

quality of a hackney and of a mule and of an ass, (S,) or of a horse, or similar beast, &c., (Mṣb,) all signifying *Briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, activity, agility, or lightness.* (Mṣb, TA.)\*

فَرَاهِيَةٌ [mentioned in the first paragraph as an inf. n.]: see what next precedes.

فَارِهٌ *Skilful, or possessing skill*; (S, Mṣb, K;) part. n. of فَرِهَ, irregularly formed, for by rule it should be فَرِيهٌ: (S:) accord. to Z, it is applied to a man; and also, without *ه*, to a قَيْنَةٌ [i. e. female slave, or slave-songstress]. (Mṣb.) — And it is applied as an epithet to a hackney, (Az, S, Mṣb,) and a mule, (S,) and an ass, (Az, S, Mṣb,) or to a horse, or similar beast, (Az,) meaning *Brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, or light*; (Az, \* Mṣb;) *sharp; strong; that goes, or journeys, much; a great goer*: (Az, TA:) it is not applied to a فَرَسٌ, (Az, S,) i. e. to an Arabian horse; (Az, Mṣb;) such being termed جَوَادٌ, (Az, S, Mṣb,) and رَائِعٌ: (S:) 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd has applied it to the latter; but Aṣ has charged him with error in so doing; saying that he possessed not knowledge of horses: (S:) the pl. is فَرَاهٌ, (S, Mṣb,) like بَزْرٌ and حَوْلٌ pls. of بَازِرٌ and حَائِلٌ, (S,) or فَرَاهٌ, like كَتَبٌ, (K,) and فَرَهَةٌ, with two fet-ḥahs, (Mṣb,) or فَرَهَةٌ, (S, K,) but this is held by Sb to be a quasi-pl. n., (ISd, TA,) and فَرَاهٌ, like رُكْعٌ, and فَرَهَةٌ, like سَكْرَةٌ, (K,) as in the A, but MF says that no pl. of this measure is known. (TA.) — Also, applied to a غَلَامٌ [i. e. youth, young man, or male slave], *Beautiful, or comely, of countenance.* (IAṣr, TA.) And [the fem.] فَارِهَةٌ signifies *A beautiful, or comely, girl, or young woman*: (K:) [and] so فَرَاهَةٌ, [of which the masc. is أَفْرَهُ, and] of which the pl. is فَرَاهٌ; but Az says, I do not think that they use this word in relation to girls, or young women, though they may apply it peculiarly to female slaves like as they apply فَارِهٌ and فَارِهَةٌ peculiarly to hackneys and mules and jades, exclusively of Arabian horses. (Mṣb.) — And فَارِهَةٌ is also syn. with قَيْنَةٌ [i. e. *A youthful female, or one in the prime of life*]: (thus accord. to several copies of the K and accord. to the TA:) or قَيْنَةٌ [i. e. *a female slave, or a slave-songstress*: see the first sentence of this paragraph]. (Thus in the CK.) — And it signifies also [A woman] *who eats vehemently*: (K:) and فَارِهٌ applied to man, *A vehement eater.* (IAṣr, TA.)

أَفْرَهُ: see its fem., فَرَاهَةٌ, in the next preceding paragraph. — فَلَانٌ أَفْرَهُ مِنْ فَلَانٍ means *Such a one is more beautiful, or comely, than such a one.* (Mṣb.)

مُفْرَهَةٌ and مُفْرَهَةٌ (S, K) and مُفْرَهَةٌ (S) are epithets applied to a she-camel, meaning *Bringing forth [young ones such as are termed] فَرَهٌ (S) or فَرَهٌ. (K.)* [See 4.]

### فَرِهْدٌ

Q. 2. تَفْرَهْدٌ, said of a boy, or youth, not of a

man, *He became fat.* (TA. [See also فُرَهْدٌ and مُفْرَهْدٌ.]

فُرَهْدٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

فُرَهْدٌ (S, M, O, L, K) and فُرَهْدٌ (M, L, K) A boy, or youth, (L,) *fat, or compact in make, (حَادِرٌ,) and thick*; (S, M, O, L, K;) as also فُرَهْدٌ: (O:) and *soft, thin-skinned, and plump*: (M, O, \* K:) some assign this meaning to فُرَهْدٌ, but others say that this is a corruption, and it is correctly with ف: and one says also غَلَامٌ فُرَهْدٌ, meaning *a plump boy or youth*: (L:) also, (K,) or فُرَهْدٌ [only], (TA,) or فُرَهْدٌ, (IDrd, O,) a boy, or youth, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) not a man, (IDrd, O,) *plump* (IDrd, O, K, TA) *in body, (TA,) and beautiful* (IDrd, O, K, TA) *in face*; (TA;) as also فُرَهْدٌ: (K:) and فُرَهْدٌ and فُرَهْدٌ signify a boy, or youth, *that has nearly attained to puberty.* (O. [See also فُرَهْدٌ and فُرَهْدٌ.] — Also, i. e. the first and second, (L, K,) or فُرَهْدٌ, which is of the dial. of Azd, (O,) *The whelp of a lion*; (O, L, K;) of the dial. of 'Omán: the pl. [of فُرَهْدٌ, or] فُرَهْدٌ, accord. to Kr, is فُرَاهِيدٌ; but ISd distrusts his authority on a matter of this kind. (L.)

فُرَهْدٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places. — Also *A young mountain-kid.* (L, K.) — And [the pl.] فُرَاهِيدٌ signifies *Young lambs or kids.* (O, K.)

مُفْرَهْدٌ *A fat boy or youth.* (TA.)

### فَرُو

2. تَفْرِيَةٌ, inf. n. تَفْرِيَةٌ, *He furred, or lined with fur, the garment called جَبَّةٌ*: see the pass. part. n., below.]

4. افْرِى *He was, or became, abundant in cattle, or other property*: like أَفْرِي. (M in art. ثَرُو. [See فَرُوَّةٌ, last sentence.]

8. افْتَرَى *He wore fur* [i. e. *fur*]: (S, M, K:) [and so, app., افْتَرَى alone: see مُفْتَرٍ, below.]

فَرُوٌ signifies *A certain thing that is worn*; (S, Mṣb;) as also فَرُوَّةٌ: (Mṣb:) each of these is a word of well-known meaning: (M:) [but the former is properly a coll. gen. n., and فَرُوَّةٌ is its n. un.; agreeably with what here follows:] فَرُوٌ is well known [as being *fur*]; and فَرُوَّةٌ is the appellation applied when it is [a *furred garment*] like the جَبَّةٌ: (Lth, T:) and signifies also *a skin, but not unless having upon it وبر [i. e. fur, or soft hair,] or wool*: (T:) [in general,] this latter word signifies, (K, TA,) and some say the former also, (T.), *a kind of garment, well known, (K, TA,) lined with the skins of various species of animals, the most highly esteemed whereof is the سمور [or sable], tanned, and sewed together; this garment being worn for preservation from the cold*: (TA:) فَرُوٌّ is the pl. (S, M, Mṣb, TA) of mult., and the pl. of pauc. is أَفْرٌ: so says Abou-Alee El-Kálee. (TA.)

فَرُوَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. — Also *The scalp, or skin of the head*: (S, Mṣb, K:) or قَرُوَّةُ الرَّأْسِ signifies *the scalp, or skin of the head, with the hair thereof, (Lth, T, M, Mgh,) of a man, and of other than man*: (M:) or *the upper part of the head*: (M, TA:) and one says, ضَرَبَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَرُوَّتِهِ meaning [He struck him upon] his هَامَةٌ [crown, &c.]. (TA.) [Hence,] it is metaphorically applied, in a trad., to †The skin of the face. (TA.) — And †A woman's [head-covering such as is called] قِنَاعٌ, (Mgh, K, TA,) or [such as is called] خِمَارٌ; occurring in a trad.; (Mgh, TA;) metaphorically applied thereto. (Mgh.) — And †A crown, such as is worn by a king: (Z, K, \* TA:) [said to be] so called because made of skins. (TA.) — And A [garment of the kind called] جَبَّةٌ of which the two sleeves have been tucked up. (K.) — And The half of a [garment such as is called] كَسَاءٌ made of the soft hair of camels; (K, TA;) now known by the appellation of جَبَّة [evidently a mis-transcription, app. for خَبَّة, q. v.]. (TA.) — And A [bag such as is termed] وَفْضَةٌ [q. v.], (K, TA,) [i. e.] like the خَرِبِطَةُ, made of skin, (TA,) in which the beggar puts his alms. (K, TA.) And hence, (TA,) ذُو الْفَرُوَّةِ means *The beggar.* (K, TA.) — And A portion of herbage collected together and dry. (S, K.) — And Waste, or uncultivated, land, having in it no herbage (T, K) and no بَرَشٌ [or macula, or spots differing in colour from the rest]. (T.) — أَبُو قَرُوَّةٍ signifies *The chestnut*, [here meaning chestnut, which is called in Egypt ابو قَرُوَّة in the present day]; of the dial. of Egypt: it is thus called because within its husk is what resembles the soft hair of camels. (TA.) — Also i. q. ثَرُوَّةٌ, (Fr, Aṣ, ISk, T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) and غِنَى; (S, K;) [i. e. *Abundance, and richness &c.*;] accord. to Yaḥkoob [i. e. ISk], (M,) formed from ثَرُوَّةٌ by substitution (S, M) of ف for ث: (M:) one says, إِنَّهُ لَذُو ثَرُوَّةٍ مِنَ الْمَالِ, and فَرُوَّةٌ, both meaning the same [i. e. *Verily he is a possessor of abundance of property*]; (T, S; [in some copies of the latter, فَرَى الْمَالِ];) so says ISk, (T,) or Fr; (S;) and Aṣ says the like: (S:) the latter says, فَرُوَّةٌ ذُو ثَرُوَّةٍ and ثَرُوَّةٌ, meaning *Such a one is a possessor of abundant property.* (T.)

فَرَاءٌ *A manufacturer of فَرَاءَ [i. e. furs, or furred garments]*: — and *A seller thereof.* (TA.)

جَبَّةٌ مُفْرَهَةٌ [A furred garment;] a [garment of the kind called] جَبَّةٌ upon which is a فَرُوَّةٌ [or fur, i. e., that is lined therewith].

المُفْتَرَى لَا يَجِدُ الْبَرْدَ. [act. part. n. of 8.] [The wearer of fur will not feel the cold] is a saying of the Arabs. (TA.)

### فَرُوَزٌ

Q. Q. 1. فَرُوَزٌ see in art. فَرَزٌ.