

the Muslims used to do it in the first part of El-Islám: then it was abrogated: (K, TA:) accord. to the Bári' and the Mj, the firstling of camels and also that of sheep or goats are thus called: (Msb:) the pl. of فَرْعٌ is فُرُوعٌ, with two dammehs. (K.) It is said in a prov., أَوَّلُ الصَّيْدِ فَرْعٌ [The first of what are taken by the chase or the like is a فرع] as being likened to a firstling: so says Yezed Ibn-Murrah. (TA. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 35.]) — The poet Ows Ibn-Hajar, (S, O,) or Bishr Ibn-Abée-Kházim, has used it as meaning The skin of a فرع; (S, O;) suppressing the prefix جلد: (S:) for they used to clothe with its skin another young one of a camel, in order that the mother of the one sacrificed might incline to it [and yield her milk]. (O; and the like is said in the TA.) — Also, and فَرْعٌ, Lice: (S, K:) or, as some say, small lice: (TA:) and one thereof is termed فَرْعَةٌ and فَرْعَةٌ: (S, K:) or, accord. to some, فرعة signifies a large louse. (TA.) — And the former (فَرْعٌ), Food that is prepared [app. for persons invited to partake of it] on the occasion of camels' bringing forth; like as خُرْسٌ signifies such as is on the occasion of a woman's bringing forth. (TA.) — And A portion, or share; syn. قِسْرٌ: (O, K, TA:) accord. to some, peculiarly of water. (TA.) — See also فَرْعٌ, last quarter. — It is also the inf. n. of فَرَعَ. (TA. [See 1, last sentence.])

فَرْعَةٌ A high, or an elevated, place of a mountain: pl. فُرُوعٌ: so in the saying, آيَتِ فَرْعَةٌ مِنْ فُرُوعِ الْجَبَلِ فَأَنْزَلَهَا [Come thou to one of the high places of the mountain and descend it]: (S, TA:) or, as some say, it signifies particularly the head of a mountain. (TA. [See also فَارَعَةٌ.]) — And فَرْعَةُ الْجَلَّةِ The highest, or uppermost, of the dates of the [receptacle called] جَلَّةٌ [q. v.]. (TA.) — And فرعة الطريق [i. e. فَرْعَةُ الطَّرِيقِ] and فرعته [sic, app. فَرْعَتَهُ,] and فَرْعَاؤُهُ and فَرْعَتُهُ all signify The highest part of the road, and the place where it ends: or the conspicuous and elevated part thereof: or فَرْعَتُهُ signifies the sides, or borders, thereof. (TA. [See also فَرْعَةُ الطَّرِيقِ.]) — And one says, أَتَيْتُهُ فِي فَرْعَةٍ مِنَ النَّهَارِ I came to him in a first part of the day. (TA.) — See also فَرْعٌ, latter half.

فَرْعَةٌ The blood of the virgin on the occasion of devirgination.

فَرْعَةٌ: see فَرْعَةٌ. — [Also] A piece of skin that is added in the قُرْبَةِ [or water-skin] when the latter is not full-sized, or complete. (O, K.) — See also فَرْعٌ, first quarter, in two places: — and the same again, latter half, in one place. — It is also a pl. of فَارِعٌ [q. v.]. (O, K.)

فُرُوعُ الْجَوَازِ means The most intense degree of heat: (S, O, TA:) [or rather الفُرُوعُ is a name of a certain asterism of الجَوَازِ (which is an appel-

lation of Orion and of Gemini, either whereof may be here appropriately meant,) at the season of the auroral rising of which the heat becomes most intense:] Abou-Khirash says,

وَعَلَّ لَهَا يَوْمَ كَانَ أَوَارُهُ  
ذَكَ النَّارِ مِنْ نَجْمِ الْفُرُوعِ طَوِيلُ

[And a day continued to them, the heat whereof was as though it were the blazing of fire, from the asterism of the فُرُوع; a long day]: (S, O, TA:)

in the S, وَعَلَّ لَهَا; but correctly لَهَا, meaning to the she-asses: (TA:) and Abou-Sa'eed related it as above with the unpointed ع in الفُرُوع: (S, O, TA:) in the same manner, also, it is expl. by him as used in the phrase فَيْحُ نَجْمِ الْفُرُوعِ [which I would render the vehement raging of the heat of the asterism of the فُرُوع] in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abée-Áidh: El-Jumahee related it differently, with غ; but the فُرُوعُ [or rather the فَرْغَانِ] are of the stars of Aquarius; and the season thereof [i. e. of their auroral rising] is cold; there is then no فَيْح. (TA.)

فَرْعٌ, occurring [with tenween, perfectly decl.] in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abi-Şalt, (O, K,) i. q. فَرْعُونَ, (O,) which is a proper name of such as was King of the Amalekites [or rather of the ancient Egyptians, in general], like as فَيْصَرٌ was of the Room [or Greeks of the Lower Empire], and كَشْرَى of the Persians, (Ksh in ii. 46,) [and also] a foreign word, (Msb,) [wherefore it is imperfectly decl., in Hebr. פַּרְעֹה, i. e. Pharaoh,] a dial. var. of فَرْعُونَ, or used by poetic license: (K:) the pl. of the latter is فَرَاغَةٌ. (Msb.)

