

فري

1. **فَرَاهُ**, (M, K,) aor. **يَفْرِيه**, (K,) inf. n. **فَرِي**, (K,) *He slit it, or cut it lengthwise, ill, or improperly; or well, or properly; as also فَرَاهُ and افراه* [both relating to both of the foregoing explanations]: (K:) or *he slit it, or cut it lengthwise, and made it bad, or improper; as also فَرَاهُ*: or, accord. to the sound lexicologists, the former has this meaning: but **افري** signifies *he slit, or cut lengthwise, and made good, or proper*: (M:) or **افراه** (M, K) signifies, (M,) or signifies also, (K,) *he made it good, or proper: or he ordered [another] to make it so: (M, K:) as though he removed from it unsoundness, or imperfection: but some say that this signifies he slit it, or cut it lengthwise, and made it bad, or improper: and when you mean he measured it, and cut it, to make it good, or proper, you say فَرَاهُ, inf. n. فَرِي*: (M:) [thus, accord. to J,] **فَرِي**, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies *he cut a thing in order to make it good, or proper: (S:) or he cut a skin, or hide, in a good, or proper, manner: (Ks, S, Mgh, Mghb:) and افري he cut it in a bad, or an improper, manner: (Ks, S:) or this signifies he slit much, in a bad, or an improper, manner: and افري* **الجند**, accord. to As, *he rent, tore, or slit, the skin, and made holes in it, and spoiled it: and افري* signifies also *he slit a thing (S, M, Mghb) of any kind; (M; [as also فَرَاهُ:] thus you say, افري* **اوداج** *he slit the اوداج [or external jugular veins], (T, M, Mgh, Mghb,) and made what was in them, of the blood, to come forth; (T, Mgh, Mghb;) and in like manner one says of a garment, or piece of cloth, and of a جَلَّة [or receptacle for dates, made of palm-leaves woven together]; (T;) or he cut the اوداج (S:) IAar alone mentions افراه (M:) [but it is also said that فَرِي signifies he cut نطع [or the like]: (K in art. خلق: [see an ex. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of that art.; also cited in the T after the first of the explanations here following, and in the M after the second thereof:)] or فَرِي, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies *he measured, and worked, or manufactured, and made good, or proper, a thing, such as a sandal, or a نطع [q. v.], or a water-skin, and the like: (T:) or he measured it, and cut it, to make it good, or proper: (M:) and he measured and manufactured a مَزَادَة [or leathern water-bag]: (S, K:) or he sewed, and made well, or properly, a مَزَادَة: (T:) [it is said that] the difference between افراه and الفري is this, that the former signifies the cutting so as to render bad, or improper, and the slitting like as the slaughterer and the wild beast slit [their victims]; and the latter, the cutting so as to make good, or proper, like the act of cutting of the sewer of the hide, or of leather: but فَرِي sometimes occurs in the sense of افري: (Mgh:) one says, **أَفَرَيْتُ رَأْسَهُ**, meaning *I split, or clave, his head with a sword; like أَفَرَرْتَهُ*: (Yz, T &c. in art. فر:) and افري **الجرح** *he slit the wound*: (T:) and افري **الذئب بطن الشاة** [the wolf slit, or**

*rent, the belly of the sheep, or goat]: (S:) and one says, قَدْ أَفَرَيْتَ وَمَا فَرَيْتَ i. e. thou hast done ill, or improperly, and hast not done well, or properly. (A, TA.) — فَرَاهُ, aor. as above, [and so the inf. n.,] is sometimes metonymically used [as meaning *He slaughtered him, or butchered him; i. e. as denoting vehemence, or excess, in slaying. (TA.) — And it means also + He cut him with censure, or satire: (TA:) and افري means he blamed, or censured, a man. (M, K.) — And you say, فَرَيْتُ الْأَرْضَ + I traversed, or crossed, (lit. travelled and cut,) the land, or country; (T, S, K, TA;) inf. n. as above. (TA.) — هُوَ يَفْرِى means + He effects what is wonderful in his deed. (S, K.) أَحَدٌ مَا يَفْرِى فَرِيَهُ, thus, with teshdeed [to the ي in فريه] as related by A'Obeid, is said of a courageous man [as meaning *No one does his deed, or the like*]: but it is said [by Kh] to be correctly فَرِيَهُ, [as an inf. n.,] without teshdeed. (M. [See, however, what follows.]) They say, تَرَكْتُهُ يَفْرِى الْفَرِي, meaning [I left him] *doing well, or excellently, in a deed, or in watering: [an explanation relating to what here follows:] the Prophet said, respecting 'Omar, whom he saw in a dream drawing water at a well with a great bucket, فَلَمْ أَرْ عَبْقَرِيًّا يَفْرِى فَرِيَهُ [And I have not seen a chief of a people do his deed, &c.]: (T:) or, as some relate it, he said فَرِيَهُ: (TA:) [but] A'Obeid says, this is like thy saying يَجْعَلُ يَقُولُ قَوْلَهُ and عَمَلَهُ and Fr cited to us [as an ex.]***

