

of the **ك** appears to have found in a copy of that work; and the meaning, therefore, *which stallions do not desire*. فَوَارِدٌ is pl. of فَوَارِدَةٌ.]

مُفَرَّدٌ: see فَرَدٌ, second quarter. — [Hence, as a conventional term, *A single, simple, word or vocable*;] *an expression of which a portion does not denote a portion of its meaning*: (KT:) [pl. مَفْرَدَاتٌ. — And Singular, as distinguished from dual and plural. — And مَفْرَدَاتُ الطِّبِّ *The simples of medicine; medicinal simples*.] — And مُفَرَّدٌ signifies also *A wild bull*. (L. [See, again, فَرَدٌ, near the end.]])

مُفَرِّدٌ *A female*, (S, L,) a pregnant female, (A,) or a ewe or she-goat, (M,) or a woman, (K,) *bringing forth one only*: (S, M, A, L, K:) like مُفَرِّدٌ and مُفَرِّدٌ: (S, L:) opposed to مُنْتَمِرٌ. (A.) [See its verb, 4.]

مُفَرِّدٌ *Pieces of gold (in a necklace, A) divided, one from another, by فَرِيدٌ* [q. v.], (M, A, L, K,) i. e., by pearls. (A.)

مُفَرِّدٌ *A rider having no other with him*: (A:) or a rider *having only his camel with him*. (K.) — طَوْبَى لِلْمُفَرِّدِينَ, occurring in a trad., (L,) means *Good betide those who apply themselves to the study of practical religion, or the law, and withdraw from [the rest of] mankind, and attend only to the observance of the commands and prohibitions [of religion]*: (IAar, T,* L, K, TA:) and (K, TA) it is also said to mean (TA) *those who are devoted to the commemoration of the praises of God*: (K, TA:) or, as expl. by the Prophet himself, *those men and women who commemorate the praises of God much, or frequently*: (TA:) also, (K,) or, as Kt says in explaining the trad., (TA,) [and as his words are cited in the T,] *those whose contemporaries in birth, (K, TA,) and the generation among which they were, (TA,) have perished, or died, while they themselves have remained, (K, TA,) commemorating the praises of God*: but Az holds the explanation of IAar to be more correct than this of Kt. (TA.)

مُفَرِّدٌ: see فَرَدٌ, near the middle of the paragraph.

المُفَرِّدُ as a conventional term in lexicology signifies *What have been uttered by only one of the Arabs*: differing from الأفراد, which signifies what have been transmitted from the Arabs by only one of the leading lexicologists. (Mz, 15th نوع.)

فردس

Q. 1. فَرْدَسَةٌ, (O, K,) inf. n. فَرْدَسَةٌ, (Kr, M, O,) *He threw him down, prostrate, on the ground, (Kr, M, O, K,) in an evil, or abominable, manner*: (Kr, M, O:) and *flung him upon the ground*; lit., *smote with him the ground*. (O, K.) — And فَرْدَسٌ *He filled, or stuffed, compactly, the [receptacle for dates, termed] جَلَّةٌ*. (AA, O,* K.)

فَرْدَسَةٌ *Width; amplitude*: (M, O, Mṣb, K:) Bk. I.

whence is derived the word فَرْدُوسٌ, (Mṣb, K,) accord. to Fr. (Mṣb.)

فَرْدُوسٌ *A garden*: (S, Mṣb:) so in the Greek language [παράδεισος]: (M:) or *a garden comprising everything that is in gardens*: (Zj, M, A, O, K:) such is the proper signification; (Zj, M, O;) and so with the people of every language: (Zj, M:) and *containing grape-vines*: (Fr, O, K:) or *a garden in which are grape-vines*: (IAmb, M, Mṣb:) or *a place in which are grape-vines*: (TA:) or *an ample, beautiful garden*: (A:) or *a garden comprising grape-vines and palm-trees*: (Bd in xviii. 107:) or with the Arabs it signifies *a valley abounding with herbage, like a garden*: (M:) or *a valley, (Zj, Mṣb,) or valleys, (O, K,) producing various sorts of plants or herbage*: (Zj, O, Mṣb, K:) in the K, for الأودية التي تَنْبِتُ, we should read *مِنَ الأودية التي تَنْبِتُ*: (TK;)[or rather, *مِنَ الأودية مَا يَنْبِتُ*, as in the Mṣb:] or *a meadow*; syn. رَوْضَةٌ: (Seer, M:) and the *greenness of grapes* (أَعْنَابُ), (so in a copy of the M,) or *of herbs* (أَعْشَابُ): (so in the TA:) masc. and fem.: (Mṣb:) sometimes the latter; (K;) as in the Kur xxiii. 11, because, by الفَرْدُوسُ is there meant *الجَنَّةُ*: (O, TA:) it is an Arabic word, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) accord. to Fr, (S, O, Mṣb,) occurring in a verse cited voce فَوَابٌ, which is by Ḥassán Ibn-Thábit, (O,) derived from فَرْدَسَةٌ, meaning “width” or “amplitude,” (Mṣb, K,*) accord. to Fr: (Mṣb:) or it is Greek, (Zj, O, Mṣb, K,) transferred to the Arabic language; (Zj, O, Mṣb;) [i. e., arabicised: but as it occurs in the Kur (xviii. 107 and xxiii. 11), this is contr. to the opinion of Esh-Sháfi‘ee and others, who deny that any arabicized word occurs therein: (see سُنْدُسُ)] or it is Syriac: (Zj, O, K:) the pl. is فَرَادِسُ; (A, TA;) which is applied by the people of Syria to *gardens and grape-vines*. (TA.) — Hence, (Bd in xviii. 107,) الفَرْدُوسُ [Paradise: or] *a garden of trees, or walled garden, (حَدِيقَةٌ) in الجَنَّةُ* [or Paradise]: (S:) or *the highest of the stages of الجَنَّةُ*: (Bd, ubi suprà:) or *the middle and highest part of الجَنَّةُ*. (Jel, ibid.)

