by words in the next but one of the preceding verses. (O.) [See also another reading voce فرفخ ; and another, voce فرفخ.] And it is said in a form of prayer, السُّرَةُ وَالمَالَ [And it is said in a form of prayer, السَّرَةُ وَالمَالَ [O God, I ask of Thee ample, or abundant, and pleasant, or good, means of subsistence, and cattle free from labour]. (TA.) And one says, فَالاَنْ فَارِغُ مَسْغُولُ , meaning + Such a one is devoted to that which is unprofitable. (TA in art. فَدُرُ فَارِغُ مَسْغُولُ And فَاللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ اللهُ

الْمُوعُ الْمُوعُ [More, and most, empty &c.: and more, and most, free from business &c.] الْمُرَعُ مِنْ فُوَّادِ [More void than the heart, or mind, of the mother of Moses] is a prov. (Meyd. [See also another prov., voce فَارِعُ . = Also i. q. فَارِعُ . em. فَرِيعُ : see فُرْغَانَا . see . فَرَيعُ : see . فَرَعْانَا .

and [particularly] the part of the leathern bucket that is next to the fore part of the wateringtrough. (TA.) See فَرُعُ , second sentence. = Also i. q. سيلان [app. سيلان i. e. The flowing of water &c.; as an inf. n. of فَرِعُ said of water]. (TA.)

A dirhem [cast, i. e.] poured into a mould; not مَصْرُوب [coined or minted]. (TA.)

And عَلَيْهُ مُعْرَفُهُ [coined or minted]. (TA.)

And عَلَيْهُ مُعْرَفُهُ A ring that is solid (S, O, K, TA) in the sides [that compose the round], (S, O,) and [continuous,] not cut. (TA.) One says, مَعْرَفُهُ [They are like the solid and continuous ring, of which it is not known where are the two ends]: (A, TA:) a prov., applied to a company of men united in words and action. (TA in art. عَلَيْهُ فَا الْمُعْنَا الْمُعْرَفُهُ أَلَّهُ الْمُعْرَفُهُ أَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْنَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

A she-camel having much milk. (O, K. [See also أَصَعُونَا ) — And أَصَتُعُونَا † A horse that does not reserve aught of his run [i.e. of his power of running, for the time of need; that exhausts his power thereof]. (O, K, TA.)

## فرفخ

(Ṣ, A, L, K) and فَرُفَتُهُ, (L,) [the former app. a coll. gen. n., and the latter the n. un., Purslane, or garden purslane;] the herb called المُقْلَةُ الصَّفَةُ الصَّفَةُ الصَّفَةُ (Ṣ, A, L,) which does not grow in Nejd, (L,) also called رَفِيْنِ (Ṣ, A,) i. q. ﴿ وَفِيْنِ (Ṣ, L, K:) an arabicized word, from the Pers. بُرْيَبُونِ, which signifies "broad-winged." (AḤn, L, K.) — Also, the former, The حَعَابِ (AḤn, L, K.) — Also, the former, The صُعَابِر and thrown away, in the clearing of wheat. (K.)

see the preceding paragraph.

فوق

1. فَرَقَ بَيْسَنَ الشَّيْثِينَ (Ş, Mgh, O, Mşb, Ķ,\*) aor. -, (S, Mgh, O, Msb,) and in one dial. -(Mşb, TA,) inf. n. فَرْقَانْ and وُرِقَ (S, O, Mşb, K,) the latter of which has a more intensive signification, (TA,) He made a separation, or a distinction, or difference, (Msb, K, TA,) between the two things, (K, TA,) or between the parts of the two things: (Msb:) relating alike to objects of sight and to objects of mental perception: (TA:) IAar, by exs. that he mentions, makes it to relate particularly to objects of the mind, such as sayings; and , to persons, or material things: (Msb: [and it is stated in the Mgh that the same distinction is mentioned by Az:]) others, however, state that the two verbs are syn.; but that the latter has an intensive signification. (Msb.) It is said in the Kur [v. 28], فَأَفُوقُ بَيْنَنَا [Therefore decide Thou, or وَبَيْنَ ٱلْقُوْمِ الفَاسِقِينَ make Thou a distinction, between us and the unrighteous people]: accord. to one reading, فَأَفْرِقُ (Msb, TA.) فِيهَا يُغْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرِ حَكِيمِ in the Kur [xliv. 3], means [Wherein] is made distinct [every firm decree]: (Lth, TA:) or is decided; (O, K, TA;) thus expl. by Katádeh. (O, TA.) And in the phrase وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ, (S, O, K, TA,) in the same [xvii. 107], (S, O, TA,) by فَرَقْنَاهُ is meant We have made it distinct, (S, O, K, TA,) and rendered it free from defect, (O, K, TA,) and explained the ordinances therein: (TA:) but some read فرقناه , meaning We have sent it down in sundry portions, in a number of days. (S, TA.) O, K, TA,) in the Kur [ii. , وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ ٱلْبَحْرَ 47], (O, TA,) means And when we clave because of you the sea ; i. q. فَلَقْنَاهُ : (O, K, TA :) another reading, فرقنا , meaning we divided into several portions, is mentioned by IJ; but this is unusual. (TA.) It is also said that الفُرق is for rectification ; and ألتَّفْريقُ \* for vitiation : and IJ says that إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا \* دِينَهُم in the Kur [vi. 160, and the like occurs in xxx. 31], means Verily those who have divided their religion into sundry parts, and dismembered it, and have disagreed respecting it among themselves: but that some read فَرَقُوا دينهم, without teshdeed, meaning, have severed their religion from the other religions [app. by taking it in part, or parts, therefrom]; or this, he says, may mean the same as the former readhas the same meaning as فعل فَرَقَ لَهُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ TA.) IJ also says that . فَعَلَ signifies He made the thing distinct, or plain, to , - aor. and , فَرَقَ الشَّعَرَ باليشط \_\_ (TA.) , aor. and inf. n. فرق, He separated his hair with the comb : and مَرَّقَ لا رَأْسَهُ بالْهُشُط, inf. n. وَرَقَ لا رَأْسَهُ بالْهُشُط, He separated the hair of his head with the comb. (TA.) [And it is implied in a trad, cited in the O and TA signifies the same as the latter of the two phrases in the next preceding sentence.] = (K,) The , فُرُوقٌ . S, O, K,) inf. n , فَرَقَ لَهُ الطَّرِيقُ road presented itself to him divided into two roads: (S, O, K, TA:) or [it means] an affair presented

