

فِرَاطٌ (S, O) and فِرَاطَةٌ, like ثَمَامَةٌ, or فِرَاطَةٌ (so in the O,) Water that is for him, of the tribes, who first arrives at it; (S, O;) water that is common property among a number of tribes, and is for him who first arrives at it: (O, K:) and in like manner the latter word applied to a well.

(TA.) You say, هَذَا مَاءٌ فِرَاطَةٌ بَيْنَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ وَبَنِي فُلَانٍ, meaning, [This is water between the sons of such a one and the sons of such a one, so that] whichever of them arrives at it first waters [his beasts] and the others do not through him. (TA.)

فِرَاطَةٌ: see فِرَاطٌ, in three places.

فَارِطٌ Preceding; going before; being, or becoming, before, beforehand, first, or foremost; having, or getting, priority, or precedence: pl. فَرَطٌ. (TA.) — See the sing. and pl. voce فَرَطٌ, first sentence. — فَرِاطُ الْقَطَا The foremost of the [birds called] قَطَا [meaning sand-grouse], who precede the others to the valley and the water. (S, TA.) — فَارِطٌ also signifies One who goes before to dig the grave: pl. as above, and also فَوَارِطٌ, which latter is extr., like فَوَارِسٌ, pl. of فَارِسٌ, as is said in the O. (TA.) — And hence, (Lth, TA,) الفَرِاطَانِ, (Lth, S, O, K,) in the A الفَرِاطَانِ, (TA,) † Two stars, (Lth, S, O, K,) separate, each from the other, (Lth, S, O,) before [the stars in the tail of the Bear, app. meaning the Greater Bear, called] بَنَاتُ نَعَشٍ (K,) or before the bier (سَرِير) of بَنَاتُ نَعَشٍ: [each] being likened to the فَارِطٌ who goes before a company of men to dig the grave. (Lth, O, TA.)

مُفَرِّطٌ Sent before, or first, or foremost. (TA.) Hence the saying in the Kur [xvi. 64], (TA,) وَأَنْتُمْ مُفَرِّطُونَ And that they shall be sent before, or first, or foremost, to the fire [of Hell], and hastened thither; (Az, O, K, TA;) this being the primary signification: (Az, O, TA;) or forgotten (Mujāhid, Fr, O) in the fire [of Hell]: (Fr:) or neglected, or left: (TA:) or forgotten, and neglected or left, in the fire: and another reading is مُفَرِّطُونَ, meaning [they are] exceeding the limits assigned to them: (O, K:) and another is مُفَرِّطُونَ, meaning [falling short of their duty] to themselves, in respect of sins. (TA.) — [Filled, or] full; applied to a pool of water left by a torrent. (S, TA.)

مُفَرِّطٌ Exceeding the due bounds, or just limits; acting extravagantly; applied to a man: excessive; applied to anything; as, for instance, tallness, and shortness. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of Alee, لَا تَرَى الْجَاهِلَ إِلَّا مُفَرِّطًا أَوْ مُفَرِّطًا Thou wilt not see the ignorant otherwise than exceeding the due bounds in what he doth or falling short of what he ought therein. (TA.) See also مُفَرِّطٌ.

مُفَرِّطٌ: see مُفَرِّطٌ and مُفَرِّطٌ.

مَفَارِطٌ The extremities of a country or the like. (TA.)

فَلَانٌ مُفَرِّطٌ السِّجَالِ إِلَى الْعُلَى [Such a one's

emulation is foremost in attaining to eminence]; i. e. he has precedence therein: [see 1, first sentence:] (TA:) said in praise of a man. (TA in art. رنق.)

### فرطح

Q. 1. فَرَطَحَ He made broad, or wide, (K,) or he spread out, or expanded, anything: and so فَلَطَحَ. (L.) Hence, فَرَطَحَ said of a round cake of bread, It was made broad, or wide: (S, L:) said by IB to be correctly فَلَطَحَ, and to be thus in a verse as related by El-ʿAmidee. (TA. [But see the pass. part. n., below.]

فِرَاطِحٌ: see what follows.

رَأْسٌ مُفَرِّطِحٌ A broad, or wide, head; (S, K;) as also فِرَاطِحٌ: the former is thus accord. to J; but it is [said to be] correctly مُفَلِّطِحٌ, with ل: (K:) [or] both are correct; ر being a letter which replaces ل. (MF.)

