

law] because both belong to the same [legal] predicament [in certain cases]; (Mgh, Mṣb;) or because each of them is a place of opening; (Mṣb;) or because between the legs: (TA:) but in common parlance it is mostly applied to the *anterior pudendum*: (Mṣb:) or peculiarly, accord. to some, the *anterior pudendum of a woman* [i. e. the *vulva*, or *external portion of the organs of generation of a woman*: and the *vagina*]: (MF, TA:) pl. فُرُوج. (Mṣb.) فُلَانٌ أَبْنُ فَرْجِهِ means † *Such a one is solicitous for his* فَرْج. (Er-Rāghib, TA in art. بَنِى.) — And i. q. فَتْحٌ [app. as meaning *An open, wide, place*]: pl. فُرُوج. (Mṣb:) 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 بَطْن, of a valley*: and hence used in relation to a road, as meaning its *entrance*: and a فَج [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 فَرْجَةٌ, (Mṣb,) [pl. فُرُوج, whence] one says, فُلَانٌ تَسُدُّ بِهِ الْفَرْجَ, (A,) or الْفُرُوجَ, which is the pl. of فَرْج, (TA,) meaning [*Such a one, by him are obstructed*] *the frontier-ways of access [to the enemy's country]*. (A, TA.)

فَرْجٌ } see فَرْجٌ; the latter in two places.
فَرْجٌ }

فَرْجٌ inf. n. of فَرْجٌ [q. v.]. (S, TA.) — And [app. as such also, or] as a simple subst., *The having the pudendum (الفَرْج) constantly uncovered*, (K, TA,) *when sitting*. (TA.) — Also a subst. [or quasi-inf. n.] from الْغَمْرُ; (Mṣb;) [as such signifying] *The removal, or clearing away, of grief, or sorrow: or freedom from grief, or sorrow*: (S, O, KL:) or i. q. رَاحَةٌ [i. e. *rest, repose, or ease; or cessation of trouble, or inconvenience, and of toil, or fatigue; or freedom therefrom*]: (MA:) and فَرْجَةٌ and فَرْجَةٌ accord. to ISk, and فَرْجَةٌ also accord. to Az, signify the same as فَرْج: (Mṣb:) one says, مَا لِهَذَا الْغَمْرِ مِنْ فَرْجٍ: (Mṣb.) one says, مَا لِهَذَا الْغَمْرِ مِنْ فَرْجَةٍ and فَرْجَةٍ and فَرْجَةٍ [There is not for this grief any removal, or clearing away]: (T, TA:) and فَرْجَةٌ غَيْرُ فَرْجَةٍ i. e. كَشْفَةٌ [For every grief there is a removal, clearing away, or dispelling]: (A:) or فَرْجَةٌ, of which فُرُوجٌ 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 فَرْجَةٌ: (Mṣb:) or *freedom from anxiety*; (S, O, K;) as also فَرْجَةٌ and فَرْجَةٌ: (O, K;) or فَرْجَةٌ, with fet-ḥ, is an inf. n. [app. of unity]; and فَرْجَةٌ, with ḍamm, is a simple subst.: (IAḥ, Mṣb:) or فَرْجَةٌ relates to an affair or event; and فَرْجَةٌ, [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

of the K from the statement in the T, cited above, that one says, مَا لِهَذَا الْغَمْرِ مِنْ فَرْجَةٍ and فَرْجَةٍ and فَرْجَةٍ. (TA.) — [Hence,] أَمْرُ الْفَرْجِ is a name of *The جُودَابَة* [n. un. of جُودَاب: see art. جَدَب]. (Ḥar p. 227.)

فَرْجٌ (S, O, TA) and أَفْرَجٌ (K, TA) A man whose pudendum (فَرْج) is constantly uncovered (S, O, K, TA) when he sits. (TA.) — مَكَانٌ فَرْجٌ A place in which is تَفْرِجٌ [app. as meaning *diversion, amusement, or cheering pastime; such a place as is termed in Pers. تَفْرِجُ كَاه*]. (A, TA.)

فَرْجٌ (S, O, K) and فَرْجٌ, with kesr, (O,) or فَرْجٌ (K,) and فَرْجٌ and فَرْجٌ (S, O, K,) [like فُرُوج (see 7) and فَجَاءَ,] A bow wide apart from the string; (S, O, K;) or of which the string is distant from its كَبِد [q. v.]. (TA.) — And the first, A woman wearing a single garment; (O, L, K;) of the dial. of El-Yemen; (O, L;) like فَضْلٌ in the dial. of Nejd; (L;) as also فَرْجٌ. (K.) — And, as also فَرْجٌ, One who will not conceal a secret: (O, K;) and فَرْجَةٌ a man wont to reveal his secrets. (Ḥam p. 49.)

