

“furnus”) An oven, (IDrd, \*S, \*M, K,) syn. مَخْبِزٌ, (M, K,) [or one] in which one bakes bread such as is termed فُرْنِي; (S, K;) differing from the تَنْوَر [q. v.]: (S:) a word of the dial. of Syria: (M:) thought by IDrd to be not Arabic [in origin]: (TA:) pl. أَفْرَان. (M.)

فُرْنِي Thick, (S, K,) round, or circular, (K,) bread; (S, K;) so called in relation to its place [in which it is baked, i. e. the فُرْن]: (S:) or (K) a sort of bread having a raised and pointed, or hollowed, head, the lateral portions thereof being drawn together to, or towards, the middle, (M, K,) and being intermingled, one part thereof in another, (M,) roasted, or fried, (K,) then well moistened with milk and clarified butter and sugar: (M, K:) n. un. فُرْنِيَّة: which signifies also a round, or circular, great cake of bread: (M:) [whence, app.,] فَإِذَا هِيَ مِثْلُ الْفُرْنِيَّةِ الْحُمْرَاءِ [And lo, she, or it, was like the red فُرْنِيَّة; but to what this refers I know not]: a saying of some of the Arabs. (S, TA.) — And (as being likened thereto, TA) † A thick, bulky, man: (M, K, TA:) and (K) a bulky dog. (IB, K, TA.) — Also A baker; as a rel. n. of فُرْن: (Msb:) and so فُرَانٌ, in the dial. of the vulgar. (TA.)

فُرْنِيَّة: see the next preceding paragraph.

فُرَان: see فُرْنِي, last sentence. [It is applied in the present day to A baker of bread and of meat &c.]

فَارِيَّة A female baker (T, K) of the bread termed فُرْنِي. (T.)

فرنب

فُرْنَب A rat, or mouse; syn. فَارَّة: (IAqr, O, K:) or the young one generated between it and a jerboa: (K:) or [as a coll. gen. n.] the rat, or mouse; syn. فَار. (T.) [See also قُرْنَب.]

فرنج

الْفُرْنَجِي, n. un. فِرْنَجِي: see what follows.

الإفْرَنْجِي (O, K) [and الإفْرَنْجِي, which is the more common,] and الإفْرَنْجِي, (MF, TA, [but in the Commentary of MF written without any of the syll. signs,]) in which last manner it is correctly written accord. to the sheykhs of El-Andalus, who are the nearest to, and the best acquainted with, the country of the people thus called, and so written by Suh, (MF,) A certain people; [the Franks; an appellation given originally, by the Arabs, to the French; and afterwards to all Europeans except those of the Turkish Empire:] an arabicized word from إِفْرَنْك, (K,) or افرنك, (O,) or from فرنك [or فِرْنَك]: (Suh, MF:) accord. to general analogy, it should be الإفْرَنْجِي, with kesr to the ر; (O, K:) so called because the seat of their dominion is [named] فرنجة or فرانسَة [i. e. France]; and their king is called الفرنسيس, [more

properly الفِرْنَسِيْسِي,] which is likewise an arabicized word. (Suh, as cited by MF.) [The n. un., or appellation given to a single person of this people, is فِرْنَجِي and إِفْرَنْجِي.]

فِرْنَد

فِرْنَد A sort of cloth, or garment, (Lth, T, O, K,) well known: (K:) an adventitious word, (Lth, T, O,) [from the Pers. فِرْنَد,] arabicized. (O, K.) — And [hence, app.,] فِرْنَد السَّيْفِ, (T, S, M, O, K,) and إِفْرَنْدَة, (S, O, K,) The diversified wavy marks, streaks, grain, or water, of the sword; syn. وَشِيَّة, (T, S, M, O, K,) and جَوْهَرَة, (T, O, K,) and رِبْدَة [q. v.], (S, O,) and مَاوَة الْاَيْدِي يَجْرِي فِيْهِ, (T, O,) and طَرَائِقُه, (T, O,) i. e. سَفَاسِقُه. (T.) — And الفِرْنَد signifies The sword itself. (M, L, K.) — And The حَوْجَمَر; (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) the red rose. (M, TA.) — And The grains of the pomegranate. (AA, O, K.)

فِرْنَد i. q. اَبْرَارٌ [Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; &c.]: pl. فِرْنَاد. (IAqr, O, K.)

فِرْنَادَة A قَطَاة [or sand-grouse]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

إِفْرَنْد السَّيْفِ: see فِرْنَد, second sentence.

فونس

For words mentioned in some of the lexicons under this head, see art. فوس.