### فرع

1. فَرَعَهُ [He, or it, overtopped, or surpassed in height or tallness: this seems to be the primary signification]. It is said in a trad., يَكَادُ يَفْرَعُ النَّاسَ طَوْلًا (O, TA) He is, or was, near to overtopping the people, or surpassing them in tallness. (TA.) And one says, فَرَعَهُ فِي قَوْمِهِ i. e. طَالَ [app. meaning He surpassed in tallness among his people or party]; as also فَرَعَهُ. (TA.) And فَرَعَهُ الْقَوْمَ, (K,) or فَرَعَهُ قَوْمِي, (S, O,) inf. n. فَرَعٌ and فُرُوعٌ, † He was, or became, superior to the people or party, (K,) or I was, or became, superior to my people or party, (S, O,) in eminence, or nobility, or in beauty, or goodness. (S, O, K.) And فَرَعَهُ صَاحِبَهُ † He was, or became, superior to his companion; he excelled him. (IAḡr, TA in art. برع.) [See also 5.] — And فَرَعَهُ, (O, K,) aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. فَرَعٌ (TK [as is indicated in the K, and, in the former of the two senses here following, فُرُوعٌ also, said in the TA to be syn. with صُعُودٌ]), † He (a man, O) ascended: and also he descended: thus having two contr. significations: (O, K, TA:) or, accord. to IAḡr, it has the former meaning, and فَرَعَهُ has the latter meaning: (TA: [but see what follows:]) you say, فَرَعَتِ الْجَبَلَ (S, TA) and فِي الْجَبَلِ, (TA,) I ascended the mountain; (S, TA;) as also فَرَعْتُهُ, (S, O, K,\*) inf. n. تَفْرِيعٌ: (S, O, K:) and فِي الْجَبَلِ فَرَعْتُ: I descended the mountain; as also فِيهِ فَرَعْتُ: (S, O, K:) or, as IB says, on the authority of A'Obeyd, فِي الْجَبَلِ فَرَعَهُ means he ascended the mountain: and فَرَعَهُ مِنْهُ he descended it. (TA.)

— And فَرَعَتْ رَأْسَهُ بِالْعَصَا, (S, O, K, TA,\*) inf. n. فَرَعٌ; (O, TA;) as also فَرَعْتُهُ, (S, O,) inf. n. فَرَعٌ; (O;) † I smote his head, [or assailed it, smiting,] syn. عَلَوْتُهُ (S, O, K, TA) بِهَا (K, TA)

بِالسَّيْفِ (TA,) [with the staff, or stick], and فَرَعْتُ بِالسَّيْفِ [with the sword]. (TA.) — فَرَعْتُ فَرَسِي بِالْجَارِمِ (S, O, K,\*) aor. ʿ, inf. n. فَرَعٌ, (S, O,) † I pulled in my horse by the bridle and bit, to stop him. (S, O, K.) — فَرَعْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا, (S, O,) or بَيْنَهُمَا, (K, TA,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. فَرَعٌ, (TA,) † I interposed, or intervened as a barrier, (S, O, K, TA,) between them two, (S, O, TA,) or between them, (K, TA,) and restrained (S, O, K, TA) them two, (S, O, TA,) or them, and made peace, or effected a reconciliation, between them: (K, TA:) and فَرَعْتُ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. تَفْرِيعٌ, † He made a separation, and interposed, or intervened as a barrier, between the people, or party: and hence the saying in a trad., كَانَ يُفْرِعُ بَيْنَ الْغَنَمِ i. e. He was making a separation between the sheep, or goats: I Ath says that Hr has mentioned it as with ق; but, he adds, Aboo-Moosà says, it is one of his mistakes. (TA.) — هَذَا أَوَّلُ صَيْدٍ فَرَعَهُ means This is the first object of the chase of which he shed, or has shed, the blood. (TA. [See also 4.]) — See also 8. — فَرَعَهُ الْأَرْضَ: see 4. — فَرَعَهُ, [aor. ʿ,] (TA,) inf. n. فَرَعٌ, (S, O, K, TA,) He (a man) was, or became, abundant, (TA,) or free from deficiency, (S, O, K,) in respect of the hair [of the head]. (S, O, K, TA.) [See أفرع.]

2: see 1, near the middle, in two places. — فَرَعْتُ مِنْ هَذَا الْأَصْلِ مَسَائِلَ (Mṣb, K, but in the latter فَرَعَهُ,) inf. n. تَفْرِيعٌ, (TA,) † I derived, or deduced, questions, or problems, or propositions, from this fundamental axiom or principle; (Mṣb;) or made questions to be the فُرُوعُ [i. e. the branches, meaning derivatives,] of this fundamental axiom or principle: (K, TA:) a tropical phrase. (TA.) — See again 1, latter half, in two places. — And see also 4, former half, in three places.

3. فَرَعَهُ الرَّجُلَ He sufficed the man; and bore, or took upon himself, a responsibility for him. (TA.)

4: see 1, in five places. — You say فَرَعَهُ بِبَيْتِهِ meaning He alighted at their abode [as a guest]; syn. نَزَلَ. (K.) And أَفْرَعْنَا بِلَانٍ فَمَا أَحْمَدْنَاهُ نَزَلَ. i. e. تَرْتَنَا بِهِ [We alighted as guests at the abode of such a one, and we did not find him to be such as should be commended]. (S, O.) — And فِي لَوْمَةٍ فَرَعَهُ فِي لَوْمَةٍ [app. فِي لَوْمَةٍ] i. e. اِنْحَدَرَ [as though meaning † He lowered himself in his meanness, or sordidness; but I suspect it to be a mistranscription]; a tropical phrase. (TA.) — اَفْرَعُ الْأَرْضَ He went round, or about, or round about, (S, O, K, TA,) or did so much, (S, O, TA,) in the land, (S, O, K, TA,) as also فَرَعَهَا, and فَرَعَهَا, (TA,) and consequently knew its state, or case, or circumstances. (S, O, K, TA.) — اَفْرَعَتِ الْإِبِلُ The camels brought forth the [firstlings, or] first offspring (الْفَرَعُ). (O, K.) — And أَفْرَعُوا, (O,) or اَفْرَعُوا الْقَوْمَ, (K,) They, (O,) or the people, or