

TA.) Hence, in the *Kur* [xx. 47], إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُنَادِيَ بِأَسْمَاءِ ابْنَتِنَا وَيُنَادِي بِأَسْمَاءِ ابْنَتِنَا وَيُنَادِي بِأَسْمَاءِ ابْنَتِنَا Verily we fear that he may act hastily and unjustly towards us: (S:) or that he may hastily do to us an evil action: (Ibn-'Arafah, O:) or that he may hasten to punish us. (Fr, Bd, O, Jel.) [See also 4.] فَرَطَ عَلَيْهِ also signifies He did to him what was disagreeable, or hateful, or evil; he annoyed him. (TA.) And فَرَطَ, inf. n. فَرُوطٌ, He reviled. (IKṭṭ.) You say also فَرَطَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْقَوْلِ see 4, latter half. — فَرَطَ فِيهِ: see 2, near the middle. — فَرَطَ فِي حَوْضِهِ: see 4, last sentence but one. — فَرَطَتِ النَّخْلَةَ The palm-tree was left without being fecundated until its spadix became dry and hard (عَسَا, in the CK, and in the O يَعْسُو). (O, K, TA.) — And فَرَطَتِ الْبَيْتْرَ The well was left until its water had collected again. (Sh, TA.) = فَرَطَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولَهُ: see 2. — فَرَطَ وَلَدًا, or وَلَدًا, and فَرَطَ وَلَدَهُ: see 4.

2. فَرَطَهُ, inf. n. تَفْرِيطٌ, He, or it, made him to precede; to be, or become, before, beforehand, first, or foremost; to have, or get, priority, or precedence; (TA;) as also فَرَطَهُ. (O, TA.) — He emboldened him, in contention, or altercation; as also فَرَطَهُ. (TA.) فَرَطَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولًا (IDrd, O, K,) inf. n. as above, (IDrd,) He sent to him a messenger (IDrd, O, K) among his particular, or special, friends; sent him forward, or in advance, to him: (IDrd, O:) or he made him his deputy in a litigation: (O:) and فَرَطَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولًا he sent a messenger specially and expressly respecting his needful affairs: (IAḡr, O, L, K, TA.) and فَرَطَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولَهُ he sent forward, or in advance, his messenger to him, and hastened him: (K, TA: [in the CK, instead of وَأَعَجَلَهُ, we find وَأَرْسَلَهُ:];) but [SM says,] I do not find this last form mentioned by any of the leading authorities. (TA.) — فَرَطَهُ also signifies He sent it before, remaining behind it: or he quitted it, and sent it before: (TA:) he left it, and quitted it: (S:) he left him; (AA;) as also فَرَطَهُ: (Ks, S:) he left him, and became behind him; as also فَرَطَهُ: (TA:) he left him, and went before him: (S, O, K:) and فَرَطَهُ [has a similar meaning,] he left him behind, and forgot him: (Fr:) and he forgot it, namely a thing, or an affair: (K:) فَرَطًا, also, [inf. n. of فَرَطَ,] signifies the act of leaving: (TA:) and فَرَطَ عَنْهُ he left, forsook, or relinquished, him, or it; or he abstained, or desisted, from it: (TA:) and فَرَطَ فِيهِ he neglected it; and preferred backwardness (قَدَّمَ الْعَجْزَ) in it, or with respect to it; and failed, or fell short, of doing what he ought, or flagged, or was remiss, with respect to it; as also فَرَطَهُ: (K;) [but accord. to the TA, only the former of these two phrases signifies "he failed of doing what he ought," &c.];] or simply he neglected it; (ISd, TA;) or he failed of doing what he ought, or flagged, or was remiss, with respect to it, and neglected it, (S, O, Mḡb,) so that it escaped him; (S, O;) as also فَرَطَ فِيهِ: (S, O, K, TA.) [in the K, the words rendered "so that it escaped him" are omitted,] aor. ʾ, (S, O, K, TA.)

inf. n. فَرَطَ: (S, O, K:) and فَرَطَ alone, he flagged, or was remiss; was lazy, or indolent: (TA:) its second pers. sing. is used in cautioning a man against a thing before him, or in commanding him to go forward, or to advance; and is intransitive. (Sb, TA.) Şakhr-el-Ghef says,

• ذَلِكْ بَزَى فَلَئِنْ أَفْرَطَهُ •
• أَخَافُ أَنْ يَنْجِرُوا الَّذِي وَعَدُوا •

That is my weapon, and I will not send it before, remaining behind it: [I fear lest they perform that which they have threatened:] or I will not quit it, nor send it before: or I will not be behind it: (TA:) or I will not neglect it. (ISd, TA.) And Sá'idah Ibn-Ju-eiyeh says,

