

“furnus”] *An oven*, (IDrd, * S, * M, K,) syn. *مُخْبِز*, (M, K,) [or one] in which one bakes bread such as is termed *فُرْنِي*; (S, K;) differing from the *تُور* [q. v.]: (S:) a word of the dial. of Syria: (M:) thought by IDrd to be not Arabic [in origin]: (TA:) pl. *أُفْرَان*. (M.)

فُرْنِي Thick, (S, K,) round, or circular, (K,) bread; (S, K;) so called in relation to its place [in which it is baked, i. e. the *فُرْن*]: (S:) or (K) a sort of bread having a raised and pointed, or hollowed, head, the lateral portions thereof being drawn together to, or towards, the middle, (M, K,) and being intermingled, one part thereof in another, (M,) roasted, or fried, (K,) then well moistened with milk and clarified butter and sugar: (M, K:) n. un. *فُرْنِيَّة*: which signifies also a round, or circular, great cake of bread: (M:) [whence, app.,] *فَارِثَا هِيَ مِثْلُ الْفُرْنِيَّةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ* [And lo, she, or it, was like the red *فُرْنِيَّة*; but to what this refers I know not]: a saying of some of the Arabs. (S, TA.) — And (as being likened thereto, TA) *أ thick, bulky, man*: (M, K, TA:) and (K) a bulky dog. (IB, K, TA.) — Also *A baker*; as a rel. n. of *فُرْن*: (Msb:) and so *فُرَان*, in the dial. of the vulgar. (TA.)

فُرْنِيَّة: see the next preceding paragraph.

فُرَان: see *فُرْنِي*, last sentence. [It is applied in the present day to *A baker of bread and of meat* &c.]

فَارِثَة A female baker (T, K) of the bread termed *فُرْنِي*. (T.)

فرن

فُرْنَب A rat, or mouse; syn. *فَارَة*: (IAqr, O, K:) or the young one generated between it and a *jerboa*: (K:) or [as a coll. gen. n.] the rat, or mouse; syn. *فَار*. (T.) [See also *قُرْنَب*.]

فرنج

فُرْنَجِي, n. un. *الْفُرْنَجِي*: see what follows.

الْفُرْنَجِيَّة (O, K) [and *الْفُرْنَجِي*, which is the more common,] and *الْفُرْنَجِي*, (MF, TA, [but in the Commentary of MF written without any of the syll. signs,]) in which last manner it is correctly written accord. to the sheykhs of El-Andalus, who are the nearest to, and the best acquainted with, the country of the people thus called, and so written by Suh, (MF,) *A certain people*; [the *Franks*; an appellation given originally, by the Arabs, to the *French*; and afterwards to all Europeans except those of the Turkish Empire:] an arabicized word from *افرنك*, (K,) or *افرنك*, (O,) or from *فرنك* [or *فرنك*]: (Suh, MF:) accord. to general analogy, it should be *الْفُرْنَجِيَّة*, with *kesr* to the ر: (O, K:) so called because the seat of their dominion is [named] *فرنجية* [i. e. France]; and their king is called *الفرنسي*, [more

properly *الْفُرْنَجِيَّة*,] which is likewise an arabicized word. (Suh, as cited by MF.) [The n. un., or appellation given to a single person of this people, is *فُرْنَجِي* and *افرنجِي*.]

فرند

فِرْنَد A sort of cloth, or garment, (Lth, T, O, K,) well known: (K:) an adventitious word, (Lth, T, O,) [from the Pers. *فِرْنَد*] arabicized. (O, K.) — And [hence, app.,] *فِرْنَد السَّيْف*, (T, S, M, O, K,) and *افرنده*, (S, O, K,) The diversified wavy marks, streaks, grain, or water, of the sword; syn. *وَشِيَّة*, (T, S, M, O, K,) and *جَوْهَرَة*, (T, O, K,) and *رَبْدَة* [q. v.], (S, O,) and *طَرَائِقَة*, (T, O,) and *مَآوَة الذِي يَجْرِي فِيهِ*, (T, O, *) and *سَفَافَة*. (T.) — And *الفِرْنَد* signifies The sword itself. (M, L, K.) — And *The حَوْجَم*; (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) the red rose. (M, TA.) — And *The grains of the pomegranate*. (AA, O, K.)

فِرْنَد i. q. *أَبْزَار* [Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; &c.]: pl. *فِرْنَاد*. (IAqr, O, K.)

فِرْنَادَة A قَطَاة [or sand-grouse]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

افرنند السيف: see *فِرْنَد*, second sentence.

فرنس

For words mentioned in some of the lexicons under this head, see art. *فرس*.