فَرْعُونَ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فَارِعٌ [Overtopping, or surpassing in height or tallness: this seems to be the primary signification]. You say جَبَلٌ فَارِعٌ A mountain higher, or taller, than what is next to it. (S, O.) — And High, or tall; applied to a man, and to an extended gibbous piece of sand. (TA.) — And High, or elevated; goodly in form or aspect or appearance; beautiful: (Abou-Adnán, O, K:) or [simply] high [app. in rank or dignity]: (IAar, O:) and also low, ignoble, or mean: (IAar, O, K:) thus having two contr. significations. (O, K.) — And a man of the Arabs said, لَبِقْتُ فَلَانًا فَارِعًا مُفْرَعًا meaning [I met such a one] one of us ascending and the other descending. (S, O, TA.) — Also sing. of فَرْعَةٌ, which signifies The armed attendants, or guards, of the Sultán, or sovereign: (O, K, TA:) it is like فَارِعٌ. (TA.)

فَارَعَةٌ The higher, or highest, part of a mountain [and of a valley]: one says, أَنْزِلْ بِفَارَعَةِ الْوَادِي وَأَحْذَرِ أَنْفَلَهُ [Alight thou in the higher, or highest, part of the valley, and beware of its lower, or lowest, part]. (S, O.) See also فَرْعَةٌ, in two

places. — الْفَارَعَةُ مِنَ الْغَنَائِرِ means The surplus that is deducted [so I render الصَّاعِدَةُ الصَّاعِدَةُ, app. such things as cannot be divided and are therefore removed,] from the main stock of the spoils before they are divided into fifths. (TA.) — And فَوَارِعٌ, (pl. of فَارَعَةٌ, TA,) applied to تِلَاعٌ, [a word variously explained, here, I think, used as signifying either high, or low, grounds, (see its sing. تَلَعَةٌ,)] (S, O, K,) means Of which the channels wherein the torrents flow are in high, or elevated, parts. (S, O, K.)

فَيْفَرٌ (K, TA) and فَيْفَرٌ (TA) A species of trees. (K, TA.)

أَفْرَعٌ Free from deficiency in the hair [of the head]; (S, O, K;) contr. of أَصْلَعٌ; (IDrd, S, O, K;) used only in this sense; not applied to a man who is large in the beard or in the whole head of hair: (IDrd, S, O:) the Prophet was أَفْرَعٌ, (S, O,) and so was Abou-Bekr, (O, K,) and 'Omar was أَصْلَعٌ: (O:) fem. فَرْعَاءُ; (S, O, K;) accord. to IDrd, applied to a woman as meaning having much hair: (S, O:) pl. فَرْعَانٌ, (O, K,) like its contr. صُلْعَانٌ; (O;) and also فَرْعٌ. (K.) 'Omar, being asked, "Are the صُلْعَان better or the فَرْعَان," said "The فَرْعَان are better," meaning to assert the superior excellence of Abou-Bekr over himself. (O.) — فَرْعَةُ الطَّرِيقِ: see فَرْعَةٌ.

— Also i. q. مُوسُوسٌ [app. as meaning Such as is subject to diabolical promptings or suggestions]: so in the trad., لَا يُؤْمَنُكَ إِلَّا فَرْعٌ [The فَرْع shall by no means act as your Imám]. (Nh, K, TA.)

مُفْرَعٌ Anything tall. (TA.) — مُفْرَعُ الْكَتِفِ A man broad in the shoulder-blade: (S, O, TA:) or high therein. (TA.) And كَتِفٌ مُفْرَعَةٌ A shoulder-blade high, projecting, and broad. (TA.)

مُفْرَعٌ: see فَارِعٌ, last sentence but one.

مُفْرَعٌ One who interposes as a restrainer between persons [at variance], (O, K, TA,) and makes peace, or effects a reconciliation, between them: (TA:) pl. مَفَارِعٌ. (S, O, K.)

## فرعن

Q. 2. تَفْرَعُنَ He (a man, TA) affected the nature, or disposition, of the فَرَاغَةُ [pl. of فَرْعُونَ, and here meaning such as are inordinately proud or corrupt or unbelieving, &c., as were the Pharaohs]. (S, O, K, TA.)

فَرْعَةٌ Cunning; i. e. intelligence, or sagacity; or intelligence mixed with craft and forecast; (S, K, TA;) and pride, haughtiness, or insolence; (TA.)

فَرْعُونَ [Pharaoh;] the surname of El-Weled Ibn-Mus'ab, king of Egypt: (S:) or the surname of every king of Egypt: (K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) [app. used as a proper name,] anyone inordinately proud or corrupt or