• قَدْ كُنْتُ تَفْرِينَ بِهِ الْفَرِي •  
meaning [Verily] *thou didst multiply and magnify thy words respecting it: (T: and in like manner this hemistich [which shows, by the measure, that the فَرِي cannot be here a mistake for الْفَرِي,] is expl. in the S:) it is said that فَرِي thus used is of the measure مَفْعُول in the sense of the measure فَعِيل, from فَرِي signifying "he cut" [or "cut lengthwise" or "slit"] a hide, or leather; (Har p. 257; [where see more;]) [and this assertion is corroborated by the fact that] one says of a man strenuous, or vigorous, in an affair, and strong, تَرَكْتُهُ يَفْرِى الْفَرِي [lit. I left him slitting, or cutting, the slit, or cut, thing, and shaping]. (T.) — فَرِي is also synonymous with افترى: see the latter, in two places. — فَرِي الْبَرْقِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies *The lightning shone, or glistened, or shone with flickering light, and continued, in the sky. (T, TA.) = فَرِي, (T, S, M, K,) aor. يَفْرِى, (T, S,) inf. n. فَرِي, (T, S, K, but omitted in the CK,) He was, or became, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course; syn. دَهَشَ, (T,) and بَهَتَ, (T, S, M, K,) and تَحَيَّرَ, (S, K,) and بَطَرَ, (Skr, on the verse here following:) El-Aalam El-Hudhalee says,**

• وَفَرَيْتُ مِنْ فَرْجٍ فَلَا •  
• أَرْمَى وَلَا وَدَعْتُ صَاحِبَ •  
[And I became confounded, &c., by reason of

*fright, so that I did not shoot an arrow, nor bade I farewell to a friend]: (T, M:) or, accord. to As, فَرِي, aor. يَفْرِى, signifies he looked, and knew not what he should do: (T:) and فَرَيْتَ signifies also I wondered; from الْفَرِي meaning "that which is wonderful." (Skr, on the verse above-cited.)*

2: see 1, first quarter, in three places.

4: see 1, former half, in seven places: — and also in the latter half, near the middle of the paragraph.

5. **تَفَرِي** *It became slit, or cut lengthwise; (S, M, Mgh, K;) as also انفري; (S, M, Mghb;) both said of a skin, (M,) or of a thing: (S:) or it became much slit, or rent; said of the sewing of a leathern water-skin. (T.) And تَفَرِي عَنْهُ IIis garment became much slit, or rent, from him. (T.) And تَفَرَّتِ الْعَيْنُ + The spring of water burst forth: (K, TA:) or تَفَرَّتِ الْأَرْضُ بِالْعَيْنِونَ + The earth, or ground, burst with the springs. (S, M, A, TA.) — [Hence,] the saying of Ka-beesah Ibn-Jábir,*

• تَفَرِي بَيْضًا عَنَّا فَكُنَّا •  
• بَنَى الْأَجْلَادِ مِنْهَا وَالرِّمَالِ •

i. e. + *Its eggs (the pronoun in بَيْضًا denoting the earth) burst from us [so as to disclose us], so that we were the sons of the hard tracts thereof and of the soft tracts, or plains, [or of the sands,] means only their numerousness, and the wide extent of their districts. (Ham p. 341.) — And تَفَرَى اللَّيْلُ تَفَرِي لَيْلًا [The night became distinct, as though cleft, from its dawn]. (TA.)*

7: see the next preceding paragraph.

8: **اَفْتَرَى كَذِبًا** *He forged, or fabricated, a lie, or falsehood; (T, S, M, Mgh, Mghb, K;) you say, اَفْتَرَى عَلَيْهِ كَذِبًا [he forged against him a lie]; (Mgh, Mghb;) and كَذِبًا فَرِي signifies the same, (T, S, M, Mgh, K,) aor. يَفْرِى, (Mghb,) inf. n. فَرِي; (M;) and this verb likewise is followed by عَلَيْهِ: (Mghb:) فَرِي in this sense is mentioned as said by Lth; others saying افترى. (T.) افترى is used in the Kur in relation also to the attributing a copartner to God: thus in the saying [in iv. 51], وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ افْتَرَى إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا [And whoso attributeth a copartner to God, hath devised an enormous sin]. (Er-Rághib, TA.)*

**فَرِيَة** *Clamour; or a confusion, or mixture, of cries or shouts or noises. (M, K, TA. [الحلّة in the CK is a mistake for الجلبة.])*

**فَرِيَة** *A lie, or falsehood; (S, M, Mgh, Mghb, K, TA;) a subst. from افترى: (S, Mgh, Mghb, TA:) and meaning [also] a defamation: (Mgh:) pl. فَرِي. (TA.) — And An affair, or a case, of great magnitude or moment or gravity. (M, TA.)*

**فَرِي** *Slit, or cut lengthwise; applied to a skin or فَرِيَة and so فَرِيَة [app. as applied to فَرِيَة or جلد]:*