

hand: or the grain became hard, or firm, and attained to its utmost state of growth; before which it is forbidden to sell it. (TA.)

5. **فَرِكَ** *He* (an effeminate man, O) *affected languor, or languidness, (تَكَسَّرَ) in his speech, (O, K,) and in his walk: (K:)* so says IDrd. (O.)

7. **انْفَرَكَ السَّنْبُلُ** *The ears of corn were rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, (K, TA,) with the hand [so that the kernels became divested of their husks]. (TA.)* And **انْفَرَكَ الثَّوْبُ** *The garment became rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, (K, TA,) with the hand [to remove a soil]. (TA.) [See 1.]* — And **انْفَرَكَ الْمَنْكَبُ** *The shoulder-joint became lax, or slack: (S, TA:)* **انْفَرَكَ مَنْكَبُهُ**, (Lth, O, K,*) as also **وَابَلَتْهُ** *of his humerus became dislocated (Lth, O, K) from the صَدْفَةُ [or socket] of the scapula, so that the shoulder-joint became lax, or slack: but when the like thereof happens in the وَاِبَلَةُ of the femur, one does not say انْفَرَكَ, but حَرَقَ, and the epithet مَحْرُوقٌ is applied to it [i. e. to the hip-joint]. (Lth, O.)* — And **انْفَرَكَ عَنْ عَهْدِهِ** *He became released from his compact, engagement, or promise; syn. انْفَكَ. (TA.)*

10. **اسْتَفْرَمَتِ السَّنْبِلَةُ فِي السَّنْبِلَةِ** *The grain became full (سَمِنَ [q. v.]), and hard, or firm, [as though demanding to be rubbed with the hand so as to be divested of the husks, and eaten,] in the ear of corn. (K, TA.)*

فَرِكَ: see what next follows.

فَرِكَ, (O, K,) like **كَتَفَ**, (K,) or correctly, as written in the L and A. **فَرِكَ**, (TA, [but this I think doubtful,]) [A fruit or the like] *of which the integument becomes rubbed off [with the hand]: (O, K: [I read المنْفَرِكُ قَشْرُهُ, as in the CK, for المنْفَرِكُ قَشْرُهُ in other copies of the K and in the O:]) thus applied to an almond, and likewise to a peach. (TA.)* — See also what next follows.

أَصْلُ أُذُنٍ فَرَقَاءٌ *An ear having a flaccidity in its [or base]; as also فَرِكَةٌ. (S, O, K. [See 1, last sentence.])*

فَرِكَانٌ and **فَرِكَانٌ**: see 1, latter half.

فَرَاكٌ a term for **حَيْضٌ** [or *Menstruation*]: mentioned by MF. (TA.)

فَرُوكٌ: see **فَارِكٌ**, first sentence.

مَفْرُوكٌ [i. e. **فَرِكَ**, applied to grain (حَبِّ), i. q. **فَرِكَ**] *rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, with the hand, so that the integument becomes stripped off from the kernel]: (K:)* or wheat (بُرِّ) *that is rubbed, &c., and picked, or cleared. (O.)* See also 4. — And *Wheat rubbed, &c., and moistened with clarified butter &c.; (K, TA:)* also termed **مَفْرُوكَةٌ**. (TA.) = **فَرِيكَانٌ**, or, as in some copies of the K, **فَرِيكَتَانِ**, (TA,) *Two bones [app. the two greater cornua of the os hyoides] in, or at, (فِي,) the root of the tongue. (K, TA.)*

فَرِيكَتَانِ: see what next precedes.

فَارِكٌ *A woman hating, or who hates, her husband; [app. accord. to the K, vehemently;] as also فَرُوكٌ [but app. in an intensive sense]: (S, O, K:)* pl. of the former **فَوَارِكٌ**. (O, TA.) Dhur-Rummeh says, (O, TA,) describing camels, (TA,)

• **إِذَا اللَّيْلُ عَنْ نَشْرِ تَجَلَّى رَمِيْنَهُ**

• **بِأَمْثَالِ أَبْصَارِ النِّسَاءِ الْفَوَارِكِ**

[When the night clears away from an elevated piece of ground, they cast at it the like of the eyes of the women that hate their husbands]: (O, TA:) he likens them to the women that hate their husbands because these raise their eyes towards men, not confining the look to the husbands: he says, these camels enter upon the time of dawn, having journeyed all their night; and whenever an elevated piece of ground becomes within their view, they cast their eyes at it by reason of sprightliness and strength for the journeying. (TA.)

