

“furnus”] *An oven*, (IDrd, * S, * M, K,) syn. *مَحْبَرٌ*, (M, K,) [or one] in which one bakes bread such as is termed *فُرْنِي*; (S, K;) differing from the *تَنْوَر* [q. v.]: (S:) a word of the dial. of Syria: (M:) thought by IDrd to be not Arabic [in origin]: (TA:) pl. *أَفْرَانٌ*. (M.)

فُرْنِي *Thick*, (S, K,) *round*, or *circular*, (K,) *bread*; (S, K;) so called in relation to its place [in which it is baked, i. e. the *فُرْن*]: (S:) or (K) *a sort of bread having a raised and pointed, or hollowed, head, the lateral portions thereof being drawn together to, or towards, the middle*, (M, K,) and being intermingled, one part thereof in another, (M,) *roasted*, or *fried*, (K,) *then well moistened with milk and clarified butter and sugar*: (M, K:) n. un. *فُرْنِيَّةٌ*: which signifies also a *round*, or *circular*, *great cake of bread*: (M:) [whence, app.,] *فَإِذَا هِيَ مِثْلُ الْفُرْنِيَّةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ* [And lo, she, or it, was like the red *فُرْنِيَّة*; but to what this refers I know not]: a saying of some of the Arabs. (S, TA.) — And (as being likened thereto, TA) *أ thick, bulky, man*: (M, K, TA:) and (K) *a bulky dog*. (IB, K, TA.) — Also *A baker*; as a rel. n. of *فُرْنٌ*: (Msb.) and so *فُرَانٌ*, in the dial. of the vulgar. (TA.)

فُرْنِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فُرَانٌ: see *فُرْنِي*, last sentence. [It is applied in the present day to *A baker of bread and of meat &c.*]

فَارِيَّةٌ *A female baker* (T, K) *of the bread termed فُرْنِي*. (T.)

فرناب

فُرْنَابٌ *A rat*, or *mouse*; syn. *فَارَةٌ*: (IAqr, O, K:) or the *young one generated between it and a jerboa*: (K:) or [as a coll. gen. n.] the *rat*, or *mouse*; syn. *فَارٌ*. (T.) [See also *قُرْنَابٌ*.]

فرنح

الْفُرْنَحِيُّ, n. un. *فِرْنَجِي*: see what follows.

الْفُرْنَجِيَّةُ (O, K) [and *الْفُرْنَجِيُّ*, which is the more common,] and *الْفُرْنَجِيُّ*, (MF, TA, [but in the Commentary of MF written without any of the syll. signs,]) in which last manner it is correctly written accord. to the sheykhs of El-Andalus, who are the nearest to, and the best acquainted with, the country of the people thus called, and so written by Suh, (MF,) *A certain people*; [*the Franks*; an appellation given originally, by the Arabs, to the *French*; and afterwards to all *Europeans except those of the Turkish Empire*:] an arabicized word from *إفْرَنْكٌ*, (K,) or *افرنك*, (O,) or from *فرنك* [or *فرنك*]: (Suh, MF:) accord. to general analogy, it should be *الْفُرْنَجِيَّةُ*, with *kesr* to the *r*, (O, K:) so called because the seat of their dominion is [named] *فرنجة* or *فرانسة* [i. e. *France*]; and their king is called *الفرنسي*, [more

properly *الفرنسيسي*,] which is likewise an arabicized word. (Suh, as cited by MF.) [The n. un., or appellation given to a single person of this people, is *إفْرَنْجِي* and *فِرْنَجِي*.]

فرند

فِرْنَدٌ *A sort of cloth, or garment*, (Lth, T, O, K,) *well known*: (K:) an adventitious word, (Lth, T, O,) [from the Pers. *فِرْنَد*,] arabicized. (O, K.) — And [hence, app.,] *فِرْنَدُ السَّيْفِ*, (T, S, M, O, K,) and *إفْرَنْدُهُ*, (S, O, K,) *The diversified wavy marks, streaks, grain, or water, of the sword*; syn. *وَشِيئُهُ*, (T, S, M, O, K,) and *جَوْهَرُهُ*, (T, O, K,) and *رَبْدُهُ* [q. v.], (S, O,) and *طَرَائِقُهُ*, (T, O,) *مَاؤُهُ الَّذِي يَجْرِي فِيهِ*. (T, O,*) and *سَفَاسِئُهُ*. (T.) — And *الفِرْنَدُ* signifies *The sword itself*. (M, L, K.) — And *The حَوْجَمَر*; (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) *the red rose*. (M, TA.) — And *The grains of the pomegranate*. (AA, O, K.)

فِرْنَدٌ i. q. *أَبْزَارٌ* [Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; &c.]: pl. *فِرْنَادٌ*. (IAqr, O, K.)

فِرْنَادَةٌ *A قَطَاة* [or *sand-grouse*]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

إفْرِنْدُ السَّيْفِ: see *فِرْنَدٌ*, second sentence.

فرنس

For words mentioned in some of the lexicons under this head, see art. *فرس*.