فونق

Q. 2. تَفَرَنْقٌ He was, or became, bad; (K, TA;) said of a camel: (TA:) and so تَفَرَنْقَتْ said of a sheep or goat (شَاة). (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) — And تَفَرَنْقَتْ اِذْنُه His ear became raised. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

فُرَنْقٌ Bad; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) applied to the عَرِيْف [or chief, superintendent, or manager of the affairs,] of a people or party: and so فُرَنْقَتْ applied to a camel. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

فُرَانِقٌ The بَرِيْد, i. e., (IDrd, S, O,) the warmer before the lion; (S, O, K;) a certain beast of prey, [sometimes called by us the lion's provider,] that cries out before the lion, as though warning men of his presence; said to resemble the jachal (ابْنِ اَوْي); (IDrd, TA;) and said to be the jachal [itself]; but some say otherwise: (TA voce بَرِيْد:) a Pers. word, (IDrd, S, O,) arabicized, (IDrd, S, O, K,) originally فِرْوَانِه [or فِرْوَانِه], (IDrd, TA,) or originally فِرْوَانِك, (S, O, K:) said by AHát to be [also] called the وِعْوَع. (TA.) — And (hence, TA) The guide of the messenger on a beast of the post. (O, K, TA.) And sometimes The guide of an army was thus

called. (S, TA.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to some, (O,) it signifies The lion [himself]. (O, K.)

فُرَنْقِي: see مَفْرَنْقِي.

فروه

1. فَرَوَة, aor. ʔ, (S, K,) inf. n. فَرَاهِيَّة and فَرَاهِيَّة (K) [and app. also فُرُوْهَة, expl. below as a simple subst.], He was, or became, skilled, or skilful. (S, K.) — And فَرَوَة and فَرَوَة, aor. of each ʔ, [inf. n. app. فُرُوْهَة and فَرَاهِيَّة and فَرَاهِيَّة, expl. below as simple substs.,] said of a horse or similar beast, &c., He was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light. (Msb.) — [And فَرَوَة, inf. n. فَرَاهِيَّة, (of which see an explanation below,) probably signifies He was, or became, beautiful, comely, pretty, or elegant; like صَبِيْح, inf. n. صَبِيْحَة. — And فَرَوَة, (S, K,) aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. فَرَوَة, (TK,) He exulted, or rejoiced above measure; or he exulted greatly, and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: (S, K:) the ʔ in this verb, accord. to Fr, is substituted for the ح in فَرِيْح, which has this meaning. (TA.)

2: see what next follows.

4. أَفْرَهَتْ She (a camel) brought forth [young ones such as are termed] فَرَوَة (S) or فَرَوَة (K) [i. e. such as were brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light]; as also فَرَهَتْ, inf. n. تَفَرِيْهَة. (K.) — And She (a woman) brought forth beautiful children. (TA.) — And افره He (a man) took for himself a غُلَام [i. e. youth, young man, or male slave,] such as is termed فَارِه (IAqr, K) meaning beautiful, or comely, of countenance. (IAqr, TA.)

10. يَسْتَكْرِمُهَافُ الاْفْرَاسَ means هُوَ يَسْتَكْرِمُهَافُ الاْفْرَاسَ [i. e. He seeks the horses, or mares, that are of generous race]: (K, TA:) and the like is said in the A, but with الدَّوَاب in the place of الاْفْرَاس. (TA.)

فَرَوَة [part. n. of فَرَوَة, meaning Exulting, or rejoicing above measure; &c.]. In the Kur xxvi. 149, some read فَرِهِيْن, from فَرَوَة, signifying as expl. above: others reading فَرَاهِيْن, which is from فَرَوَة: (S, TA:) — but فَرَوَة is also syn. with فَارِه, as an epithet applied to a youth, or young man, or male slave; and thus the reading of فَرِهِيْن in the Kur has been expl. as meaning Possessing skill. (TA.)

فَرَوَة i. q. فَرَاتٌ, as an epithet applied to water, signifying Sweet, &c.: both are chaste forms, and well known, like تَابُوْه and تَابُوْت: so in the Towsheeh. (MF and TA in art. فورت.)

فَرَاهِيَّة [mentioned in the first paragraph as an inf. n. is also expl. as a simple subst.]: see فُرُوْهَة. — Also Beauty, or comeliness. (Msb, TA.)

فُرُوْهَة [app. an inf. n., but mentioned as a simple subst., meaning] Skilfulness. (K.) — And فُرُوْهَة and فَرَاهِيَّة and فَرَاهِيَّة denote a