his eyelids were white: and it is used in like manner to signify that they were white by reason of what is termed 'weeping' [inf. n. of َرُوُزُ, q. v.]. (S. TA.) See its part., َرُوُزُ.

5. And َفَتْرَا and َفَتْرَة are syn., (S, Mzb, K,) signifying He became [a stranger, a foreigner; or far, or distant, from his home, or native country; (S, Mzb, K,) he went abroad, to a foreign place or country;] and so َفَتْرَة, aor. inf. n. [Mzb.] or َفَتْرَة (MA) [and app. this last and being syn. with َفَتْرَة and َفَتْرَا and being like َفَتْرَة and inf. n. of َفَتْرَة; and َفَتْرَا, (Abou-Nasr, S), or this last signifies he entered upon َفَتْرَا the state, or condition, of a stranger, &c.]. (Mzb.) And َفَتْرَا signifies also He came from the direction of the west. (K.)

8. And َفَتْرَا. Also He married to one not of his kindred. (S, K.) It is said in a trad., َفَتْرَا (TA.) [expl. in art., َفَتْرَا].

10: see 4, in four places. َفَتْرَا. He held it to be, or reckoned it, َفَتْرَا [i.e. strange, far from being intelligible, difficult to be understood; obscure; or extraordinary, unfamiliar, or unusual; and improbable.]. (MA.)

[As and though their women's camel-vehicles, on the morning when they bound the burdens on their beasts and departed, were ships inclining forwards (or moving from side to side like the tall palm-trees) in a flooded river (or canal).] (S.) Hence, (TA,) َفَتْرَا signifies also Abundance of wealth, and goodness of condition: (K, TA;) because abundance of wealth fills the hands of the possessor thereof, and goodness of condition fills [with satisfaction] the soul of the goodly person. (TA;) [Therefore the verb, meaning He was endowed (as though filled) with abundance of wealth and with goodness of condition, is app. َفَتْرَا; not as is implied in the Tābi‘ī. َفَتْرَا is the explanation of the verb in the Tābi‘ī, his wealth was, or became, abundant, and his condition was, or became, goodly.] — One says also (of a man, َفَتْرَا with ُذَمَم، K) meaning His pain became intense, or violent, (Aq, S, K, TA;) from disease or some other cause. (TA;) And َفَتْرَا accord. to the K, signifies َفَتْرَا, or an evil, deed was done to him; and [it is said that he َفَتْرَا signifies the same: but in other works, [the verb must app. be in the act. form, for the explanation is, he did [to him] a foul, or an evil, deed. (TA;) And َفَتْرَا said of a horse, His blaze spread (S, K;) so that it took in his eyes, and the edges of

What aileth thee, that thou dost not mention Una‘-Amr but thine eyes have tears flowing? (S. TA.) And it is said of Ibn-Abhīd in a trad.,