• مَعَهُ سِقَاءٌ لَا يُفْرِطُ حِمْلَهُ •

With him is a skin, the carrying of which he will not leave, nor quit. (S.) You say also, فَرَطْتِكَ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا I left thee in such and such [a state, &c.]: (AA, O:) and مَا أَفْرَطْتُ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَحَدًا I did not leave, of the people, or company of men, any one. (Ks, S, O.) And فَرَطَ فِي جَنبِ اللَّهِ He neglected the things of God, and did them not: (TA:) or the command of God. (O, TA.) [See also art. جَنِب.] And it is said in a trad., لَيْسَ فِي التَّوْبِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ أَنْ لَا يَصْحَى حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ وَقْتُ الْآخِرَى [There is no falling short of one's duty in sleeping: the falling short of one's duty is only the not awaking until the time of the other (prayer) commences]. (TA.) — Also He let him alone, or left him, for a while; or granted him a delay, or respite; [and so فَرَطَهُ; for] فَرَطْتُمْ means I long let them alone, or left them, or granted them delay or respite. (TA.) — You say also, فَرَطَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ مَا يَكْرَهُ, or removed, or averted, from him what he dislikes, or hates: (Kh, S, O, K:) but this expression is seldom used except in poetry. (S, O.) — فَرَطَهُ, (O, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيطٌ, (TA,) also signifies He praised him immoderately; (O, K, TA;) like فَرَطَهُ: (O, TA:) Şgh has expressed, in the TS, his fear that the former may be a mistranscription for the latter; but seems to have afterwards conceded the correctness of the former, from his mention of it in the O. (TA.)

3. فَرَطَهُ (S, O, K, TA.) in the O and K, فَرَطَهُ, inf. n. مُفَارَطَةٌ and فَرَاطٌ, (S,) He vied, or strove, with them, to precede them; to outgo, or outstrip, them; to get before them. (S, O, K, TA.) — تَكَلَّمَ فَرَاطًا (S, O, Mḡb, K,) the latter word being an inf. n. of فَرَطَ, (TA,) He spoke hastily; without premeditation; expl. by سَبَقَتْ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةٌ; (S, O, K, TA.) he let fall hastily, or unpremeditated, sayings or expressions; expl. by بَوَادِرُ مِنْهُ. (Mḡb.) — See also 2, in two places: — and see 6. — فَرَطَهُ also signifies He found him; syn. فَالَطَهُ and صَادَقَهُ: (O, K, TA:) and so فَالَطَهُ and لَافَطَهُ. (TA.)

4: see 2, in seven places. — أَفْرَطَتْ أَوْلَادًا, (S, O,) or أَفْرَطَتْ أَوْلَادًا, (TA,) said of a woman,

She sent children before her [to Paradise, by their dying in infancy]; syn. قَدَّمْتَهُمْ: (S, O, TA:) and أَفْرَطَتْ, said of a man, in like manner signifies قَدَّمْتَهُمْ. (TA.) And you say also, فَرَطَ وَلَدَهُ He was preceded by his child to Paradise. (IKṭṭ.) And فَرَطَ وَلَدًا, (K, TA,) or وَلَدًا, (CK,) He lost children by their dying young: (K, TA;) as though they preceded him to Paradise; (TA;) and so أَفْرَطَ فَرَطًا; (Mḡb;) and وَلَدًا; which also signifies he lost a young child by death: (TA:) or the last of these phrases, (K,) or the last but one, (S, O,) signifies he lost his child, or children, (K,) or a young child, (S, O,) by death before attaining to puberty. (S, O, K.) [See أَحْتَسَبَ.] And أَفْرَطَتْ الْوَلَدُ The child's death was hastened; or was made to happen early. (Th.) — افْرَطَهُ He hastened him; or made him to hasten. (S, O.) And you say also, السَّحَابَةُ افْرَطَتْ الْمَاءَ The cloud hastens and forwards the water in the beginning of the [autumnal rain called] وَسَمِي. (TA.) And افْرَطَتْ السَّحَابَةُ بِالْوَسْمِيِّ The cloud hastened with the [rain called] وَسَمِي. (S, O, and the like is said in the K.) And افْرَطَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى سَيْفِهِ لِيَسْتَلَّهُ He put his hand hastily to his sword to draw it forth. (IAḡr, O, K.) And افْرَطَ [alone] He hastened with an affair. (K, TA.) And He advanced, or went forward, before tarrying, or waiting, or pausing, in the affair. (TA.) — افْرَطَ also [very frequently] signifies He exceeded the due bounds, or just limits; or acted extravagantly, or immoderately; (S, O, Mḡb, K, TA;) in the affair; (S, O, TA;) and في حُبِّهِ in loving him; and في بُغْضِهِ in hating him; (O, TA;) and في مَدْحِهِ in praising him: (K:) it is likewise said of anything exceeding the due bounds; [meaning it was, or became, excessive, or immoderate:] and also signifies he did more than he was commanded. (TA.) You say also, فَرَطَ فِي الْقَوْلِ He exceeded the due bounds, or just limits, towards him in speech. (K, TA.) And افْرَطَ فِي الْقَوْلِ He talked [excessively, exceedingly, immoderately, or] much. (TA.) [And, افْرَطَ عَلَيْهِ He acted insolently, or presumptuously, towards him.] — Also افْرَطَ عَلَيْهِ He loaded him (namely a camel, IKṭṭ) with that which he was unable to bear. (IKṭṭ, K.) And افْرَطَ He filled (S, O, K) a مَزَادَةٌ (S) or a قَرْبَةٌ (O) so that he made the water to flow: (O, K:) or a watering-trough or vessel (TA) so that it overflowed: (K, TA:) and فَرَطَ فِي حَوْضِهِ (O, TA,) aor. ʾ, (O,) inf. n. فَرُوطٌ, (TA,) he filled his watering-trough: (O, TA:) or poured much water into it. (TA.) — And افْرَطَ النَّخْلَةَ He left the palm-tree without fecundation until its spadix became dry and hard. (O, L, K. [See 1, near the end.])

5. تَفَرَّطَ He (a horse) outwent, or got before, other horses. (S, TA.) [See also 1.] — See also the next paragraph.