فرنق

Q. 2. *تَفَرَّقَتْ* *He was, or became, bad*; (K, TA;) said of a camel: (TA:) and so *تَفَرَّقَتْ* said of a sheep or goat (*شَاةٌ*). (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.) = And *تَفَرَّقَتْ أُذُنُهُ* *His ear became raised*. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

فُرْنَقٌ *Bad*; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) applied to the *عَرِيف* [or chief, superintendent, or manager of the affairs,] of a people or party: and so *فُرْنَقٌ* applied to a camel. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

فُرَانِقٌ *The بَرِيد*, i. e., (IDrd, S, O,) *the warner before the lion*; (S, O, K;) *a certain beast of prey*, [sometimes called by us the *lion's provider*,] *that cries out before the lion, as though warning men of his presence; said to resemble the jachal* (*أَبْنِ أَوِي*); (IDrd, TA;) and said to be the *jachal* [itself]; but some say otherwise: (TA voce *بَرِيد*;) a Pers. word, (IDrd, S, O,) arabicized, (IDrd, S, O, K,) originally *فَرَوَانَهُ* [or *بَرَوَانَهُ*,] (IDrd, TA,) or originally *بَرَوَانَك*: (S, O, K:) said by AHát to be [also] called the *وَعُوع*. (TA.) — And (hence, TA) *The guide of the messenger on a beast of the post*. (O, K, TA.) And sometimes *The guide of an army* was thus

called. (S, TA.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to some, (O,) it signifies *The lion* [himself]. (O, K.) *فُرْنَقٌ*: see *مَتَفَرَّقٌ*.

فره

1. *فَرَهُ*, aor. *فَرِهَ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *فَرَاهَةٌ* and *فَرَاهِيَةٌ* (K) [and app. also *فُرُوهُةٌ*, expl. below as a simple subst.,] *He was, or became, skilled, or skilful*. (S, K.) — And *فَرَهُ* and *فَرِهَ*, aor. of each *فَرِهَ*, [inf. n. app. *فُرُوهُةٌ* and *فَرَاهَةٌ* and *فَرَاهِيَةٌ*, expl. below as simple substs.,] said of a horse or similar beast, &c., *He was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light*. (Msb.) — [And *فَرَهُ*, inf. n. *فَرَاهَةٌ*, (of which see an explanation below,) probably signifies *He was, or became, beautiful, comely, pretty, or elegant*; like *صَبَحٌ*, inf. n. *صَبَاحَةٌ*.] — And *فَرَهُ*, (S, K,) aor. *فَرِهَ*, (K,) inf. n. *فَرِهَ*, (TK,) *He exulted, or rejoiced above measure; or he exulted greatly, and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully*: (S, K:) the *ه* in this verb, accord. to Fr, is substituted for the *ح* in *فَرِحَ*, which has this meaning. (TA.)

2: see what next follows.

4. *أَفْرَهَتْ* *She (a camel) brought forth [young ones such as are termed] فَرَهُ* (S) or *فَرِهَ* (K) [i. e. such as were *brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light*]; as also *فَرِهَتْ*, inf. n. *تَفَرِيَةٌ*. (K.) — And *She (a woman) brought forth beautiful children*. (TA.) — And *افره* *He (a man) took for himself a غَلَامٌ* [i. e. *youth, young man, or male slave*,] *such as is termed فَرَهُ* (IAqr, K) meaning *beautiful, or comely, of countenance*. (IAqr, TA.)

10. *هُوَ يَسْتَكْرِمُهَا* means *هُوَ يَسْتَفْرِهُ الْاَفْرَاسَ* [i. e. *He seeks the horses, or mares, that are of generous race*]: (K, TA:) and the like is said in the A, but with *الدَّوَابَّ* in the place of *الافراس*. (TA.)

فَرِهَ [part. n. of *فَرِهَ*, meaning *Exulting, or rejoicing above measure; &c.*]. In the K_{ur} xxvi. 149, some read *فَرِهِيْنَ*, from *فَرِهَ*, signifying as expl. above: others reading *فَارِهِيْنَ*, which is from *فَرَهُ*: (S, TA:) — but *فَرِهَ* is also syn. with *فَارِهَ*, as an epithet applied to a youth, or young man, or male slave; and thus the reading of *فَرِهِيْنَ* in the K_{ur} has been expl. as meaning *Possessing skill*. (TA.)

فَرَاهٌ i. q. *فُرَاتٌ*, as an epithet applied to water, signifying *Sweet*, &c.: both are chaste forms, and well known, like *تَابُوهُ* and *تَابُوْتُ*: so in the Towsheeh. (MF and TA in art. *فرت*.)

فَرَاهَةٌ [mentioned in the first paragraph as an inf. n. is also expl. as a simple subst.]: see *فُرُوهُةٌ*. — Also *Beauty, or comeliness*. (Msb, TA.)

فُرُوهُةٌ [app. an inf. n., but mentioned as a simple subst., meaning] *Skilfulness*. (K.) — And *فُرُوهُةٌ* and *فَرَاهَةٌ* and *فَرَاهِيَةٌ* denote a