

the latter of which have الجَمَل in the place of الحَمَل,]) and of the skin of a kid, (O,) *It was roasted so that the upper parts of it became dried up.* (Lth, S, O, K.)

مُفْرَبِج [part. n. of the verb above]. A man said, describing a roasted female kid,

فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْ مُفْرَبِجٍ مِنْ جَدِيدِهَا

[And I ate of such as was roasted so that the upper parts were dried up, of its skin]. (O.)

### فربون

فَرْبُون (K, TA, [in several copies of the K فرَبُون,]) also called أَفْرَبُون (TA, [Euphorbium; an inspissated sap of a certain African plant;] i. q. نَبَاتَةٌ مَغْرِبِيَّةٌ; the best of which is that which dissolves quickly in water; (TA;) an attenuant medicine, beneficial as a remedy for sciatica, and for cold of the kidneys, and for colic, and for the sting, or bite, of venomous or noxious reptiles or the like, and for the bite of the mad dog, and it causes abortion, and attenuates viscous phlegm. (K.)

أَفْرَبُون: see the preceding paragraph.

### فرت

1. فَرْتٌ, aor. 2, inf. n. فَرْتَةٌ [said in the M to be a subst.], *It (water, T, Mṣb) was, or became, sweet [or very sweet or most sweet (see فَرَات)].* (T, O, Mṣb, K.) = فَرْتٌ, (M, K,) aor. 2, (M,) or 2, (K,) inf. n. فَرْتٌ, (M,) *He acted vitiously, or unrighteously; or committed adultery, or fornication; syn. فَجَرَ.* (M, K.) = فَرْتٌ, [aor. 2,] *He became weak in his intellect, after having possessed ample intelligence.* (IAḡr, T, O, K.)

فَرْتٌ i. q. فَرْتٌ [The space measured by the extension of the thumb and fore finger]; (IJ, M, K;) a dial. var. of the latter word; as though formed by transposition. (M.)

فَرَاتٌ, applied to water, (T, S, M, &c.,) and فَرَاهُ, both chaste forms, and well known, like تَابُوتٌ and تَابُوهُ, (Towsheeh, MF, TA,) *Sweet: (S, O:) or very sweet: (K:) or of the sweetest kind: (T, M, L:) or that subdues thirst by its excessive sweetness: (Bḍ in xxv. 55:) so called, accord. to Z, because it breaks the vehemence of thirst, and allays it; as though from رَفَتْ, and formed by transposition: (TA:) you say مَاءٌ فَرَاتٌ (S, M, O, K,) and in a copy of the K فَرَاتٌ also, (TA,) and مِيَاهُ فَرَاتٌ (S, M, O, K,) and فَرَاتَانُ (M, Mṣb, in copies of the K فَرَاتَانُ, and in the CK فَرَاتَانُ,) like غُرَابَانُ [pl. of غُرَابٌ, when فَرَاتٌ is pluralized, but this is rarely the case. (Mṣb.)] — الفَرَاتُ signifies also [The Euphrates;] the river of El-Koofeh; (S, Mgh, O, \*K;) a great, celebrated river, which issues from the limits of Er-Room, then passes by the borders of Syria &c., and, after meeting with the Tigris, forms therewith one river, and pours forth into the Sea [or Gulf] of Persia.*

(Mṣb, TA.) And الفَرَاتَانُ is an appellation applied to [The Euphrates and Tigris; i. e.] الفَرَاتُ and دَجَلَةٌ: or, accord. to the S [and O] الفَرَاتُ and دَجَلُ [The Euphrates and Dujeyl, which latter is a branch of the Tigris]. (TA.) — Also The sea: (M, K:) so in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyh describing pearls as found therein. (M.)

فَرْتٌ (M, K,) accord. to Ibn-Habeeb from فَرْتٌ [q. v.], but accord. to Sb the ن is radical, (M,) or الفَرْتَانُ accord. to IB, (TA in art. فَرْتَانُ,) The fornicatress, or adulteress. (M and K in this art.\* and in art. فَرْتَانُ.) And The female slave: (Th, and S and K in art. فَرْتَانُ:) or so الفَرْتَانُ: and ابْنُ الفَرْتَانِ The son of the female slave that is a fornicatress. (IAḡr, TA in that art.) And ابْنُ فَرْتَانٍ The low, ignoble, mean, or sordid. (El-Aḡwal, IB, TA.) — Also, فَرْتَانُ, the name of A certain woman. (M and K in art. فَرْتَانُ.) — And الفَرْتَانُ The young one of the hyena. (K in art. فَرْتَانُ.)

### فرتن

Q. 1. فَرْتَانٌ (T, K, TA,) inf. n. فَرْتَانَةٌ (T, TA,) signifies شَقَّقَ كَلَامَهُ وَأَهْتَمَّ فِيهِ [app. meaning He uttered, or endeavoured with repeated efforts to utter, his speech in the best manner, and proceeded slowly therein]: (T, K, \*TA:) in the copies of the K, اهتَمَّ, with the unpointed س, is put for اهْتَمَّشَ, which is the right reading. (TA.) — And He went along with short steps. (K.) = And He (a man) became angry, and in a state of excitement: from what here follows [and therefore, app., post-classical]. (TA.)