فرنق

Q. 2. *تَفَرَنْقَ* He was, or became, bad; (K, TA;) said of a camel: (TA:) and so *تَفَرَنْقَت* said of a sheep or goat (شَاة). (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) — And *تَفَرَنْقَت أُذُنُهُ* His ear became raised. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

فُرْنَق Bad; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) applied to the *عَرِيف* [or chief, superintendent, or manager of the affairs,] of a people or party: and so *مُتَفَرَنْق* applied to a camel. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

فُرَانَق The *بَرِيد*, i. e., (IDrd, S, O,) the *warner before the lion*; (S, O, K;) a certain beast of prey, [sometimes called by us the lion's provider,] that cries out before the lion, as though warning men of his presence; said to resemble the *jachal* (أَبْنِ أَوَى); (IDrd, TA;) and said to be the *jachal* [itself]; but some say otherwise: (TA voce *بَرِيد*) a Pers. word, (IDrd, S, O,) arabicized, (IDrd, S, O, K,) originally *فُرَوَانَه* [or *فُرَوَانَك*], (IDrd, TA,) or originally *فُرَوَانَك*: (S, O, K:) said by AHát to be [also] called the *وَعُوع*. (TA.) — And (hence, TA) The *guide of the messenger on a beast of the post*. (O, K, TA.) And sometimes The *guide of an army* was thus

called. (S, TA.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to some, (O,) it signifies The *lion* [himself]. (O, K.)

فُرْنَق: see *مُتَفَرَنْق*.

فره

1. *فَرَة*, aor. *فَرَّ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *فَرَاهَة* and *فَرَاهِيَّة* (K) [and app. also *فُرُوَهَة*, expl. below as a simple subst.,] *He was, or became, skilled, or skilful*. (S, K.) — And *فَرَة* and *فَرَّ*, aor. of each *فَرَّ*, [inf. n. app. *فُرُوَهَة* and *فَرَاهَة* and *فَرَاهِيَّة*, expl. below as simple substs.,] said of a horse or similar beast, &c., *He was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light*. (Msb.) — [And *فَرَة*, inf. n. *فَرَاهَة*, (of which see an explanation below,) probably signifies *He was, or became, beautiful, comely, pretty, or elegant*; like *صَبَح*, inf. n. *صَبَاحَة*.] — And *فَرَة*, (S, K,) aor. *فَرَّ*, (K,) inf. n. *فَرَّ*, (TK,) *He exulted, or rejoiced above measure*; or he exulted greatly, and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: (S, K:) the ه in this verb, accord. to Fr, is substituted for the ح in *فَرَح*, which has this meaning. (TA.)

2: see what next follows.

4. *أَفَرَّتْ* She (a camel) brought forth [young ones such as are termed] *فَرَة* (S) or *فَرَّ* (K) [i. e. such as were brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light]; as also *فَرَّتْ*, inf. n. *تَفَرِيَة*. (K.) — And *She* (a woman) brought forth beautiful children. (TA.) — And *افره* He (a man) took for himself a *غَلَام* [i. e. youth, young man, or male slave,] such as is termed *فَارَة* (IAqr, K) meaning beautiful, or comely, of countenance. (IAqr, TA.)

10. *هُوَ يَسْتَفْرِهُ الْإِفْرَاسَ* means *يَسْتَكْرِمُهَا* [i. e. He seeks the horses, or mares, that are of generous race]: (K, TA:) and the like is said in the A, but with *الدَّوَابَّ* in the place of *الافراس*. (TA.)

فَرَّه [part. n. of *فَرَّه*, meaning *Exulting, or rejoicing above measure*; &c.]. In the Kur xxvi. 149, some read *فَرِهِيْن*, from *فَرَّه*, signifying as expl. above: others reading *فَارِهِيْن*, which is from *فَرَّه*: (S, TA:) — but *فَرَّه* is also syn. with *فَارَة*, as an epithet applied to a youth, or young man, or male slave; and thus the reading of *فَرِهِيْن* in the Kur has been expl. as meaning *Possessing skill*. (TA.)

فُرَات i. q. *فُرَات*, as an epithet applied to water, signifying *Sweet*, &c.: both are chaste forms, and well known, like *تَابُوه* and *تَابُوت*: so in the Towsheeh. (MF and TA in art. *فَرَت*.)

فَرَاهَة [mentioned in the first paragraph as an inf. n. is also expl. as a simple subst.]: see *فُرُوَهَة*. — Also *Beauty, or comeliness*. (Msb, TA.)

فُرُوَهَة [app. an inf. n., but mentioned as a simple subst., meaning] *Skilfulness*. (K.) — And *فَرَاهَة* and *فَرَاهِيَّة* denote a