law] because both belong to the same [legal] predicament [in certain cases]; (Mgh, Msb;) or because each of them is a place of opening; (Msb;) or because between the legs: (TA:) but in common parlance it is mostly applied to the anterior pudendum: (Msb:) or peculiarly, accord. to some, the anterior pudendum of a noman [i.e. the vulva, or external portion of the organs of generation of a woman: and the vagina]: (MF, means فَلَانْ آَبْنُ فَرْجِهِ (Msb.) . فُرُوجِ means † Such a one is solicitous for his فرج. (Er-Rághib, [app. as فَتْتَقْ .] And i. q. فَتْتَقْ meaning An open, wide, place]: pl. فروج : (Msb:) which latter also signifies The sides, or lateral parts, quarters, or tracts, of a land. (TA.) And The part between the two sides, i.e. the يطن, of a valley: and hence used in relation to a road, as meaning its entrance : and a فَجَ [or wide, or depressed, road,] of a mountain. (ISh, TA.) And A frontier-way of access to a country; and [particularly such as is] a place of fear; (S, O, K, TA;) so called because not obstructed; (TA;) and so , فُرْجَة , (Msb,) [pl. فُرْجَة , whence] one says, which is the الفُرُوج (A,) or وَفَلَانْ تُسَدُّ بِهِ الفُرَج pl. of فرج, (TA,) meaning [Such a one, by him are obstructed] the frontier-ways of access [to the enemy's country]. (A, TA.)

see فَرْجُ ; the latter in two places.

inf. n. of فَرِجُ [q. v.]. (Ş, TA.) __ And [app. as such also, or] as a simple subst., The having the pudendum (القرح) constantly uncovered, (K, TA,) when sitting. (TA.) _ Also a subst. [or quasi-inf. n.] from فَرْجَ الغُمِّ; (Msb;) [as such signifying] The removal, or clearing away, of grief, or sorrow: or freedom from grief, or sorrow: (S, O, KL:) or i. q. i.e. rest, repose, or ease; or cessation of trouble, or inconvenience, and of toil, or fatigue; or freedom therefrom]: (MA:) and أُرْجَةُ and أُرْجَةً accord. to isk, and فرجة * also accord. to Az, signify the مَا لَهٰذَا الغَيِّر مِنْ ,(Msb:) one says : فَرَج same as and أُرْجَة \$ and فَرْجَة \$ and فَرْجَة \$ this grief any removal, or clearing away]: (T, TA:) and أَكُلِّ غَيْرٌ فُرْجَةً (For every grief there is a removal, clearing away, or dispelling]: (A:) or فَرْجَةُ may be a pl., (see 7, in two places,) signifies rest from grief, or mourning, or from disease: (TA:) or freedom from difficulty, distress, or straitness; as also (Msb:) or freedom from anxiety; (S, O, K;) as also أُرْجَةُ * and فَرْجَةُ * (O, K:) or , with fet-h, is an inf. n. [app. of unity] ; and v فرجة, with damm, is a simple subst. : (IAar, Mab:) or فَرْجُهُ relates to an affair or event ; and أرْجَةُ (which see expl. below,] to a wall, and a door; but the two [primary] significations are nearly the same: the authority for the three [syn.] forms of the word is taken by the author above, that one says, مَا لِهُذَا الغَيِّر مِنْ فَرْجَة and is أَمُّرُ الْفُرْجِ [Hence,] _ . (TA.) فَرْجُةُ and فُرْجُةُ a name of The جُوذَابُ [n. un. of جُوذَابَة see art. جنب]. (Har p. 227.)

(K, TA) A man أَقْرَجُ * (Ş, O, TA) عَرْجِ whose pudendum (is constantly uncovered (S, O, K, TA) when he sits. (TA.) مِكَانَ فَرِجَ لِي A place in which is تَفْرِج [app. as meaning diversion, amusement, or cheering pastime; such a place as is termed in Pers. (مَفْرَجْ كَاهُ]. (A, TA.)

(S, O, K) and ورج * with kesr, (O,) or (Ş, O, K,) فَرِيجٌ * and فَارِجٌ * (Ş, O, K,) [like فَرُوح (see 7) and أَرْجَاء A bow wide apart from the string; (S, O, K;) or of which the string is distant from its كبد [q. v.]. (TA.) __ And the first, A woman mearing a single garment; (O, L, K;) of the dial. of El-Yemen; (O, L;) like فُضُلٌ in the dial. of Nejd; (L;) as also (K.) _ And, as also أفريح One who will not conceal a secret : (O, K :) and أفرجة a man wont to reveal his secrets. (Ham p. 49.)

