

الْفَرْثُ: it is erroneously expl. in the K: see 4: (O:) the pl. of فَرْثٌ is فُرُوثٌ. (S, O.) — And Anything that is scattered from a bag or other receptacle for travelling-provisions &c. (M.) = Also A small [leathern vessel for water, of the kind called] رَكْوَةٌ [q. v.]; (T, K;) a dial. var. of فَرْثٌ: (K:) or the small رَكْوَةٌ is called الْفَرْثُ [only], with ق. (O.) = See also the last of the following paragraphs.

فُرَاثَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَفَارِثٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is app. مَفْرَثٌ or مَفْرِثٌ] The places in which [slaughtered] sheep and other animals are ripped [and eviscerated] and skinned. (O.)

مُتَفَرِّئَةٌ: see the following paragraph, in two places.

إِنْبَاهَا لِمُتَفَرِّئَتْ بِهَا, said of a pregnant woman, Verily she is affected with a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit, (O, K, TA,\*) by reason of the heaviness of pregnancy: (O:) [or] one says of a woman in the beginning of her pregnancy, إِنْبَاهَا لِمُتَفَرِّئَتْ, meaning [Verily] she is affected with a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit, and the phlegm at the head of her stomach is much in quantity: so says ISK, on the authority of AA: but [Az, after citing this, adds,] I know not whether it be مُتَفَرِّئَةٌ or مُتَفَرِّئَةٌ: (T, TA:\*) and امْرَأَةٌ فَرْثٌ (M, TA, [in the former, as given in the TT, the latter word is written فَرْثٌ, without any vowel-sign to the ف,]) it is said, (TA,) means A woman who spits, [or expectorates phlegm,] and has a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit, in the beginning of her pregnancy. (M, TA.)

فرج

1. فَرْجٌ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرَجٌ, He made an opening, or intervening space, [or a gap, or breach,] between the two things; or he opened the interstice, or interval, between the two things: (Msb:) [and فَرَجَ الشَّيْءَ He opened the thing; and particularly by diduction, or so as to form an intervening space, or a gap, or breach; he unclosed it: and in like manner فَرَجٌ, inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ; for ex.,] you say, فَرَجَ مَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْ حَلْوَيْتِهِ [He made an opening, or intervening space, between the hind legs of his milch camel; i. e. he parted her hind legs]; (S and O and K in art. فَحَج, &c.;) and فَرَجَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ He made openings, or intervening spaces, between his fingers. (MA.) — The saying in the Kur lxxvii. 9 وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فُرِجَتْ means [And when the sky] shall be opened so that it shall become portals: (Ksh:;) or shall become cloven, or split, or rent. (Bd and Jel.) — And you say, فَرَجَ الْبَابَ He opened the door. (A, TA.) And فَرَجَ فَاهُ He opened his mouth to die. (TA.) — And فَرَجَ الْقَوْمَ لِلرَّجُلِ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرَجٌ, [and فَرَجٌ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرَجٌ and فُرَجَةٌ, seems from

the context to be mentioned in this sense in the L,] The people, or party, made room, or ample space, for the man, in the place of standing or of sitting. (Msb.) — And فَرَجَ, aor. -, (O, Msb, K,) inf. n. فَرَجٌ; (O, Msb;) and فَرَجَ, (O, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ; (S, O;) signify also He (God) removed, cleared away, or dispelled, grief, or sorrow; syn. كَشَفَهُ. (Msb, K.) You say, فَرَجَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ and فَرَجَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ [May God remove, or clear away, from thee thy grief, or sorrow; and in like manner, suppressing the objective complement but meaning it to be understood, عَنْكَ and فَرَجَ عَنْكَ]. (S.) = See also 7, in two places. = فَرَجٌ, [aor. -,] inf. n. فَرَجٌ, He had his pudendum (فَرْجٌ) constantly uncovered (S, TA) when he sat. (TA.) — [And, app., He had buttocks which did not meet, or which scarcely met, by reason of their bigness. (See فَرْجٌ and أَفْرَجٌ.)] — فَرَجَتْ said of a she-camel: see 4. — [Freytag adds, as from the S, another signification of فَرَجٌ, “Liberatus fuit curis, tristitia, laetatus fuit:” but for this I do not find any authority.]

2. فَرْجٌ: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence: — and again, in the latter half, in three places. = Also, (O, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيجٌ, (K,) He was, or became, extremely aged, or old and weak. (O, K.) [From فَرَجَ لَحْيَيْهِ, which see expl. voce فَكٌ.]

