cooking-pot] ; (T, S ;) inf. n. فُوْرَانْ and فُوْر (T, S, M, Msb, K) [the latter of which is the more common] and فُوُورُ (M, K) and فُوُورُ (M, TA;) فار ] It boiled, or estuated. (T, S, M, Msb, K.) \_\_[ said of a liquor, It fermented. (See ــ نَبِيدُ.) \_ Said of blood, and of wine, It flushed, or mantled, in the cheeks or head.] \_\_ فارت نفشه His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit ; i. q. ثارت [q.v.]. (T in art. ثور.) T, Ṣ, K) His anger ثار قَائْرُهُ \$ ... فار فَائْرُهُ \$ ... boiled [or became roused or excited]; (S;) or he was, or became, angry. (TA.) \_ [And \* the same phrase is expl. in the M, accord. to the : انْتَشَرُ غَضْبُهُ transcript in the TT, as signifying but I think that the right reading is evidently and the meaning, His sinews became smollen; said of a horse or the like: see art. نشر and see also فَاثِرٌ, below.] \_\_\_ , inf. n. The vein became excited, or in a state of commotion, and flowed forth [with blood]: (M, K, TA:) to which is added in the K, وضوب; but this is a mistake, occasioned by a false reading of the next words in the M, which are وُضُوبُ , فَوْرُ العِرْقِ \_ ([. فَوَّارُ TA. [See ]. فَوَّارُ رَغِيبُ وَاسِعْ in a horse means The vein's having inflations, or knots, [or 'a varicose condition,] apparent in it; which is disapproved. (ISk, TA.) \_\_ ju said of water signifies also It welled, and came forth, from the earth, or ground: (Mgh:) it appeared, pouring forth, from the spring, or source. (TA.) is said of men assembled in market-places فاروا [app. as meaning They bustled, or were in a state of commotion]. (TA.) فُوار , inf. n. and فوران, [The odour of ] the mush spread. (M, K.) = فَرْتُهُ: see 4. = Also (فُرْتُهُ) I made for it, i. e. the balance, what are termed فياران [dual of فَارْ, q. v.]. (Th, M, K.)

فيرة He made what is termed فور للنَّفْسَاء . 2. [q. v.] for the woman in the state following childbirth. (M, K.)

4. فرته ا and فرته I made it to boil, or estuate. (IAar, M, K.)

The muscles of a man : (M, K :) also mentioned in art. فأر, as written with .. (TA.) أبرزُ Put forth thy fire, that أَارِكُ وَإِنْ هَزِلْتَ فَارِكُ passengers may see it and be attracted by it, though thou make lean thy muscles,] is a saying meaning + give food though thou injure thy body [by doing so]. (M, L.) = See also فأر (with which it is syn. in other senses), in art. ii.

[originally an inf. n. : see 1.] The burning, or heat, and boiling, of Hell. (TA.) And Intenseness, or vehemence, of heat; (TA;) as also The remains of the redness in the western horizon after sunset: as also . أَوُونُ (TA.) [See also . أُوْونُ .] = And A time: (TA:) [or rather] the present time in which is no delaying. (Msb.) Thus in the saying, الشَّفْعَة [The right of pre-emption is to be had] على الغور in the present time in which is no delaying. (Msb.)

- And hence, A state in which is no delay. (Mab.) You say, جُاءَ فُلَانُ فِي حَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَع Such a one came for the object of his من فوره want, ] then returned immediately, or at once : or, as some say, with the same motion with which he came, not ceasing from motion after it; properly, conjoining what was before the coming with what was after it, without tarrying. (Msb.) And [i. e., app., مِنْ وَجْبِيرِهُ meaning أَتَوُّا مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ They came in a headlong manner; like the phrase (M, K, TA; but the M has instead of إَنُّوا and this is said by Zj to be the meaning of مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ in the Kur iii. 121 : (M, TA:) or قَبْلُ أَنْ يَسْكُنُوا [before their resting, or ceasing from motion]: (K, TA:) or من فورهم in the Kur ubi suprà means in the commencement of their procedure: (O:) or in, or at, their instant of time; (Ksh, Bd;) i.e. [in, or at, the same instant, or] immediately : (Bd :) and أَتُيْتُ فُلَانًا i. e. I came to قَبْلُ أَنْ أَسْكُنَ meaning مِنْ فَوْرِي such a one before my resting, or ceasing from motion]. (S, O.) And you say, ونَعَلْتُهُ مِنْ فُورِي meaning I did it at once, or instantly. (T, TA.)

