

unbelieving; (S, K;) insolent and audacious in acts of rebellion or disobedience, or extravagant therein and in wrongdoing: as also فرعون and فرعون (K); the last mentioned by IKh, from Fr, and anomalous: (TA:) pl. فرعونة. (Msb, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., أهدنا فرعون هذِهِ الأمة [app. meaning One of us is the Pharaoh of this people, or nation]. (S; in one of my copies of the S, أخذنا and فرعون.) — And [it is said that] الفرعون signifies The crocodile, (K, TA,) in the language of the Copts. (TA.)

الدروع الفراعونية Certain coats of mail so called in relation to the فرعون [or Pharaoh] of Moses. (Sh, TA.)

فرغ

1. فرغ, [aor. 2; and app. فرغ, aor. 2 and 2, as below; inf. n. فروغ and فراغ; or, accord. to some, the latter is a simple subst., but it is more commonly used than the former;] said of a thing, It was, or became, empty, vacant, void, devoid, destitute, or unoccupied; syn. خلا. (Msb.) [You say, فرغ من كذا It was, or became, empty, vacant, void, devoid, or destitute, of such a thing; or unoccupied thereby.] And فرغ لك [The thing was, or became, vacant, or unoccupied, for thee; as though it were a place, or a vessel: and hence, the thing was, or became, exclusively for thee]. (TA voce خلا.) — [Hence,] فرغ (O, K, TA) said of a man, (TA,) [and app. فرغ also, as below,] inf. n. فروغ, † He died; (O, K, TA;) because his body became devoid of his soul, or spirit. (TA.) — And فرغ من الشغل, (S, O, Msb, K, TA) aor. 2, inf. n. فروغ (S, O, Msb, K) and [more commonly] فراغ, (S, O, K,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (Msb;) and فرغ, aor. 2, (O, K,) mentioned by Yoo; (O;) and فرغ, aor. 2, (O, Msb, K,) of the dial. of Temeem; (Msb;) and فروغ, aor. 2, a compound of two dial. vars.; (O, Msb;) He was, or became, vacant from, devoid of, or free from, business, occupation, or employment; unoccupied, unemployed, or at leisure. (K, TA.) [See also 5.] — [And hence, فرغ من الأمر He ceased from, ended, or finished, the affair.] — And فرغ له وإليه (O, Msb, K, TA,) aor. 2 and 2; (TA;) and فرغ, (O, Msb, K, TA,) aor. 2; inf. n. فروغ and [more commonly] فراغ; (TA;) He made him, or it, his object, or the object to which he directed himself; syn. قصد: (O, Msb, K, TA:) [or he made him, or it, his exclusive object; agreeably with an explanation of the phrase here following]: whence, in the Kur [lv. 31] سنفرغ لكم We will make you our object; expl. by IAḡr as meaning سنعيد [which is syn. with سنفرد]; (TA;) and some read سنفرد; (O, TA;) and some, سنفرد; (O;) Bk. I.

and some, سنفرد, asserting that Temeem say نعلم; (O, TA;) and some, سنفرغ إليكم, meaning سنفرد; or سنفرغ لكم means We will apply ourselves exclusively (سنجدد) to the reckoning with, and the requiting of, you; and it is said to be a threat; (Bd;) a metaphorical phrase, from a man's saying to him whom he threatens, سافرح لك, (Ksh, Bd,) meaning I will apply myself exclusively to the making an assault upon thee: (Ksh:) one says [also] in threatening, لا فرغ لك [meaning in like manner I will assuredly apply myself &c.]. (TA.) [See, again, 5.] — فرغ الماء, (S, O, K,) aor. 2, (S, K,) inf. n. فراغ, (S, TA,) The water poured out or forth, or became poured out or forth. (S, O, K.) = فرغ, [aor. 2,] inf. n. فراغة, † He (a horse) was easy, or good, and quick, in pace, and wide in step. (TA.) — فرغت فرغة † The [wound made by a] stroke, or blow, was wide; (O, K, TA;) likened to the فرغ of the leathern bucket. (TA.) — And فراغة (as an inf. n. of which the verb is فرغ, TK) signifies The being impatient, and disquieted or disturbed or agitated. (O, K.) = فرغ as trans.: see 4.

