pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of فَارٌّ, (Ṣ, M, O,) like as رَكْبٌ is of رَاكِبٌ, (Ṣ, O,) and صَحْبٌ of صَاحِبٌ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,*) or شَرْبٌ of شَارِبٌ: (M:) it is related in the trad. respecting the Flight that Suráḳah Ibn-Málik, when he saw the Prophet and Aboo-Bekr fleeing to El-Medeeneh, and they passed by him, said, هٰذَانِ فَرُّ قُرَيْشٍ أَفَلَا أَرُدُّ عَلَى قُرَيْشٍ فَرَّهَا, (T,* Ṣ,* O,* TA,) meaning [*These two are*] *the* two *fugitives* [*of Ḳureysh: shall I not turn back to Ḳureysh their fugitives?*]. (A'Obeyd, T, TA.)

فُرْفُرٌ: see فَرْفَارٌ: — and فُرَارٌ: — and فُرْفُورٌ, in three places.

فِرْفِرٌ: see فُرْفُورٌ, in two places.

فُرَفِرٌ: see the next paragraph.

فَرْفَارٌ *A breaker* [or *mangler*] *of everything;* as also ▼فُرَافِرٌ. (M, Ḳ.) — And The *lion;* because he mangles his antagonist: (Z, TA:) or the *lion that mangles his antagonist* (O, Ḳ*) *and everything;* (O;) as also ▼فِرْفَارٌ and ▼فُرْفُرٌ, (Ḳ,) or ▼فُرَفِرٌ, (O,) and ▼فُرَافِرٌ and ▼فُرَافِرَةٌ. (O, Ḳ.) — And *Light and unsteady in mind:* (Lth, T, M, O, Ḳ:) fem. with ة. (Lth, T, M, O.) — And *Loquacious; talkative; a great talker;* (M, Ḳ;) like ثَرْثَارٌ: (M:) fem. with ة. (Ḳ.) ═ Also *A species of tree,* (T, M, O, Ḳ,) *hard, having much endurance of fire,* (T, O,) *of which are made* [*bowls such as are termed*] قِصَاع (M, O, Ḳ) *and* عِسَاس: (M, O:) AḤn says, it is *a great kind of tree;* (O;) *it becomes tall like the* دَلْب [q. v.]; *its leaves are like those of the almond-tree; it has blossoms like the red rose;* (O, TA;) *and it becomes thick so that great* [*bowls such as are termed*] عِسَاس, *and* أَقْدَاح, *are turned from it:* (O:) *when its tree becomes old, its wood becomes black like ebony:* (O, TA:) *it is a hard wood, that blunts iron; and the bowls thereof are thin and light, and of pleasant odour: small saddles,* called مَخَاصِر, pl. of مِخْصَرَةٌ, *for excellent she-camels, were also made of it, and the curved pieces of wood* (أَحْنَاء) *thereof amounted* [*in price*] *to two hundred dirhems.* (O.) ═ And *A sort of vehicle,* or *saddle, for women* (T, O, Ḳ) *and for pastors, resembling the* حَوِيَّة *and* سَوِيَّة [described in arts. حوى and سوى]. (T.)

فِرْفَارٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فُرْفُورٌ: see فُرَارٌ, in three places. [It is said that] it signifies *A fat* جَمَل (Thus in copies of the Ḳ [an evident mistranscription for حَمَل, i. e. *lamb,* as is indicated in the TA by the addition *such as has become what is termed* جَفْر].) — And † *A youth,* or *young man;* (O, Ḳ, TA;) as being likened to the lamb (حَمَل) that has obtained plenty of herbage and has become fat; (TA; [see فُرَارٌ;]) and so ▼فُرَافِرٌ. (O, Ḳ, TA.) — And *A certain bird;* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) as also ▼فُرْفُرٌ (O, Ḳ) and ▼فِرْفِرٌ: (Ḳ:) *a small* عُصْفُور [i. e. *sparrow,* or *passerine bird*]: (ISh, T, M:) so it is said: (M:) and ▼فُرْفُرٌ signifies the عُصْفُور [in an absolute sense]; (M, Ḳ;) as also فُرْفُورٌ: (Ḳ:) accord. to AḤát, Eṭ-Ṭáïfee says that ▼الفُرْفُرُ, of which the pl. is الفَرَافِرُ, signifies *the* نَقَاقِير; thus he says, [using the pl.,] not the نُقَّار [or نَقَّار? (see عُصْفُور)]; and he adds that sometimes it is said that the فُرْفُور is the صِرّ [q. v.]; and some say ▼الفِرْفِرُ, with kesr, but he says, I am not confident of its chasteness: (O:) [accord. to Ed-Demeeree, as stated by Freytag, فُرْفُرٌ is the name of *a small aquatic bird like the dove* or *pigeon:* SM says, app. relying upon the correctness of a modern application of the word,] I have seen the فُرْفُور in Egypt, and it is *smaller than the* إِوَزّ [which is applied to the *goose* and sometimes to the *duck*]. (TA.) ═ Also, and ▼فُرَافِرٌ, *Parched meal* (سَوِيق) *prepared from the* يَنْبُوت [a tree described in art. نبت, which see, and see also غَافٌ], (M, O, Ḳ,) i. e. *from the fruit thereof;* (O, Ḳ;) as some say, *from the* ينبوت *of 'Omán.* (TA.)