Gazelles: (T, S, M, K:) a word having no sing.; (T, S, M, TA;) accord. to IAar and Yaakoob: (TA:) or its sing. is فَاتُر \* (M, K, TA;) accord. to Kr. (TA.) One says, إِذَ أَفْعَلُ I will not do such a thing while كُذَا مَا لَزُّلُزَّت الفُورُ the gazelles wag their tails. (IAar, T, S.)

The odour of mush: or the bag, or receptacle, [i. e. the follicle, or vesicle,] thereof: (M, L:) [Sgh says that] this and what next follows have been mentioned in art. , i, [q. v.,] but should more properly be mentioned in the present art., فَارَةُ الإبلِ \_\_ (O.) . يَفُورُ , aor. وَارَ (O.) means The sweet exhalation from the skins of the camels when they are moist after returning from the water. (M, K.)

غُورة : see : فَوْرة : \_\_ and . \_\_ Also An ebullition of anger, rage, or passion; syn. and K in art. ميج.) — And Freshness, or new-ness: so in the saying أَخَذْتُ الشَّىء بِغُوْرته [I took the thing in its fresh, or new, state]. (TA.) -[And hence,] فَوْرَةُ النَّهَار The first part, or beginning, of the day. (T, TA.) And فُورَةُ العشاء The time [next] after the atle [or nightfall]. (S, TA.) The place where people congregate, فُوْرَةُ النَّاسِ and where they bustle, or are in a state of commotion, (يَفُورُونَ), in their market-places. (TA.) The higher, or highest, part; and the فورة الجبل elevated and hard, or elevated and plain or level, part; of the mountain. (K.)

meaning A [فأر .q. فُورَةً .q. فُورَةً certain flatus in the pastern of a horse [&c.]. (O, K.) \_ And i. q. كُونَة [A round piece, or collection, of red sand; or a piece, or collection,

Fenugreek (عُيرة mixed [in the manner described voce فَنْسِرَةُ (q. v.) in art. إفار for the woman in the state following childbirth. (M, K.)

sing. of فيارًان, (T,) which signifies The two things (T, S, M, O, K) of iron (M, K) between which is the tongue of the balance : (T, S, M, O, K:) originally with in the place of the &, (M, O,) changed into & because of the kesreh before it. (O.)

The froth, or foam, that boils, or boils over, of a cooking-pot: (S and K in this art. and voce مُغَاورُ \* and مُغَاورُ \* signifies the same, mentioned by Ibn-Abbad. (O.) And [in like manner] فَوْرَةُ signifies The mantling foam upon the surface of wine. (TA.)

an intensive epithet from فوار ; signifying Boiling much; &c.: \_ and Water, &c., welling forth abundantly ; gushing]. \_ [Hence,] ضرب A smiting [that inflicts a wound] such as is wide, (IAar, M, TA,) so that the blood flows [abundantly]: (M:) a poet says,

> بِضَرْبٍ يُخَالِّتُ فَوَّارُهُ وَطَعْن تُرَى الدُّمَ مِنْهُ رَشِيشًا اذَا قَتَلُوا مِنْكُمُ فَارِسًا ضَهِنَّا لَهُ بَعْدَهُ أَنْ يَعِيشًا

(IAar, M, TA. [The text of the M as given in the TT, for تَرَى الدَّم, has يُرى الدُّم; and for and the right reading of أَنْ يَعِيشًا the first hemistich seems to be, وَمُوْرِب تُحَقِّتُ فَوَّارَة , for an inf. n. is sometimes made fem. : see an inas fem. in the EM p. 157: the poet means, With a smiting that silences, or kills, inflicting a wide and gushing wound; and a piercing with the spear in consequence of which thou seest the blood sprinkled: when they slay a horseman of you, we are responsible for him after it that he shall live: i. e., as is said in the M, his blood shall be revenged, so that he will be as though he had not been slain: and it is also there لنها واسعة فدمها is meant يخفّت فوّاره said that by in which the two fem. pronouns and the fem. epithet all relate to the word ضرب, agreeably with what I have stated to be in my opinion the right reading of the first hemistich.])

ديور Sharp, as an epithet applied to a man; syn. حَدِيد. (O, K.) See also طيور.

(accord. to the K,) or فوارة (accord. to a copy of the M,) A source, or spring, of water: (M, K:) [the latter word is app. the right in this case; for] I Aar says that فُوَّارَةُ \* is applied to a wave: and to a بركة [i. e. watering-trough, or the like; or basin, pool, pond; &c.]: and فوارة to anything that is not water: and in one place he says that وَوَّارَةُ and فَوَّارَةُ are applied to anything that does not move nor turn round; and and and and of sand mixed with pebbles; &c.]. (Kr, M, K.) to such as moves and turns round. (T,