مَفْرَكٌ [Caused to be hated, or to be much hated: see its verb. And] *A man hated by women: (S, O, K:)* such was Imra-el-Kays: (S, O: [and accord. to Freytag, **مَفْرُوكٌ** occurs in this sense in the Deewán of Jereer.] And **مَفْرَكَةٌ** *A woman hated by men. (IAar, K.)* — Also *Left, forsaken, or abandoned, and hated. (Fr, TA.)*

قَمَلَةٌ مَفْرُوكَةٌ *see فَرِيكٌ. One says also قَمَلَةٌ مَفْرُوكَةٌ [A louse rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, between the finger and thumb, or otherwise, to be killed]. (S, O.)* — Applied to a camel, (En-Nadr, O, K,) it means *Such as is termed أَفَكٌ [q. v.]; (En-Nadr, O:)* *whose shoulder is slit [so I render انْخَرَمَ, but I incline to think that it here means is splayed, or dislocated, as though rent without being separated (see تَخَرَّمَ)], and the عَصَبَةُ [which I suppose to signify in this case either tendon or ligament] that is in the interior of the أُخْرَمُ [q. v., app. here meaning the glenoid cavity of the scapula] detached. (En-Nadr, O, K. [See also مَنْكَبُهُ.]* — And *A garment, or piece of cloth, (TA,) strongly dyed (K, TA) with saffron &c. (TA.)* = See also **مَفْرَكٌ**.

مَفْرُوكَةٌ, as a subst.: see **فَرِيكٌ**.

فرم

2. **تَفْرِيمٌ** [as an inf. n. of which the verb is **فَرَمَتِ**] signifies *A woman's contracting her فَرْمٌ (or فَرْمٌ, TA) [i. e. vulva or vagina] with the stones of raisins [which were supposed to have an astringent property, or with some other medicament: see فَرَمٌ: and see also 10]: and so تَفْرِيبٌ. (IAar, T.)*

3. **فَرَامٌ** [app. as an inf. n. of which the verb is **فَارَمَتِ**] signifies *A woman's menstruating, and stuffing her vulva with a piece of rag: and one says of _er who has done this, أَفْرَمَتِ [and app.*

also **فَارَمَتِ**. (T, K.) [See also **فَرَامَةٌ**.] — It occurs in a trad. [as an inf. n.] used in the sense of **مُجَامَعَةٌ** [meaning † The act of compressing]. (IAth, TA.)

4. **أَفْرَمَ** *He filled (T, S, K) a watering-trough (T, K) or a vessel: (S:)* of the dial. of Hudheyl. (T, S.)

8. **أَفْرَمَتِ**, said of a woman: see 3.

10. **اسْتَفْرَمَتِ** *She (a woman) applied a medication to her vulva, or vagina, to contract it: (S, K:*) or she stuffed her vulva, or vagina, (T, TA,) with the stones of raisins, and the like: (TA:) the women of [the tribe of] Thaḡceef, having a wideness in that part, made this use of the stones of raisins, desiring thereby to contract it: (M, TA:*) [see also 2: and see فَرَمٌ:] the epithet **فَرَمَاءٌ** is applied to her who does thus; as also **مُسْتَفْرِمَةٌ**. (M, K.)* — And [hence] one says of a mare, **اسْتَفْرَمَتِ بِالْحَصَى**, meaning † *She caused the pebbles to enter her vulva by her vehement running. (TA. [And the same is implied in the S by an ex. and explanation of the part. n.]*

فَرَمٌ, (T, S, M, K,) and **فَرَمَةٌ**, (S, K,) and **فَرَامٌ**, (M, K,) *A medication, or remedial application, (T, S, M, K,) such as the stones of raisins, (T, M,) used by a woman for the purpose of contracting her vulva, or vagina. (T, S, M, K.)*

فَرَمٌ *The rag that is used on the occasion of menstruation: (IAth, TA:) and مَفَارِمٌ signifies the rags used on the occasion thereof; and [may be an irreg. pl. of فَرَمٌ, like as مَسَابُهُ is held to be of شَبَهُ, but it is said that it] is a pl. having no sing.: (M, TA:) [in the F., in art. حَشُو, the مَفَارِمُ (there in the CK erroneously written مَقَارِمُ) are said to be used by the مُسْتَحَاضَةُ: see 8 in that art.]*

فَرَمَةٌ: see **فَرَمٌ**.

فَرَمَاءٌ: see 10.

فَرَامٌ: see **فَرَمٌ** = and see also the next following paragraph.

فَرَامَةٌ *The piece of rag which a woman bears [stuffed] in her vulva, or vagina: (AZ, T, K:) or her menstruating, and stuffing her vulva with a piece of rag; like فَرَامٌ [as expl. above: see 3]. (K.)*

أَفْرَمَ *A man (TA) whose teeth become much broken. (K, TA.)*

مَفْرَمٌ *Filled with water (T, M) &c.: (M:) mentioned by A'Obeyd, as applied to a watering-trough: (T:) and applied also to a شَعْبٌ [or road in a mountain, &c.] as meaning filled with men, or people: (M:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (T, M.)*

مَفَارِمٌ: see **فَرَمٌ**, in two places.

مُسْتَفْرِمَةٌ: see 10.

فرن

فُرْنٌ [app. from, or cognate with, the Latin