فِرْفِيرٌ [*Purple;*] *a certain sort of colour.* (Ḳ.) — And The *violet:* or *violet-colour:* syn. in Pers. بنفشه [i. e. بَنَفْشَه, which is said to have both of these significations]. (KL.) — [And *Purslane,* or *purslain.* (Golius, on the authority of Ibn-Beytár.)]

فِرْفِيرِىٌّ [*Of a purple colour*]. (TA: there applied as an epithet to the flower of the فَاوَانِيَا [or peony].)

فُرَافِرٌ A horse *that moves about,* or *agitates, the bit in his mouth,* (M, O, Ḳ, TA,) to which Z adds, *in order that he may disengage it* [*therefrom,* or] *from his head.* (TA.) — And *i. q.* أَخْرَقُ [*Rough, ungentle,* &c.]; (M, O, Ḳ;) applied to a man. (O, Ḳ.) — See also فَرْفَارٌ, in two places: — and فُرَارٌ, likewise in two places: — and فُرْفُورٌ, also in two places.

فُرَافِرَةٌ: see فَرْفَارٌ, second sentence.

أُفْرَةٌ and أَفْرَةٌ: see فَرَةٌ, in five places.

مَفَرٌّ an inf. n. of فَرَّ. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ. [See the first and second sentences of this art.]) — Also *A time* [and *a place*] *of fleeing:* (TA:) and ▼مَفِرٌّ signifies *a place of fleeing:* (I'Ab, Zj, Ṣ, M, TA:) and so does ▼مِفَرٌّ, (Zj, Ḳ, TA,) an instrumental noun used as a noun of place. (Ḳ, TA.) [See 1, second sentence.]

مَفِرٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُفِرٌّ [*Making to flee:* &c. See its verb, 4]. — [Hence, app.,] الأَيَّامُ المُفِرَّاتُ † *The days that reveal,* or *make manifest,* [or *cause to fly abroad,*] *news,* or *tidings.* (O, Ḳ.)

مِفَرٌّ [originally an instrumental noun: and hence,] A horse *fit for one's fleeing upon him:* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) or *excellent in fleeing.* (Ḳ.) One says فَرَسٌ مِكَرٌّ مِفَرٌّ *A horse well trained, willing, and active, ready to return to the fight and to flee.* (TA in art. كر.) — See also مَفَرٌّ.

مُفَرَّرٌ: see what follows.

مَفْرُورٌ and ▼مُفَرَّرٌ *Examined, looked into, searched into, inquired respecting,* or *interrogated.* (TA. [See 1.])

فرأ

فَرَأٌ (T, Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ) and ▼فَرَآءٌ, (Ḳ,) both of these forms authorized by the Koofees, (TA,) *A wild ass:* (ISk, T, Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ:) or *a youthful wild ass:* (M, Ḳ:) but the absolute [i. e. the former] meaning is that which is commonly known: (TA:) pl. (of mult., TA) فِرَآءٌ (T, Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ) and (of pauc., TA) أَفْرَآءٌ. (M, Ḳ.) Hence the saying, كُلُّ الصَّيْدِ فِى جَوْفِ الفَرَا [*Every kind of game is in the belly* (or might enter into the belly) *of the wild ass*]; (T, Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ;) meaning that every kind of game is inferior to the wild ass: (T, O, Ḳ:) a prov., (T, Ṣ, M, Ḳ,) and therefore [the last word is] without hemz, on account of the final pause; (Ḳ;) but some write it with hemz: (TA:) it is said to have originated from the fact that three men went forth to hunt; and one caught a hare; and another, a gazelle; and the third, a wild ass; and the first and second boasted against the third, who thereupon said as above: it is applied to him who excels his fellows: (Meyd:) or to a man who is, with respect to other men, as the wild ass with respect to other kinds of game: or to the case of a man who, having several wants, one of which is a great one, accomplishes that great want, and cares not for the others' being unaccomplished. (T, TA. [See also Ḥar pp. 468-9.]) And أَنْكَحْنَا الفَرَا فَسَنَرَى [*We have married* our daughter *to the wild ass, and we shall see,*] (T, Ṣ, M, O) is another prov.; (T, Meyd;) in which alif is substituted for the hemzeh, (Ṣ, M,* O,) for the purpose of the agreement [of الفَرَا in rhyme] with سَنَرَى: (M:) said by a man to his wife when a man demanded in marriage his daughter and he refused, but his wife consented, and overcame the father so that he gave her in marriage to him against his wish; then the husband made the intercourse [with her] to be evil, and divorced her: it is applied in cautioning against an evil consequence: (Meyd:) or it is applied to a man when his affair has been endangered and he has seen what he does not like; and it means we have wasted our precaution, and the affair has brought us to an evil result; (Aṣ, T;) or we have considered the affair, and we shall see what it will disclose; (T;) or we have sought after high things, and we shall see what our case will be afterwards. (Th, M.)

فَرَآءٌ: see above, first sentence.

شَىْءٌ فَرِىٌّ *i. q.* فَرِىٌّ [q. v.] (O, Ḳ.* See art. فرى.)

فربج

Q. 3. اِفْرَنْبَجَ, said of a lamb, (Lth, O,) or of the skin of a lamb, (Ṣ, Ḳ, [some of the copies of