

وَأَحَدٌ : (Kull p. 278:) and more special than وَاحِدٌ. (Kull p. 278:) pl. فِرَادٌ (M, L, K) [and أَفْرَادٌ and فُرُودٌ also, as will be shown below]: an ex. of the first of these pls. occurs in the saying, (cited by IʿAqar, L.)

### تَخَطَّفَ السَّقَرُ فِرَادَ السَّوْبِ

[As the hawk's seizing, or carrying off by force, those that are apart from the others of the flock of birds]. (M, L. See, again, فِرَادٌ.) [Hence,] one says ثَوْرٌ فَرْدٌ (S,) and فَرْدٌ (M, K,) and فَرْدٌ (S, M, K,) and فَرْدٌ (M, K,) and فَرْدٌ (K,) and فَرْدٌ (S, M, K,) and فَرْدٌ (S, K,) and فَرْدٌ (M, K,) and فَرْدَانٌ (K,) [and مَفْرَدٌ (see an ex. voce شاة, in art. شوه),] A bull, (S,) and a thing, (M, K,) that is alone, by itself, or apart from others; solitary, or separate from others. (S, M, K.) And بَدْرَةٌ فَارِدَةٌ A

lote-tree apart from others. (S.) And شَجَرَةٌ فَارِدَةٌ (M, K,) and فَارِدَةٌ (M, TA.) A tree apart from others. (M, K, TA.) And غَلَبَةُ فَارِدَةٌ A gazelle apart, or separate, from the herd. (S, M, K.) And نَافَقَةٌ فَارِدَةٌ, and مَفْرَدَةٌ, and فُرُودٌ, A she-camel that goes away alone, apart from others, in the pasture, (M, L, K,\*) and at the water; (M in explanation of the last, and L;) the epithet applied to the male being فَارِدٌ, only. (M, L.)

And هُوَ فَارِدٌ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ He is alone in this affair.

(A.) And it is said in a trad., لَا تَعُدُّ فَارِدَتَكُمْ, meaning Your ewe, or she-goat, that ye have set apart from the flock, or herd, that ye may milk her in the tent, or house, shall not be reckoned [among those for which ye are to pay the poor-rate]: (A:) or the meaning is, what is over and above the فَرِيضَةُ [or fixed number of camels, &c., to be given in payment of the poor-rate] shall not be added to the latter and reckoned therewith.

(L.) And in another it is said, لَا يَغُلُّ فَارِدَتَكُمْ, expl. by Th as meaning Such of you as shall segregate himself, as, for instance, one or two, and gain spoil, shall resign it to the collective body, and not act unfaithfully by taking it for himself. (M, L.) And in another, فَمِنْكُمْ الْمَزْدَلِفُ And of you is El-Muzdelif, he of the solitary turban: this was said of him because, when he rode, no one with him wore a turban, to show honour to him. (L.) — لَقِيْتُهُ means I met him, we two being alone. (S, L, K.) — أَفْرَادُ النُّجُومِ (S, M, L, K,) as also فُرُودُهَا (K,) signifies The brightly-shining stars (الدَّرَارِي) in the horizon [when other stars, there, are invisible]: so called because they are apart from the other [visible] stars. (M, L.) And الفُرُودُ (T, M, L, and so in some copies of the K,) in some copies of the K, the furūd, [and thus in the CK,] but the former is the right, (TA,) Certain stars, disposed in a row, behind the Pleiades; (K;) in some copies of the K, around the Pleiades. (TA:) certain bright stars around the Pleiades. (T, L.) And (L) Certain stars around حَضَارٌ [q. v.], which is one of the two

stars called الْمُخْلِفَانِ (M, L, TA,) the other whereof is called الْوَزْنُ; (TA;) certain small stars with حَضَارٍ; so called because situate apart from the latter, by its side. (Kitāb Anwā el-'Arab, TA.) And الْفَرْدُ is a name of The star (α) in the hinder part of the neck of الشَّجَاعِ [the constellation Hydra; which star is also called عُنُقُ الشَّجَاعِ]. (Kzw in his description of الشَّجَاعِ.) — الْفَرْدُ signifies also One side of a jaw: (M, L, K:) pl. أَفْرَادٌ. (M, L.) — And A sandal such as is termed سِمَطٌ, not patched, nor having a second sole added to it; (K;) a sandal having a single sole; not having a sole composed of two pieces of leather sewed together, one beneath the other; thus in the saying,

### يَا خَيْرَ مَنْ يَمْشِي بِنَعْلٍ فَرْدٍ

[O best of such as walk with a single-soled sandal], meaning O best of the great men of the Arabs; for sandals were worn by the Arabs, exclusively of the foreigners; and thin sandals, only by the kings and chief persons of the former. (L.) — Also, and فَارِدٌ, A bull [app. a wild bull]. (Lth, T, L. [See also مَفْرَدٌ.]) — [The pl. الْإَفْرَادُ as a conventional term in lexicology signifies What have been transmitted by only one of the lexicologists; what is thus transmitted, if the transmitter is a person of exactness, (as Aboo-Zeyd and El-Khaleel and others), is admitted. (Mz, 5th نوع.) [See also الْإِحَادُ, voce أَحَدٌ; a similar, but less restricted, term: and see الْمَفَارِيدُ.]]

