium of a camel (شَقِيقَةٌ); and to a uvula (لَبَاةٌ); (O, K, *) and to a skin for water or milk (سَقَاءٌ); (IB;) and to a beard (لَحْيَةٌ); (A, O, K, *) or, applied to this last, it is with ة; (Akh, S, *) or with and without ة: (L, *) and without ة, applied in the same sense to anything; (S, O, K, *) being masc. and fem.: (Aq, O:) pl. فَرُوشٌ, (IAqr, S, A, O, K, *) applied to men; (IAqr, S, A, O, *) or this, so applied, signifies goodly, or handsome: (TA:) and فَوَارِشُ is applied to dates [&c.]. (A, TA.) Also + Old, or ancient; (K, *) applied to a thing. (TA.) You say ضَعْنٌ فَرِيشٌ! Great ran-

cour, or malevolence, or malice; (L, *) as also ضَعْنَةُ فَرِيشٍ: (A, L, *) or old rancour, &c. (O.) And ضَبُّ فَرِيشٍ! Great enmity. (IAqr.)

أَفَرِيشٌ The most [and more] skilled, of men, in the science of the فَرَائِضُ; (S, Mgh, O, K, *) i. e. in the science of the division of inheritances; (S, O, TA, *) or in the science of questions relating to inheritance. (Mgh.) It is said in a trad., أَفَرِيشُكَ زَيْدٌ The most skilled, of you, &c., is Zeyd. (S, Mgh.)

مَفْرُوضٌ An iron instrument with which notches, or incisions, are made. (S, O, K, *)

مَفْرُوضٌ Notched much, or in many places; serrated; or jagged. (El-Báhilee.) — And hence, The [kind of beetle called] جَعَلٌ: (El-Báhilee:) or the male of the [beetles called] خَنَافِيسُ. (IAqr.)

مَفْرُوضٌ: see فَرِيشٌ = and see also فَرَضٌ as syn. with مَفْرُوضٌ, in four places.

مَفْتَرَضٌ: see فَرَضٌ, as syn. with مَفْرُوضٌ, in three places.

فَرَطَ

1. فَرَطَ, (O, K, *) aor. ُ, (TA, *) inf. n. فَرُوطٌ, (K, *) He (a man, TA) preceded; went before; was, or became, before, beforehand, first, or foremost; had, or got, priority, or precedence; (O, K, TA, *) as also فَرِطَ, aor. ُ, [inf. n. فَرِطٌ; which is therefore used as an epithet applied to one and to more;] (O, TA, *) and so افترط, in the phrase افترط إِلَيْهِ [He was foremost in attaining to him in this affair]. (TA.) [See مَفْتَرِطٌ.] — فَرَطَ, (S, O, Mgh, K, &c.,) aor. ُ, (S, Mgh, B, K, *) inf. n. فَرُوطٌ, (S, *) or فَرُوطٌ, (Mgh, B, K, *) or both, (O, *) or the former and فَرَاطَةٌ, (M, K, *) He preceded, or went before, the people, or company of men, (S, M, O, Mgh, K, *) to the water, (S, O, *) or in search of water, (Mgh, B, K, *) or to come to water, (M, K, *) for the purpose of preparing the buckets and ropes, (Mgh, B, K, *) or for the purpose of putting into a right state the watering-trough (M, K, *) and ropes (M, O, K, *) and buckets, (M, O, K, *) i. e. to prepare these for them. (TA.) [See also 5.] — An Arab of the desert said to El-Hasan عَلِمْنِي دِينًا وَسُوطًا لَا زَاهِبًا فَرُوطًا وَلَا سَاقِطًا سُقُوطًا meaning Teach thou me a religion of the middle sort, not passing beyond the due mean, nor falling short of it. (TA.) — فَرَطَ مِنْهُ It proceeded from him hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation; [as though it preceded his judgment;] syn. تَقَدَّمَ, and سَبَقَ, and بَدَرَ. (TA.) [See 3.] You say, فَرَطَ مِنْهُ كَلَامٌ, aor. ُ, Speech proceeded from him hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation; syn. سَبَقَ, and تَقَدَّمَ. (Mgh, B, K, *) And فَرَطَ إِلَيْهِ مِثْقَالٌ A saying proceeded to him from me hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation; syn. سَبَقَ. (S, *) And in like manner you say of an evil action. (TA.) — فَرَطَ عَلَيْهِ He hastened to do him an evil action: (O, TA, *) he acted hastily and unjustly towards him. (S, O, *)