فَرْدُوسٌ *Increase* (نَزَلَ, in the CK نَزَلَ,) *that is in طعام* [i. e. wheat]: (O, K:) mentioned by IDrd, as heard from some persons of El-Bahreyn. (O.)

فَرَادِسٌ *A man big in the bones*. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

مُفَرِّدٌ *A trellised grape-vine*; syn. مَعْرَشٌ. (Lth, S, M.) — *A wide breast*. (O, K.) — *Wide-breasted; having a wide breast*. (M.) — And [A thing] *filled, or stuffed, compactly*. (O.)

فرز

1. فَرَزَهُ, (S, A, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, inf. n. فَرَزَهُ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) *He put it, or set it, apart, away, or aside; removed it; or separated it; from another thing, or from other things*; (S, A, O,

Mṣb, K;) as also فَرَزَهُ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. افْرَازٌ: (K:) *he divided it therefrom*; (A, TA;) [and so فَرَزَهُ:] *he divided it into parts, or shares*; as also فَرَزَهُ: (Az, Mṣb, TA:) *he distributed it, or dispersed it*. (AO, AZ, TA.) You say, فَرَزَ فَرَزَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above; and فَرَزَهُ; *He set apart, or separated, for him his portion, or share*. (Mgh.) And فَرَزَ لَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ نَصِيْبًا [He set apart, or divided, for him a portion, or share, of his property]; as also فَرَزَهُ. (A.) And فَرَزَ افْرَازٌ [He divided for him a share of the house]. (A.) — See also 2. = [Also, app., *He made fringes, or similar decorations, to it; namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, or the like*: see the pass. part. n.] Abou-Firáz [El-Farezdaq] says,

بُسْطٌ مِنَ الدِّيْبَاجِ قَدْ فَرَزَتْ *
أَطْرَافَهَا بِفَرَاوِزٍ خُضِرِ *

[app. meaning, *Carpets of silk brocade, the extremities of which had been fringed with green fringes*]. (TA.)

2. فَرَزَ عَلَى بَرَأِيهِ, (K,) or فَرَزَ, (thus, without teshdeed, in the O,) inf. n. تَفَرَزَةٌ, [which may be of either of the verbs,] (K,) *He decided (قَطَعَ) against me by his opinion*. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K. [See also 8.]])

3. فَارَزَ شَرِيكَهُ *He separated himself from his partner, with the latter's concurrence*; syn. فَاصَلَهُ, (S, O, K,) and قَاطَعَهُ, (S, A, O, K,) and فَارَقَهُ. (A.)

4. افْرَزَهُ: see 1, in six places. — افْرَزْتُ فَلَانًا *I made such a one to have a thing to himself alone, with none to share, or participate, with him in it*. (A.) = Also *It (an object of the chase) offered him an opportunity (S, O, K) so that he shot it, or shot at it, (S, O,) from within a short distance*. (S, O, K.)

6. تَفَارَزَ الشَّرَكَاءُ *The partners separated themselves, one from another*. (A.)

7. افْرَزَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَنِ بَعْضٍ *They went apart, away, or aside; removed; or separated; one from another, or one party from another*. (TA in art. عَزَلَ.)

8. افْتَرَزَ امْرَأَهُ دُونَ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ means قَطَعَهُ [i. e. *He decided his affair exclusively of the people of his house or tent, or of his wife and family*]. (O, K. [See also 2.]])

Q. Q. 1. فَرُوَزٌ *He died*; (IDrd, O, K;) said of a man: (IDrd, O:) like هَرُوَزٌ. (TA.)

فَرَزٌ *A depressed tract of land* (S, O, K, TA) *between two hills*: (TA:) or *an intervening space between two mountains*: (TA:) [or] فَرَزَةٌ has the latter meaning; mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád. (O.)

فَرَزٌ: see فَرَزَةٌ, in two places: — and see also فَرَزَةٌ. — Accord. to Lth, الفَرَزُ is syn. with الفَرْدُ; but this is disallowed by Az. (TA.)

فَرَزَةٌ *A cleft in rugged ground*. (TA.)