the latter of which have الجَهَل in the place of (Msb,TA.) And الفُرَاتَانِ is an appellation applied ing the crumbling of the liver by grief and moles-الحمل,]) and of the skin of a kid, (O,) It was roasted so that the upper parts of it became dried up. (Lth, S, O, K.)

[part. n. of the verb above]. A man said, describing a roasted female kid,

[And I ate of such as was roasted so that the upper parts were dried up, of its skin]. (O.)

رْبَيُون, (K, TA, [in several copies of the K also called الْفُرْنِيُونُ , (TA,) [Euphorbium; an inspissated sap of a certain African plant ;] i. q. ثُبَانَةٌ مَغْرِبيَّةٌ ; the best of which is that which dissolves quickly in water; (TA;) an attenuant medicine, beneficial as a remedy for sciatica, and for cold of the kidneys, and for colic, and for the sting, or bite, of venomous or noxious reptiles or the like, and for the bite of the mad dog, and it causes abortion, and attenuates viscous phlegm. (K.)

see the preceding paragraph.

[said in the M to فَرُوتَةٌ . aor. ، inf. n فَرُوتَةٌ be a subst.], It (water, T, Msb) was, or became, sweet [or very sweet or most sweet (see فَرَاتُ)]. (T, O, Mab, K.) = فَرَتَ (M, K,) aor. -, (M,) or -, (K,) inf. n. فَرْتُ, (M,) He acted vitiously, or unrighteously; or committed adultery, or fornication; syn. فَرِتَ (M, K.) = فَرِنَ, [aor. نَرَ,] Hebecame weak in his intellect, after having possessed ample intelligence. (IAar, T, O, K.)

i. q. فرت [The space measured by the extension of the thumb and fore finger]; (IJ, M, K;) a dial. var. of the latter word; as though formed by transposition. (M.)

, فَرَاهُ applied to water, (T, S, M, &c.,) and , فُرَاتٌ both chaste forms, and well known, like تَابُوتُ and تابوه, (Towsheeh, MF, TA,) Sneet : (S, O:) or very sweet: (K:) or of the sweetest kind: (T, M, L:) or that subdues thirst by its excessive sweetness: (Bd in xxv. 55:) so called, accord. to Z, because it breaks the vehemence of thirst, and allays it; as though from رفت, and formed by transposition : (TA :) you say مَاتَهُ فُرَاتٌ (S, M, O, K,) and in a copy of the K فَرَاتُ also, (TA,) and فَرَاتٌ (M, Msb, ورْتَانٌ M, O, K,) and مِيَاهٌ فُرَاتٌ (M, Msb, in copies of the K, فُرْتَانٌ, and in the CK, فَرْتَانٌ like غُرْبَانٌ [pl. of غُرَابٌ], when فُرَاتٌ is pluralized, but this is rarely the case. (Msb.) __ ثانة signifies also [The Euphrates;] the river of El-Koofeh; (S, Mgh, O,* K;*) a great, celebrated river, which issues from the limits of Er-Room, then passes by the borders of Syria &c., and, after meeting with the Tigris, forms therewith one river, and pours forth into the Sea [or Gulf] of Persia.

to [The Euphrates and Tigris; i.e.] الفرات and and الفَرَاتُ or, accord. to the S [and O] دُجُلَةُ [The Euphrates and Dujeyl, which latter is a branch of the Tigris]. (TA.) _ Also The sea: (M, K:) so in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyh describing pearls as found therein. (M.)

فَرْتُ M, K,) accord. to Ibn-Habeeb from, فَرَتُنَا [q. v.], but accord to Sb the is radical, (M,) or الفُرْتَن accord. to IB, (TA in art. الفُرْتَنَا) The fornicatress, or adultress. (M and K in this art.* and in art. فرتن.) And The female slave: (Th, ابْنُ and Ş and K in art. (: فرتن or so ! الفَرْتَنَا or so The son of the female slave that is a forni-الفُرْتَنَا catress. (I Aar, TA in that art.) And ابْنُ فَرْتَنَا The low, ignoble, mean, or sordid. (El-Ahwal, IB, TA.) _ Also, فَرْتَنَا, the name of A certain noman. (M and K in art. الفُرْتَنَا) — And الفُرْتَنَا The young one of the hyena. (K in art. فرتن.)

فرتن

Q. 1. فُرْتُنَةٌ (T, TA,) inf. n. فُرْتُنَةٌ (T, TA,) app. meaning شَقَّقَ كَلَامُهُ وَٱهْتَمَشَ فِيهِ signifies He uttered, or endeavoured with repeated efforts to utter, his speech in the best manner, and proceeded slowly therein]: (T, K,* TA:) in the copies of the K, س with the unpointed اهتمس, is put for which is the right reading. (TA.) _ And He went along with short steps. (K.) = And He (a man) became angry, and in a state of excitement: from what here follows [and therefore, app., post-classical]. (TA.)

with damm, [meaning with two dammelis,], فُرْتُنَةٌ A state of commotion of the sea arising from the violence of the winds: app. post-classical. (TA.)

is held by some to be فرتنا radical, and by others to be augmentative, see in art. فرت.