4. افرج الناس عن طريقه The people cleared themselves away from his road, or path; removed out of his way. (S, O, K,\*) And افرجوا عني افرجوا عني [as also افرجوا (occurring thus in the S and Msb and TA in art. جَلَوْ)] They cleared themselves away, or removed, from the slain person: (Mgh, O, Msb, K:) implying that it was not known who had killed him. (Msb.) And افرجوا عن المكان They left, abandoned, or quitted, the place. (O, K.) — And افرج signifies also His shooting, or casting, became altered [for the worse], having been good. (TA.) = افرج الولد الناقة The young one caused the she-camel to be in the state in which one says of her فَرَجَتْ, i. e. فَرَجَتْ, [app. meaning She became unknit, or loosened, in the joints of the hips in parturition (see explanations of فَرِيحٌ as applied to a ewe and to a woman)], when bringing forth for the first time; whereby she was caused to suffer extreme distress: whence فَرَجٌ signifies Distressed. (Mgh.)

5. تَفْرِيجٌ: see 7, in two places. — [It also signifies He diverted, amused, or cheered, himself; or became diverted, &c.; often followed by عَلَى, meaning by viewing a thing, i. e., some rare, or pleasing, object: but thus used, it is app. post-classical. (See also the next paragraph.)]

7. افنرج It opened; [and particularly by diduc-

tion, or so as to form an intervening space, or a gap, or breach; it gaped; it became unclosed; and so فَرَجَ; (see exs. in art. فَيْص, voce أَفَاصَ, in three places;) and it became unknit, or loosened, said of a bone, and of a limb or member, and of a joint; (see فَرِيحٌ, in two places; and see also فَكَّتْ, and انْفَكَّ in three places, and فَكَّكَ;) syn. انْفَتَحَ. (Msb in art. فَتَحَ; &c. [See also فُرَجَةٌ.]) — انْفَرَجَتْ is said of a bow such as is termed فَرُوجٌ, (O, K, TA,) as also انْفَجَّتْ [i. e. انْفَجَّتْ, which shows that the meaning is, Its two curved extremities were such as to have an open space between them and between the intermediate portion and the string]. (TA.) — See also 4, second sentence: — and the same, last sentence; and فَرِيحٌ, in two places; and فَرَجٌ.

— انْفَرَجَتْ عَنِ الْكَلَامِ occurs in the L, in art. فص, app. meaning I broke off from, or intermitted, speaking. — انْفَرَجَ said of grief, or sorrow, or anxiety, [and the like,] signifies It was, or became, removed, cleared away, or dispelled; (A, O, TA;) as also فَرَجَ; (S, O, TA;) and so فَرَجَ, aor. -, inf. n. فَرُوجٌ. (TA.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

وَلَشَرٌّ بَعْدَ الْقَارِعَاتِ فُرُوجٌ

meaning [And to evil, after striking and agitating calamities, there is, or shall be,] a removing, clearing away, or dispelling: (S, O, TA:) the last word being the inf. n. of the last of the verbs above mentioned; or it may be a pl. of فُرَجَةٌ, like as صُحُورٌ is of صُفْرَةٌ. (TA.) — Also He was, or became, happy, or cheerful. (KL. [See also 5.])

فَرْجٌ: see فُرَجَةٌ. — The space between the hind legs of a horse or mare: (S, O, K:) so in the saying of Imra-el-Kays,

لَهَا ذَنْبٌ مِثْلُ ذَيْلِ الْعُرُوسِ  
تَسُدُّ بِهِ فَرْجَهَا مِنْ دُبُرٍ

[She has a tail like the skirt of the bride, with which she fills up the space between her hind legs, from behind]. (S, O.) And The space between the fore and hind legs of a horse or the like. (L.) [Hence, app.,] one says, مَلَأَ فَرْجَهُ and فُرُوجَهُ, and سَدَّ فُرُوجَهُ [in which phrase مَدَّ is erroneously put for سَدَّ in one place in the TA], and جَرَى مَلَأَ, meaning + He (a horse) ran swiftly. (TA.) And مَلَأَ فُرُوجَ فَرَسِهِ + He made his horse to run at the utmost rate of the pace termed حُضْرٌ. (TA in art. مَلَأَ.) — The pudendum, or pudenda; the part, or parts, of the person, which it is indecent to expose; (S, O, Msb, K, &c.;) applied to the pudenda of men and of women and of youths, with what is around them; and so of horses and the like: (TA:) or the anterior pudendum [i. e. the external portion of the organs of generation] of a man and of a woman, by common consent of the lexicologists; and applied to this and the posterior pudendum [in the conventional language of the