فَرْدٌ and فَرْدٌ and فَرْدٌ and فَرْدٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, first quarter: and again, in the second quarter: and for the first and second and third, see also فُرَادٌ.

فَرْدَةٌ fem. of فَرْدٌ [used as an epithet] in the first of the senses assigned to the latter above. (Mab.)

فَرْدَةٌ One who goes away alone, (K, TA,) having left his companions. (TA.)

فُرَادَاتُ [Hills, or the like, such as are termed] أَكَامٌ [pl. of أَكَمَةٌ, q. v.]. (K.)

فَرْدِي: see فَرْدٌ, first sentence: — and see فُرَادٌ.

فَرْدَانٌ: see فَرْدٌ, second quarter: — and see فُرَادٌ.

فَرَادٌ: see the paragraph here following.

فَرَادٌ [is most properly regarded as a quasi-pl. n., rather than as a pl., of فَرْدٌ; and فَرَادٌ is similar to it in meaning]. One says, جَاءُوا فَرَادًا, and فَرَادِي (S, M, K,) with tenween and without it, (S,) and فَرَادٌ (K,) like ثَلَاثٌ and رَبَاعٌ, (TA,) and فَرَادٌ and فَرَادِي [a pl. of فَرْدٌ,] and فَرْدِي (K,) [and فَرَادًا, perhaps thus by poetic license, see an ex. in a verse cited voce مَرْسَمٌ,] They came one by one; one at a time; (S;) one after another: (M, K:) AZ relates that the Kilábees said, جِئْتُمُونَا فَرَادًا [Ye came to us one by one; or one after another]: and هُمْ فَرَادٌ وَأَزْوَاجٌ [They are separate

persons and pairs], with tenween: and the Arabs said قَوْمٌ فَرَادٌ, imperfectly decl., likened to ثَلَاثٌ and رَبَاعٌ, [A party composed of separate persons, disposed by ones, or one after another,] and فَرَادِي, which latter is said by Fr to be a pl.: (T, L:) and the sing. [he adds] is فَرْدٌ and فَرْدٌ and فَرِيدٌ and فَرْدَانٌ: (T, K:) but فَرْدٌ, (so accord. to a copy of the T,) or فَرْدٌ, (so in the K accord. to the TA, [in the CK فَرْدٌ,]) in this sense, [i. e. in the pl. sense] is not allowable. (T, K.)

فُرُودٌ: see فَرْدٌ, second quarter, in two places.

فَرِيدٌ: see فَرْدٌ, former half, in two places: and see فُرَادٌ. — Also i. q. شَذَرٌ [app. as meaning The beads that divide the other beads of a string]; (T, A;) in the language of the Ajam [app. meaning Persians] called جَاوَرَسَقٌ [a word I do not find in any dictionary]: accord. to Ibráheem El-Harbee, شَذَرٌ of silver, like pearls: (T:) or شَذَرٌ that divide the pearls and gold: (M, L, K:) and pearls that are strung, and divided by other things interposed: (S, L, K:) or pearls that divide the pieces of gold in a necklace: (A:) one thereof is termed فَرِيدَةٌ: (T, M, A, L:) pl. فَرَائِدٌ. (T, M, K.) And A precious, or highly-esteemed, gem; (M, L, K;) as also فَرِيدَةٌ; (K;) as though it were the only one of its kind; (M, L;) or so called because unequalled; or because [it is a pearl] found alone in its shell: (MF:) and as some say, (S,) فَرَائِدُ الدَّرَرِ signifies the large pearls. (S, L.) — Also The intermediate vertebrae between the last of the six vertebrae that are next to the دَائِي [q. v.] of the neck and the six that are between these فَرِيدٌ and the [rump-bone called the] عَجَبٌ; as also فَرَائِدُ: (M, L, K:) or فَرِيدَةٌ [the sing.] signifies the vertebra that projects from the part, of the back of a horse, that is next to the lumbar vertebrae; intervening between the dorsal vertebrae and the lumbar: it projects in some horses. (M, L.)

فَرِيدَةٌ, and the pl. فَرَائِدُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

فَرَادِي: see فَرْدٌ, first sentence: and see also فُرَادٌ, in two places.

فَرَادٌ One who sells, (T, A, L, K,) and one who makes, (M, L, K,) what are termed فَرِيدٌ (A, L, K,) i. e. (A) شَذَرٌ. (T, A.)

فَرَادًا: see فَرَادٌ.

فَرْدٌ: see فَرْدٌ, first quarter.

فَرْدُودٌ: see فَرْدٌ, latter half.

فَارِدٌ, and its fem. (with ة): see فَرْدٌ, near the middle, in nine places: — and again, near the end. — سَكَّرَ فَارِدٌ Sugar of the best kind, and white. (K.) — And إِبِلٌ فَوَارِدٌ [She-camels] which stallions do not resemble (لَا تُشَبِّهُهَا). (So in the O and K. [But the right reading is evidently I think, لَا تُشَبِّهُهَا, which the Turkish translator