فَرْتَانَةٌ, with ḍamm, [meaning with two dammehs,] A state of commotion of the sea arising from the violence of the winds: app. post-classical. (TA.)

فَرْتَانٌ, in which the ن is held by some to be radical, and by others to be augmentative, see in art. فرت.

### فرت

1. فَرْتٌ الكَرِشُ: see 4. — فَرْتٌ الجَلَّةُ (ISk, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. 2, (T, O,) or 2, (M,) or both, (ISk, S, K,) inf. n. فَرْتٌ, (T, M,) He scattered, or dispersed, [the contents of] the جَلَّةُ [or receptacle made of palm-leaves, for dates]: (T, \*K:) or ripped the جَلَّةُ, and then scattered, or dispersed, its contents, (ISk, S, M, O,) entirely, (M,) لِلْقَوْمِ [for the people, or party]. (ISk, S, O.) — And in like manner, (M,) فَرْتٌ كَبِدَهُ (ISk, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. 2, (ISk, S,) and so in some copies of the K,) or 2, (O, and so in other copies of the K,) inf. n. فَرْتٌ; (S, O;) and فَرْتَهَا (ISk, S, M, O, K,) inf. n. تَفَرَّتْ; (ISk, S, O, K;) He struck, or smote, him, (ISk, T, S, O,) or his liver, (K,) he being alive, (ISk, S, O, K,) so that his liver became scattered. (ISk, T, S, O, K.) And [hence] one says, فَرْتٌ الحَبَّ كَبِدَهُ, and فَرْتَهَا, and افْرَتْهَا, meaning † Love crumbled [or crushed] his liver: [like as we say "it broke his heart:"] (M, TA:) and فَرْتٌ is used in like manner of men, as mean-

ing the crumbling of the liver by grief and molestation. (TA.) = See also 7. — فَرْتٌ, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. فَرْتٌ, (M, O,) He was, or became, satiated. (M, \*O, \*K.) You say, فَرْتٌ عَلَى فَرْتٍ He drank on an occasion, or in a state, of satiety. (M, TA.) — فَرْتٌ الْقَوْمِ The people, or party, became scattered, or dispersed. (O, K.)

2: see the next following paragraph: — and see also the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4. افْرَتْ الكَرِشَ He scattered the contents of the كَرِشُ [or stomach of a ruminant animal]: (T:) or he ripped the كَرِشَ, and threw away what was in it: (ISk, S, O:) or فَرْتٌ الكَرِشَ عَيْنِ or فَرْتَهَا, aor. 2, inf. n. فَرْتٌ; and افْرَتْهَا, and فَرْتَهَا; I ripped the كَرِشَ, and scattered what was in it. (M, TA.) Accord. to the K, one says, افْرَتْ الكَبِدَ, meaning He ripped the كَبِدَ [or liver], and threw away the فَرَاتَةَ, i. e., what was in it: but this is taken from two passages in the M and T, which the author of the K has confounded. (TA.) — And [hence, app.,] افْرَتْ أَصْحَابَهُ † He exposed his companions (T, S, M, O, K) to the ruling power, (T,) or to the censure of men: (T, S, M, O, K:) or he pronounced them to be liars, in the presence of a people, or party, in order to lessen them in their estimation: or he exposed to reproach their secret: (M:) or he calumniated, or slandered, them. (IF, O.) And افْرَتْ الرَّجُلَ † He reviled, vilified, or vituperated, the man; charged him with a vice, fault, or the like; defamed him; or detracted from his reputation. (M, O.) — See also 1.

5: see the paragraph here following.

7. افْرَتْت كَرِشَهُ His (a ruminant animal's) stomach became ripped and its contents became scattered, or dispersed. (M.) — And افْرَتْت كَبِدَهُ His liver became scattered by a blow, (ISk, T, S, O, K,) he being alive. (ISk, S, O, K.) — افْرَتْت said of a pregnant woman; as also تَفَرَّتْ; (O, K, but only the inf. ns. are mentioned in the K;) and فَرْتَتْ; (T, A, O, K, but only the inf. n. is mentioned; in a copy of the T written فَرْتٌ; in the K, فَرْتٌ, and so in a copy of the A; [accord. to the TK, the pret. is فَرْتَتْ, and the aor. تَفَرَّتْ; but is probably only inferred from the form of the inf. n. in the K;]) She had a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit. (T, A, O, K,\*) [And] افْرَتْت بِهَا She (a woman, in the beginning of her pregnancy,) was affected with a spitting, and with a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit. (M.) [See also the last of the following paragraphs.]

فَرْتٌ The سَرْجِين [here meaning feces] (S, A, O, K) while remaining (S, O) in the كَرِشُ [or stomach of a ruminant animal]; (S, A, O, K;) the dregs in the كَرِشُ: (Jel in xvi. 68:) or i. q. سَرْجِين [a dial. var. of سَرْجِين]: and the سَرْجِين of the كَرِشُ; as also فَرَاتَةٌ (M,) [i. e.] الفَرَاتَةُ signifies what is extracted from the كَرِشُ [like