

(S, O, K, TA;) and فَرَقٌ and فَرَقٌ signify the same as the other epithets above; or فَرَقٌ signifies *fearing*, or *fearful*, by nature; and فَرَقٌ, [simply,] *fearing* a thing. (K.) It is said in a prov., رَبُّ عَجَلَةٍ تَهَبُ رَبِّثًا وَرَبُّ فَرُوقَةٍ يَدْعَى لَيْثًا [Many an act of haste causes (lit. gives) slowness, and many a very fearful man is called a lion, and many a collection of clouds has not been productive of rain]: (S, O:) said by Málík Ibn-'Amr Ibn-Mohállam, when Leyth, his brother, looked hopefully at the clouds from afar, and desired to avail himself of the benefit thereof; whereupon Málík said to him, "Do not, for I fear for thee some of the troops of the Arabs:" but he disobeyed him, and journeyed with his family; and he had not stayed [away] a little while when he came [back], and his family had been taken. (O. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 535.]) = And الفَرُوقَةُ signifies الحُرْمَةُ [meaning Honour, or reputation; or that which one is under an obligation to respect and defend]: (O, K, TA: [in the CḲ الحُرْمَةُ:]) so Sh was told: and [so, app., فَرُوقٌ, for] he cites as an ex.,

مَا زَالَ عَنْهُ حِمْمُهُ وَمَوْقُهُ

وَاللُّؤْمُ حَتَّى أَنْتَهَيْتَ فَرُوقَهُ

[His foolishness and his stupidity quitted him not, and meanness, so that his honour, &c., was violated]. (O, TA.) = And The fat of the kidneys: (O, K:) so says A'Obeyd, on the authority of El-Umawee; but Sh disallowed this meaning, and knew it not. (O, TA.)

فَرِيقَةٌ: see فَرِقٌ. — Also Some (S, O, K) one or two or three (S, O) of a flock or herd, of sheep or goats, becoming separate therefrom, (S, O, K,) being shut out from the rest by the like of a mountain or a space of sand or some other thing, as is said in the "Kitáb Leysa," (TA,) and going away, (S, O, K,) in the "Kitáb Leysa" straying, (TA,) in the night, from the main aggregate. (S, O, K.) = And Dates cooked with fenugreek (حَلْبَةُ), for the woman in the state following childbirth: (S, O, K:) or fenugreek (حَلْبَةُ) cooked with grains (حَبُوب) [or kernels?], (O, K, TA,) such as مَحَلْبٌ [q. v.], and بَيْرٌ [app. a mis-transcription], and other things, (TA,) for her: (K, TA:) or, accord. to IKh, a soup that is made for him who is affected with a chronic disease, or emaciated by disease so as to be at the point of death. (TA.) [See also فَلَيْقَةٌ.]

فَرُوقٌ: see فَرُوقَةٌ, first sentence.

فَرُوقَةٌ: see فَرُوقَةٌ, first sentence, in two places.

فَارِقٌ [act. part. n. of فَرَقَ, q. v.]. الفَارِقَاتُ, mentioned in the Kur lxxvii. 4, means Those angels that descend with what makes a distinction between truth and falsity: (Fr, O, K:) or that distinguish between that which is allowable and that which is forbidden: (Th, TA:) or that make a distinction between things according as God has commanded them. (Er-Rághib, TA.) — Also, فَارِقٌ, A she-camel, and a she-ass, in consequence

of her being taken with the pains of parturition, going away at random in the land; (S, O, K;) and so فَارِقَةٌ, as in the "Mufradát:" or a she-camel that separates herself from her mate, and brings forth alone: or a she-camel that runs (تَشْتَدُّ), and then casts her young one by reason of the pain that befalls her; thus expl. by IAḡr: (TA:) pl. فَوَارِقٌ and فَرَقٌ (S, O, K) and فَرَقٌ (K) and فَرَاتٌ, which is thus used by El-Aḡshā, applied to she-camels, and فَرَاتٌ is [an irreg. pl.] likewise applied to she-camels as syn. with فَوَارِقٌ. (TA.) — And hence, as being likened to such a she-camel, applied to a cloud (سَحَابَةٌ) as meaning † Apart from the other clouds; (S, O, K;) cut off from the main aggregate of the clouds: (ISd, TA:) or an isolated cloud, that will not break its promise [of giving rain], and sometimes preceded by thunder and lightning: (TA:) thus applied, also, having for pl. فَوَارِقٌ and فَرَقٌ [&c.]. (O.)

فَارُوقٌ A thing that makes a distinction between two things: and a man who makes a distinction between truth and falsity: (TA:) or one who makes a distinction between affairs, or cases. (Mḡb.) الفَارُوقُ is an appellation that was given to 'Omar Ibn-El-Khaṭṭáb, (S, O, K, TA,) the second of the Khaleefehs; (TA;) because a distinction was made by him between truth and falsity. (Ibráheem El-Harbee, O, K, TA.) — The most approved sort of theriac, (O, K,) and the most esteemed of compounds; because it makes a distinction between disease and health: (K:) called by the vulgar فَارُوقِي. (TA.) = See also فَرُوقَةٌ, first sentence.