1. فَرَثُ الجُلَّةَ .. see 4. أَوْرُثُ الكُرِشُ (ISk, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. -, (T, O,) or -, (M,) or both, (ISk, S, K,) inf. n. فُرْتْ, (T, M,) He scattered, or dispersed, [the contents of] the جُلَّة [or receptacle made of palm-leaves, for dates]: (T,* K:) or ripped the and then scattered, or dispersed, its contents, (ISk, S, M, O,) entirely, (M,) للْقُوم [for the people, or party]. (ISk, S, O.) _ And in like manner, (M,) فَرَثَ كَبِدُهُ (ISk, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. -, (ISk, S, and so in some copies of the K,) or -, (O, and so in other copies of the K,) inf. n. فَرْثُ ; (Ş, O ;) and أَرْتُهَا \$ (ISk, S, M, O, K,) inf. n. تَفْرِيث; (ISk, S, O, K;) He struck, or smote, him, (ISk, T, S, O,) or his liver, (K,) he being alive, (ISk, S, O, K,) so that his liver became scattered. (ISk, T, S, O, K.) And [hence] , أفرثها لا one says, فَرَّثُ الحُبُّ كَبِدَهُ, and لا أَوْرثُها لا أَلْفُ الحُبُّ كَبِدَهُ, and meaning + Love crumbled [or crushed] his liver : [like as we say "it broke his heart:"] (M, TA:) is used in like manner of men, as mean-

tation. (TA.) = See also 7. __ فَرثُ , aor. : , (K,) inf. n. فَرَثْ, (M, O,) He was, or became, satiated. He drank شُرِبُ عَلَى فَرَثِ ,You say شَرِبُ عَلَى فَرثِ He drank on an occasion, or in a state, of satiety. (M,TA.) -The people, or party, became scat فَرثَ القَوْمُ ــ tered, or dispersed. (O, K.)

2: see the next following paragraph: __ and see also the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4. افرث الكُرش He scattered the contents of the [or stomach of a ruminant animal]: (T:) or he ripped the كرش, and threw away what فُرَثْتُ ۗ الكُرشُ عَـنِ or (ISk, Ṣ, O :) or فُرَثْتُ الكُرشُ عَـنِ ; فَرَّتُتُهَا \$ and أَفْرَثُتُهَا and أَفْرَثُتُهَا aor. - , inf. n. فَرَّتُهُمْ I ripped the ڪرش, and scattered what was in it. (M, TA.) Accord. to the K, one says, افرث الكبد meaning He ripped the 2.5 [or liver], and threw away the فُرَاثَة, i. c., what was in it : but this is taken from two passages in the M and T, which the author of the K has confounded. (TA.) -And [hence, app.,] افرث أصحابه + IIe exposed his companions (T, S, M, O, K) to the ruling power, (T,) or to the censure of men: (T, S, M, O, K:) or he pronounced them to be liars, in the presence of a people, or party, in order to lessen them in their estimation: or he exposed to reproach their secret: (M:) or he calumniated, or slandered, them. (IF, O.) And افرث الرَّجُلُ +He reviled, vilified, or vituperated, the man; charged him with a vice, fault, or the like; defamed him; or detracted from his reputation. (M, O.) ___ Sec also 1.

5: see the paragraph here following.

Tis (a ruminant animal's) انفرثت كُرشُه .7 stomach became ripped and its contents became scattered, or dispersed. (M.) _ And انفرثت His liver became scattered by a blow, (ISk, T, S, O, K,) he being alive. (1Sk, S, O, K.) ___ said of a pregnant woman; as also ا تَفَرَّتُتُ ; (O, K, but only the inf. ns. are mentioned in the K;) and أُوَرَثَتْ (T, A, O, K, but only the inf. n. is mentioned; in a copy of the T written فَرْث ; in the K, فَرْث, and so in a copy of the A; [accord. to the TK, the pret. is فَرَثَتْ, and the aor. تَفْرُثُ; but is probably only inferred from the form of the inf. n. in the K;]) She had a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit. (T, A, O, K.*) [And] انْفُرِثُ بِهَا She (a woman, in the beginning of her pregnancy,) was affected with a spitting, and with a heaving of the soul [or stomach], or a tendency to vomit. (M.) [See also the last of the following para-

[here meaning feces] (S, A, O, K) while remaining (S, O) in the 2 [or stomach of a ruminant animal]; (S, A, O, K;) the dregs in the ڪرش : (Jel in xvi. 68:) or i. q. سرقين and the سرقين (a dial. var. of سرقين and the المُوانَّةُ (M,) [i. e.] وَمُرْتُ like ڪرش signifies what is extracted from the