in five places. __ It is said in , فَرُجُهُ فُرْجَتِيهِرْ * or أُدْرُكُوا القَوْمَ عَلَى فَرْجَتِيمْ the T, that occurs in a trad. as meaning على هَزِيمَتِهِمْ [i. e. They overtook the people, or party, in their state of defeat]: but it is also related as with قاف and (TA.) . [قَرْحَتْهِمْ . [app] حاَّه

An opening, or intervening space, [or a gap, or breach,] between two things; (Msb, TA;) as also أَوْرِجُ (A,) of which the pl. is فُرُوجُ only; (TA;) [and so مُفْرَجُ (TA;) occurring in the K in art. ودى, &c.;] and * مُنْفَرَجُ (JK and K voce مُنَكُّرُ , &c.:) the pl. of the first is فُرْجُاتُ (Msb, TA) and فُرْجُ (TA:) and it is also in a wall, (S, Msb, K,) and the like: (S, Msb:) and signifies also an opening, or a space, or room, made by persons for a man entering among them, in a place of standing or of sitting. (Msb.) One says, بَيْنَهُمَا فُرْجَة , meaning i. e. Between them two is an opening, or intervening space, &c.]. (S.) فَرَجُ الشَّيْطَانِ [The Devil's gaps], occurring in a trad., means the gaps, or unoccupied spaces, in the ranks of men praying [in the mosque]. (L.) _ See also فرج , last sentence: __ and see , فرج , in seven places: __ and

in three places. فَرَجَةُ

see فُرُجُةُ; last sentence.

å &c.]: see 7. فُرُوجٍ applied to a bow [like , فُرُوجٍ see : فَرِيحْ : see فَرِيحْ : Also A ewe whose hips are انْفُرْجُ الْ وَرِكَاهَا), [in the joints] unknit, or loosened,

of the K from the statement in the T, cited [sec 4],) when she brings forth. (TA.) And A woman whose bones are unknit, or loosened, in consequence of parturition : (انْفُرَجْتُ ♦ عظامها) and hence, as likened thereto, 1a camel that is fatigued, and drags his feet, or stands still: (Skr, O:) or a woman fatigued in consequence of parturition: and hence, as being likened thereto, ! a she-camel that is fatigued. (Kr, TA.) And A she-camel that has brought forth her first offspring. (O, K.) [See also _.] __ Also, accord. to the K, [and the O as on the authority of Ibn-'Abbad,] i. q. بارد: but [SM says that] this is a mistaka for بارز, meaning Uncovered, appearing, or apparent; in which sense it is applied also to a fem. noun: (TA:) it is applied, in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, to a pearl (دَرة), as meaning uncovered, and exposed to view, for sale. (O, TA.)

> One who often removes, clears away, or dispels, grief, or anxiety, from those affected therewith; or who does so much. (O.)

> The young of the domestic hen; [the chicken, and chickens;] (S, Mgh, O, K; [but the explanation is omitted in one of my copies of the (q. v.], مُنْوَجُ s, (Ş, O, K,) like بُرُوجُ [q. v.], (K,) a dial. var., (S, O, TA,) mentioned by Lh: (TA:) n. un. with ة: (Ṣ:) pl. فراريخ. (Ṣ, Mgh, O.) - And hence, app., by a metaphorical application, (Mgh,) it signifies also A [garment of the kind called] قباء, (S, Mgh, O, K, [but omitted in one of my copies of the S,]) having a slit in its hinder part: (Mgh, O, K:) or the shirt of a child: (O, K:) [but] the Prophet is related to have prayed in a فَرُوحِ (Mgh, TA) of مُنَّزُ (Mgh) or of silk; (TA;) or he pulled off one that he had put on. (O.)

> see . فُرْجُ . _ Also A she-camel that has become unknit, or loosened, [app. in the joints of the hips,] (انفرجت العربية إ see 4],) in consequence of parturition, and therefore hates the stallion, (O, K,) and dislikes his being near. (O.) [See also And see 4, last sentence.

> . [q. v.] أَفْلَجُ ,i. q. أَفْرَجُ الثَّنَايَا in the phrase أَفْرَجُ And A man whose buttocks do not meet, (S, O, K,) or scarcely meet, (TA,) by reason of their bigness: (S, O, K:) fem. فرجاً: it is mostly the case among the Abyssinians. (S, O.) - See also

> تفرج, accord. to Akh, A beater and washer and whitener of clothes; syn. قصار. (O.) _ See also the next paragraph.

> and أَفُارِيحُ are sings. of تِفْرَاجُ and أَجُّ (O,) which signifies, (IAar, O, K,) as pl. of the first, (K,) or of the second, (IAar, O,) The openings [or interstices] of the fingers: (IAar, O, K:) and the apertures, (IAar, O,) or clefts, (K,) of a railing: (IAar, O, K:) and also, (O, K,) accord. to IDrd, as pl. of تفرجة, (O,) the slits of the [kind of garment called] قَبَاءَ [and فَرُوج]. (O, K.)