itself, or occurred, to him, and he knew the mode, or manner, thereof: (TA, as from the K: [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K :]) and hence, in a trad. of I'Ab, فَرَقَ لِي رَأَى An idea, or opinion, appeared [or occurred] to me: (TA:) [or] one says, أَفَرَقَ لي هٰذَا الأُمْر , inf. n. This affair became, or has become, distinct, apparent, or manifest, to me: and hence the saying, أَنْ يَفْرُقُ لِلْإِمَامِ رَأَى [And if an idea, or an opinion, appear not, or occur not, to the said of a she-camel, فَرَقَتْ \_ (Mgh.) and of a she-ass, (S, O, K,) aor. -, (S, O,) inf. n. She, being taken with the pains of parturition, went away at random in the land. (S, O, K.) = فرق (O, K,) aor. -, (K,) He voided dung; syn. مَرَقُ [which is said of a bird, and sometimes of a man]. (O, K. [See also أَفْرَقُ And He possessed a فرق [q. v.] (O, K, TA) of sheep or goats: (O, TA:) accord. to the K, of date-stones with which to feed camels: but the former explanation is the right. (TA.) = فرقها, (K,) inf. n. فَرِيقَة (TA,) He fed her (i. e. a woman) with , فُرْقُ (TA.) إفْرَاق . (TA.) (K,) inf. n. إفْرَاق . (TA.) aor. أَوْتَنِي لَا فَفَرَقْتُهُ عِلَى , aor. أَوْرَقَنِي لَا فَفَرَقْتُهُ fear and] I exceeded him in fear. (Lh, L, TA.) \_ See also 2, last sentence. = فَرقَ (Ş, O, Mşb, K,) aor. -, (Msb, K,) inf. n. , (S, O, Msb,) He feared; or was, or became, in fear, afraid, or frightened. (S, O, Msb, K.) You say, فرقت [I feared thee, or was in fear of thee] : (S, O, Msb. \*) but you should not say, فَرَقْتُكَ : (S,O:) .مِنْ suppressing فَرِقَهُ Sb [however] mentions (TA.) And you say also, فَرقَ عَلَيْه [He feared for him]. (TA.) = And فَرِقَ aor. -, He entered into a wave, [which is termed فرق,] and dived therein. (K.) = And the same verb accord to the K, but accord to Sgh [in the O] it seems, from the context to be فَرَقَ, (TA,) He drank (O, لَّهُ (O,) or with the فَرَق K) the measure called

2. مُرْقه , inf. n. تَفْرِيقُ and تَفْرِيقُ , (Ş, O, K,) He separated it [into several, or many, portions]; disunited it [i. e. a thing, or a collection of things]; or dispersed, or dissipated, it; or did so much [or فرق بَيْنَ K.) And. (K.) بَدُّدُهُ greatly or widely]; syn. أَبَدُّدُهُ He made, or caused, a separation &c., or much, or a wide, separation, &c., between the things]. (Mgh.) [And فرقه فيهم and عَلَيْهِم He scattered, or distributed, it among them, and to them.] See 1, former half, in five places. It is فَرَّقُوا عَنِ الْمَنيَّةِ وَٱجْعَلُوا ,said in a trad. of 'Omar الرَّأْسُ رَأْسَيْن, (Mgh, O,\*) meaning Separate ye your cattle by way of preservation from death, [and make the one head two head,] by buying two animals with the price of one, that, when one dies, the second may remain. (Mgh, O.) And it is said in a trad. respecting the poor-rate, y There shall يُعَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِع وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُفْتَرِق be no separating what is put together, nor shall