فَارُوقَةٌ: see فَرُوقَةٌ, first sentence, in two places.

أَفْرَقٌ, applied to a man, Having a wide space between the two central incisors: (IKh, TA:) [or] i. q. أَفْلَجٌ [app. as meaning the same, or having a similar meaning]: (K, TA: [but the CḲ has الأَفْلَجُ instead of أَفْلَجٌ:] or, accord. to Lth, the أَفْرَقُ is like the أَفْلَجُ, except that the أَفْلَجُ is such as has been rendered so, and the أَفْرَقُ is such naturally. (O, TA.) And A camel having a wide space between the two toe-nails. (Yaḡkoob, TA.) And Having a wide space between the buttocks. (TA.) And A he-goat having a wide space between his horns. (IKh, TA.) And A ram, or he-goat, having a wide space between his testicles: and [the fem.] فَرَقَاءُ a ewe, or she-goat, having a wide space between the two teats. (Lth, O, K, TA.) — A camel having two humps. (TA.) — A man whose forelock is as though it were divided; and in like manner, whose beard is so. (S, O, K, TA.) A cock whose عُرْفٌ [or comb] is divided: (S, O, K:) and (accord. to Lth, O) a white cock: (O, K:) or, as some say, having two combs (ذُو عُرْفَيْنِ). (O.) — A horse having one of the hips more prominent than the other; which is disapproved: (S, K, TA:) or having a deficiency in one of his thighs, in comparison with the other: or having a deficiency in one of the

hips: or, accord. to the T, a beast having one of his elbows prominent, and the other depressed. (TA.) And A horse having one testicle. (Lth, O, K, TA.) The pl. is فُرُقٌ. (TA, in which it is here mentioned: also mentioned in the K after أَفْرَقٌ as applied to a ram or he-goat: in the CḲ [erroneously] فُرُقٌ.) And فَرُوقٌ applied to a horse signifies the same as أَفْرَقٌ. (O, TA.) — أَفْرَقٌ A road that is distinct, apparent, or manifest. (TA.) And سَبِيلٌ أَفْرَقٌ A torrent that is as though it were the فَرُقُ [app. as meaning wave, billow, or surge]. (TA.)

تَفَارِيقٌ [Sundry, or separate, or scattered, portions or things: and sundry times]. You say, أَخَذْتُ حَقِّي مِنْهُ بِالتَّفَارِيقِ (S, O, K, TA) i. e. [I took my right, or due, from him in sundry portions: or] at sundry times. (TA.) And ضَمَّرَ تَفَارِيقَ مَتَاعِهِ i. e. [He put together] what were scattered [of his household goods, or furniture and utensils]. (TA.)

إِنَّكَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ تَفَارِيقِ الْعَصَا

[Verily thou art better than the several portions of the staff], (S, O, K,) which is a prov., (O,) was said by a poet, (S,) or by Ghaneeyeh, (O,) or Ghuneiyeh, (K,) El-Aḡarabeeh, to her son; for he was evil in disposition, [عَارِمًا in the CḲ is a mistake for عَارِمًا,] very mischievous, notwithstanding his weakness, (O, K,) and slenderness of bone; (O;) and he assaulted one day a young man, who thereupon cut off his nose, and his mother took the mulct for it; so her condition became good after abasing poverty; then he assaulted another, who cut off his ear; and another, who cut off his lip; and his mother took the mulct for each; and when she saw the goodness of her condition, (O, K,) the camels and the sheep or goats and the household goods that she had acquired, (O,) she said thus: (O, K:) for from the staff (S, O, K) when it is broken (S) is made a سَاجُور [q. v.], and from this are made tent-pegs, and from the tent-peg is made an عِرَان [q. v.], and from this are made تَوَادٍ [pl. of تَوَدِيَّةٌ, q. v.]. (S, O, K.)

مَفْرُقٌ (S, O, K) and مَفْرُقٌ (S, O, Mḡb, K) The middle of the head; (S, O, K;) the place where the hair of the head is separated: (S, O, Mḡb, K:) pl. مَفَارِقٌ; which is used also in the sense of the sing., as though the sing. applied to every part thereof: (S, O:) one says, شَابَتْ مَفَارِقُ رَأْسِهِ [meaning The place (lit. places) of the separation of the hair of his head became white, or hoary]. (Mḡh voce ذَكَرَ.) [See also فَرُقٌ.] — Also The place, of a road, where another road branches off: (S, O, Mḡb, K:) both words are used in this sense likewise: (S, O, K:*) pl. as above. (K.) — And [hence] one says, وَقَفْتُهُ عَلَى مَفَارِقِ الْحَدِيثِ † [I made him to know] the modes, or manners, [of the narrative, or discourse,] or the manifest, plain, or obvious, modes or manners [thereof]. (TA.)