فَرْجَةٌ: see فَرْجٌ, in five places. — It is said in the T, that أَذْرَكُوا الْقَوْمَ عَلَى فَرْجَتَيْهِمْ or فَرْجَتَيْهِمْ occurs in a trad. as meaning عَلَى هَزِيمَتَيْهِمْ [i. e. *They overtook the people, or party, in their state of defeat*]: but it is also related as with قَاف and حَاء [app. فَرْجَتَيْهِمْ]. (TA.)

فَرْجَةٌ An opening, or intervening space, [or a gap, or breach,] between two things; (Mṣb, TA;) as also فَرْجٌ, (A,) of which the pl. is فُرُوجٌ only; (TA;) [and so مَفْرَجٌ, lit. a place of opening, occurring in the K in art. وُدَى, &c.]; and مَفْرَجٌ (JK and K voce حَلَلٌ, &c.): the pl. of the first is فَرْجٌ (Mṣb, TA) and فَرْجَاتٌ: (TA:) and it is also in a wall, (S, Mṣb, K,) and the like: (S, Mṣb:) 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. (Mṣb.) One says, بَيْنَهُمَا فَرْجَةٌ, meaning انْفِرَاجٌ [i. e. *Between them two is an opening, or intervening space, &c.*]. (S.) فَرْجُ 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 فَرْجٌ, last sentence: — and see فَرْجٌ, in seven places: — and فَرْجَةٌ.

فَرْجَةٌ: see فَرْجٌ, in three places.

فَرْجَةٌ: see فَرْجٌ, last sentence.

فُرُوجٌ, applied to a bow [like فَرْجٌ &c.]: see 7.

فَرْجٌ: see فَرْجٌ. — Also A ewe whose hips are unknit, or loosened, [in the joints], (وَرَكَاها), (O, K.) —

[see 4,] when she brings forth. (TA.) And A woman whose bones are unknit, or loosened, (انْفَرَجَتْ عِظَامُهَا) in consequence of parturition: and hence, as likened thereto, † a 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 فَارِجٌ.] — Also, accord. to the K, [and the O as on the authority of Ibn-Abbād,] i. q. بَارِدٌ: but [SM says that] this is a mistake for بَارِزٌ, meaning *Uncovered, appearing, or apparent*; in which sense it is applied also to a fem. noun: (TA:) it is applied, in a verse of Abou-Dhu-eyb, to a pearl (دُرَّة), as meaning *uncovered, and exposed to view, for sale*. (O, TA.)

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

فَرْجٌ 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 S;]) as also فَرْجٌ, (S, O, K,) like سُبُوحٌ [q. v.], (K,) a dial. var., (S, O, TA,) mentioned by Lḥ: (TA:) n. un. with ḍ: (S:) pl. فُرُوجٌ. (S, Mgh, O.) — And hence, app., by a metaphorical application, (Mgh,) it signifies also *A [garment of the kind called] قَبَاء*, (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 فَرْج (Mgh, TA) of خَزْز (Mgh) or of silk; (TA;) or he pulled off one that he had put on. (O.)

فَارِجٌ: see فَرْجٌ. — Also A she-camel that has become unknit, or loosened, [app. in the joints of the hips,] (انْفَرَجَتْ [see 4,]) in consequence of parturition, and therefore hates the stallion, (O, K,) and dislikes his being near. (O.) [See also فَرْجٌ.] And see 4, last sentence.

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

تَفْرِجٌ, accord. to Akh, *A beater and washer and whitener of clothes*; syn. قَصَّارٌ. (O.) — See also the next paragraph.

تَفَارِجٌ and تَفْرِجٌ are sing. of تَفَارِجٌ (O,) which signifies, (IAḥ, O, K,) as pl. of the first, (K,) or of the second, (IAḥ, O,) *The openings [or interstices] of the fingers*: (IAḥ, O, K:) and the *apertures, (IAḥ, O,) or clefts, (K,) of a railing*: (IAḥ, O, K:) and also, (O, K,) accord. to IDrd, as pl. of تَفْرِجَةٌ, (O,) *the slits of the [kind of garment called] قَبَاء* [and فَرْجٌ]. (O, K.) —