2. فرغته I made it empty, vacant, void, devoid, destitute, or unoccupied; as also أفرغته. (Msb.) تفرغ signifies The making the receptacles empty. (S, O, K.) And some read [in the Kur xxxiv. 22] حتى إذا فرغ عن قلوبهم, (O, TA,) expl. as meaning Until, when their hearts shall be made void of fear, or fright: or, accord. to IJ, فرغ and فرغ and أفرغ [which are all mentioned as readings in the same passage] have one meaning. (TA. [See 2 in art. فرغ.] — [Hence one says, فرغه لكذا He made him to be, or become, or he left him, vacant from, devoid of, or free from, business, occupation, or employment; or made him to be unoccupied, unemployed, or at leisure; so that he might apply himself exclusively to such a thing.] — See also the next paragraph.

4: see 2, first sentence. — أفرغه, (S, O, K,) inf. n. إفراغ and مفرغ, (O,) signifies [also] He poured it out, or forth; (S, O, K;) namely, water [&c.]; (S;) as also فرغه, (S, O, K,) inf. n. تفرغ; (S, O;) and افرغ likewise signifies he poured forth blood; (S, O, K;) and فرغه عليه, meaning he poured out, or forth, upon him, the water, is mentioned by Th, who has cited as an ex., فرغن الهوى في القلب ثم سقينه صبابات ماء الحزن بالأعين الشجل [They (referring to women) poured desirous love into the heart; then they gave him to drink the remains of the water of grief, by looking with the wide eyes: but perhaps فرغن is here used for فرغن, by poetic license, for the sake of the metre]: (TA:) إفراغ signifies A single act of إفراغ; and hence the trad. كان يفرغ على رأسه ثلاث إفراعات

[He used to pour upon his head three pourings]. (TA.) — [Hence,] ربنا أفرغ علينا صبرا, in the Kur [ii. 251 and vii. 123], means; O our Lord, pour forth upon us patience, like as [the water of] the leathern bucket is poured forth: (O, TA:) or send down upon us patience (Msb, TA) that shall envelop us: (TA:) or أفرغ الله عليه الصبر † God inspired him with patience. (Msb in art. ربط.) — [Hence, also,] أفرغ عليه ذنوباً [lit. He poured forth upon him a bucketful of water] means † he talked with him of that in consequence of which he was confounded, or perplexed, by shame. (TA.) — افرغ also signifies He poured metal, such as gold and silver &c., in a molten state, into a mould. (TA.) And He cast a thing, i. e. formed it by pouring molten metal into a mould. (Msb. [See its pass. part. n., مفرغ.]) — And افرغ عند الجماع He poured forth his ماء [or sperma] on the occasion of جماع. (TA.)

5. فرغ He was, or became, or he made himself to be, vacant from, devoid of, or free from, business, occupation, or employment; unoccupied, unemployed, or at leisure; syn. تَخَلَّى مِنَ الشُّغْلِ. (O, K.) [See also فرغ من الشغل.] Hence the trad. of the Prophet, تفرغوا من هوم الدنيا ما أستطعتم [Be ye, or make yourselves to be, vacant, or free, from the anxieties of the present state of existence as much as ye are able]. (O.) — And تفرغت لكذا [I was, or became, or I made myself to be, vacant, or free, from business, occupation, or employment; or unoccupied, unemployed, or at leisure; for such a thing: and I applied myself exclusively to such a thing]: (S: [these meanings are there indicated, but not expressed; and are well known:]) one says, تفرغ للعبادة [He applied himself exclusively to religious service]: (Msb in art. بتل:) and تفرغت للأمر means [also, simply,] [i. e. I addressed, or applied, or directed, myself, or my regard, or attention, or mind, to the affair]. (Msb in art. صد.) [See also تَخَلَّى تفرغ به And إليه فرغ له — And إليه فرغ له [meaning He confined himself exclusively to it; or contented himself with it exclusively of other things]. (K and TA in art. خلو.)

8. افرغت I poured forth upon myself (S, O) water: (S:) [and so افرغت على نفسي for one says,] رأيت يفرغ الماء ثم يفرغه على نفسه [I saw him taking, or lading out, the water; then pouring it forth upon himself]. (A, TA.) And افرغت لى نفسي ماء I poured out for myself water. (O, K.)

10. استفرغ [He drew forth water &c.]. One says, استفرغ ما في الراوية من الماء [He drew forth what was in the leathern water-bag, or pair of leathern water-bags, of water]. (TA in art. عزل.) El-Akhtal said respecting Esh-Shaḡbe, meaning to denote the largeness of the latter's retentive faculty, أنا أستفرغ من إناء واحد وهو يستفرغ من أناستى † [I draw from one vessel, and he