law] because both belong to the same [legal] predicament [in certain cases]; (Mgh, Msb;) or because each of them is a place of opening; ( M sp; ) or because between the legs: (TA:) but in common parlance it is mostly applied to the anterior pudendum: (M@b:) or peculiarly, accord. to some, the anterior pudendum of a noman [i. e. the vulva, or external portion of the organs of generation of a noman : and the vagina]: (MF,
 + Such a one is solicitous for his فَرْ. (Er-Rághib, TA in art. بنىى) - And i.q. فَتْتُقْ (app. as meaning An open, vide, place]: pl. فُرؤ : (Mṣb:) which latter also signifies The sides, or lateral parts, quarters, or tracts, of a land. (TA.) And The part between the two sides, i. e. the يُطْن, of a valley: and hence used in relation to a road, as meaning its entrance: and a فَبَ [or wide, or depressed, road,] of a mountain. (ISh, TA.) And A frontier-way of access to a country; and [particularly such as is] a place of.fear; (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, TA;) so called because not obstructed; (TA;)


 are obstructed] the frontier-ways of access [to the enemy's country]. (A, TA.)

فَرْعَ inf. n. of فَرْ [q. v.]. (S, TA.) - And [app. as such also, or] as a simple subst., The having the pudendum (الغَرْ) constantly uncovered, (K, TA,) when sitting. (TA.) - Also a subst. [or quasi-inf. n.] from فُرَجْ الغَمَ ; (Msb;) [as such signifying] The removal, or clearing away, of grief, or sorrow: or freedom from grief, or
 repose, or ease; or cessation of trouble, or inconvenience, and of toil, or fatigue; or freedom there-



 this grief any removal, or clearing anay]: ( T ,
 grief there is a removal, clearing anay, or dispel-
 pl., (see 7, in two places,) signifies rest from grief, or mourning, or from disease : (TA :) or freedom from difficulty, distress, or straitness; as also - فُرجْهْ : (Mṣ:) or freedom from anxiety; (Ṣ,



 - فُرْبَ, [which see expl. below,] to a wall, and a door; but the two [primary] significations are nearly the same: the authority for the three [syn.] forms of the word is taken by the author
of the $\mathbf{K}$ from the statement in the $T$, cited

 a name of The جُوذَابَة [n. un. of جُوذَابُ : جـذ]. (Har p. 227.) nhose pudendum (فَرج) is constantly uncovered (S, O, K, TA) when he sits. (TA.) - مُكَانُ فَرِّعُ A place in which is تَفَّرُ [app. as meaning diversion, amusement, or cheering pastime; such a place as is termed in Pers. تَفَرُّهْ كَهُ]. (A, TA.)

 [like فُرُونَ (see 7) and A bow wide apart from the string; ( $(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K} ;)$ or of which the string is distant from its [q. v.]. (TA.) And the first, A woman rearing a single garment ; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$; ) of the dial. of El-Yemen ; ( O , $L$;) like فُضُ in the dial. of Nejd ; (L;) as also

 nont to reveal his secrets. (Ham p. 49.)
:فَرْرَجْ : in
 occurs in a trad. as meaning على هُزِيمَتِهْمْ [i. e. They overtook the people, or party, in their state of defeat]: but it is also related as with قاف and

فُرْبَ An opening, or intervening space, [or a gap, or breach,] between two things; (Msb, TA;) as also ", فُرْج (A,) of which the pl. is فُرْ only; (TA;) [and so "مْفْر", lit. a place of opening, occurring in the $K$ in art. ودى, \&cc.;] and
 of the first is فُرْ (Mssb, TA) and فُرْجَاتٌ : (TA :) and it is also in a wall, (S, Mssb, K,) and the like : (S, Mṣ: :) and signifies also an opening, or a space, or room, made by persons for a man entering among them, in a place of standing or of sit-
 (i. e. Betveen them tro is an opening, or intervening space, \&cc.]. (S.) فُرجُ الشَّيُطَانِ [The Devil's gaps], occurring in a trad., means the gaps, or unoccupied spaces, in the ranks of men praying [in the mosque]. (L.) - See also ${ }^{\bullet 0}$, last sentence: - فَرَّ , in seven places : - and . فَرْجْ
, فرَجْ : فرْجَةٌ in three places.
, فُرُّ
 ...Also A ewe whose hips are

[see 4],) when she brings forth. (TA.) And A woman whose bones are unknit, or loosened, (انْغَرْجَتْ עِظَامُها (in consequence of parturition: and hence, as likened thereto, $\ddagger$ a camel that is fatigued, and drags his feet, or stands still : (Skr, O :) or a woman fatigued in consequence of parturition: and hence, as being likened thereto, $\ddagger$ a she-camel that is fatigued. (Kr, TA.) And A she-camel that has brought forth her first offspring. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.$) [See also فَارِّ.] Also, accord.$ to the $\mathbf{K}$, [and the $\mathbf{O}$ as on the authority of IbnAbbád,] i. q. بَارِذ : but [SM says that] this is a mistakn for بَارِز, meaning Uncovered, appearing, or apparent; in which sense it is applied also to a fem. noun : (TA :) it is applied, in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, to a pearl (رُّرَّ), as meaning uncovered, and exposed to vien, for sale. ( $O, T \mathrm{TA}$.)
فَّرَّ One who often removes, clears anay, or dispels, grief, or anxiety, from those a.ffected therewith; or who does so much. (O.)
نُرُّغ The young of the domestic hen; [the chicken, and chickens;] (S. Mgh, O, K; [but the explanation is omitted in one of my copies of the
 (K,) a dial. var., (S, O, TA,) mentioned by Lh: (TA :) n. un. with ö: (S:) pl. فَراُرِيجُ. (Ṣ, Mgh, O.) - And hence, app., by a metaphorical application, (Mgh,) it signifies also $\boldsymbol{A}$ [garment of the kind called] $]$ قَبَّ in one of my copies of the S,]) having a slit in its hinder part: ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or the shirt of a child: $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}:)$ [but] the Prophet is related to have prayed in a فرّوه (Mgh, TA) of (Mgh) or of silk; (TA;) or he pulled off one that he had put on. (O.)
. Also A she-camel that has become unknit, or loosened, [app. in the jeints of the hips,] (\$ إنْرَجْتْتْ [see 4],) in consequence of parturition, and therefore hates the stallion, $(\mathrm{O}$, K,) and dislikes his being near. (O.) [See also .فَرِيْن.] And see 4, last sentence.
 - And $\mathbf{A}$ man whose buttocks do not meet, (Ṣ, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or scarcely meet, (TA,) by reason of their bigness: (S, O, K:) fem. فَرْجْآ: it is mostly the case among the Abyssinians. (S. O.) —See also .

تَفْفِج, accord. to Akh, A beater and washer and whitener of clothes ; syn. قَصَّار. (O.) - See also the next paragraph.
 which signifies, (IAar, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$,) as pl . of the first, (K,) or of the second, (IAar, $\mathbf{O}$,) The openings [or interstices] of the fingers: (IAapr, $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) and the apertures, (IAar, $\mathbf{0}$,) or clefts, (K,) of a railing: (IAar, $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) and also, ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$, accord. to



