

the Muslims used to do it in the first part of El-Islám: then it was abrogated: (K, TA:) accord. to the Bári' and the Mj, the *firstling of camels* and also *that of sheep or goats* are thus called: (Msb:) the pl. [of فَرَعٌ] is فُرْعٌ, with two dammehs. (K.) It is said in a prov., *أَوَّلُ الصَّيْدِ أَوَّلُ فَرَعٍ* [The first of what are taken by the chase or the like is a فرع] as being likened to a firstling: so says Yezed Ibn-Murrah. (TA. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 35.]) — The poet Ows Ibn-Hajar, (S, O,) or Bishr Ibn-Abee-Kházim, has used it as meaning *The skin of a فرع*; (S, O;*) suppressing the prefix جلد: (S:) for they used to clothe with its skin another young one of a camel, in order that the mother of the one sacrificed might incline to it [and yield her milk]. (O; and the like is said in the TA.) = Also, and فُرْعٌ, Lice: (S, K:) or, as some say, *small lice*: (TA:) and *one thereof* is termed فَرَعَةٌ and فُرْعَةٌ: (S, K:) or, accord. to some, فرعة signifies a *large louse*. (TA.) = And the former (فَرَعٌ), *Food that is prepared* [app. for persons invited to partake of it] on the occasion of camels' bringing forth; like as خُرْسٌ signifies such as is on the occasion of a woman's bringing forth. (TA.) — And *A portion, or share*; syn. قِسْرٌ: (O, K, TA:) accord. to some, peculiarly of *water*. (TA.) — See also فَرَعٌ, last quarter. = It is also the inf. n. of فَرَعٌ. (TA. [See 1, last sentence.])

فَرَعَةٌ *A high, or an elevated, place of a mountain*: pl. فِرَاعٌ: so in the saying, *أَيْتِ فَرَعَةً مِنْ فِرَاعِ الْجَبَلِ فَأَنْزَلَهَا* [Come thou to one of the high places of the mountain and descend it]: (S, TA:) or, as some say, it signifies particularly the *head of a mountain*. (TA. [See also فَرَعَةٌ.]) — And فَرَعَةُ الْجَلَّةِ *The highest, or uppermost, of the dates of the [receptacle called] جَلَّةٌ* [q. v.]. (TA.) — And فرعة الطريق [i. e. فَرَعَةُ الطَّرِيقِ] and فرعته [sic, app. فَرَعَتَهُ,] and فَرَعَاؤُهُ and فَرَعَتَهُ all signify *The highest part of the road, and the place where it ends: or the conspicuous and elevated part thereof: or فَرَعَتَهُ signifies the sides, or borders, thereof*. (TA. [See also فَرَعَةُ الطَّرِيقِ.]) — And one says, *فَرَعْتُ فِي فَرَعَةٍ مِنَ النَّهَارِ* I came to him in a first part of the day. (TA.) = See also فَرَعٌ, latter half.

فَرَعَةٌ *The blood of the virgin on the occasion of devirgination*.

فَرَعَةٌ: see فَرَعَةٌ. = [Also] *A piece of skin that is added in the قَرْبَةِ [or water-skin] when the latter is not full-sized, or complete*. (O, K.) = See also فَرَعٌ, first quarter, in two places: = and the same again, latter half, in one place. = It is also a pl. of فَرَعٌ [q. v.]. (O, K.)

فَرَعُ الْجَوَازِ means *The most intense degree of heat*: (S, O, TA:) [or rather الفُرُوعُ is a name of a certain asterism of الجَوَازِ (which is an appel-

lation of Orion and of Gemini, either whereof may be here appropriately meant,) *at the season of the auroral rising of which the heat becomes most intense*:] Aboo-Khirásh says,

• وَظَلَّ لَهَا يَوْمَ كَانَ أَوَارَهُ
• ذَكَ النَّارِ مِنْ نَجْمِ الْفُرُوعِ طَوِيلُ

[And a day continued to them, the heat whereof was as though it were the blazing of fire, from the asterism of the فُرُوعُ; a long day]: (S, O, TA:)

in the S, and وَظَلَّ لَنَا; but correctly لَهَا, meaning to the she-asses: (TA:) and Aboo-Sa'eed related it as above with the unpointed ع in الفروع: (S, TA:) in the same manner, also, it is expl. by him as used in the phrase فَيْحُ نَجْمِ الْفُرُوعِ [which I would render *the vehement raging of the heat of the asterism of the فُرُوعُ* in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-Áidh: El-Jumaheer related it differently, with غ; but the فُرُوعُ [or rather the فُرْعَانُ] are of the stars of Aquarius; and the season thereof [i. e. of their auroral rising] is cold; there is then no فَيْح. (TA.)

فُرْعٌ, occurring [with tenween, perfectly decl.] in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abi-š-Salt, (O, K,) i. q. فُرْعُونُ, (O,) which is a proper name of such as was King of the Amalekites [or rather of the ancient Egyptians, in general], like as فَيْصُرٌ was of the Room [or Greeks of the Lower Empire], and كَسْرِيٌّ of the Persians, (Ksh in ii. 46,) [and also] a foreign word, (Msb,) [wherefore it is imperfectly decl., in Hebr. פַּרְעֹה, i. e. Pharaoh,] a dial. var. of فَرْعُونُ, or used by poetic license: (K:) the pl. of the latter is فَرَاعِنَةٌ. (Msb.)

فَرْعُونُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فَارِعٌ [Overtopping, or surpassing in height or tallness: this seems to be the primary signification]. You say *جَبَلٌ فَارِعٌ* *A mountain higher, or taller, than what is next to it*. (S, O.) — And *High, or tall*; applied to a man, and to an extended gibbous piece of sand. (TA.) — And *High, or elevated; goodly in form or aspect or appearance; beautiful*: (Aboo-Adnán, O, K:) or [simply] *high* [app. in rank or dignity]: (IAar, O:) and also *low, ignoble, or mean*: (IAar, O, K:) thus having two contr. significations. (O, K.) — And a man of the Arabs said, *لَقِيتُ فُلَانًا فَارِعًا مُفْرَعًا*, meaning [I met such a one] one of us *ascending* and the other *descending*. (S, O, TA.) = Also sing. of فَرَعَةٌ, which signifies *The armed attendants, or guards, of the Sultán, or sovereign*: (O, K, TA:) it is like فَارِعٌ. (TA.)

فَارِعَةٌ *The higher, or highest, part of a mountain [and of a valley]: one says, انْزِلْ بِفَارِعَةِ الْوَادِي* [Alight thou in the higher, or highest, part of the valley, and beware of its lower, or lowest, part]. (S, O.) See also فَرَعَةٌ, in two

places. — الفَارِعَةُ مِنَ الْغَنَائِرِ means *The surplus that is deducted* [so I render المُرْتَفَعَةُ الصَّاعِدَةُ, app. *such things as cannot be divided and are therefore removed,*] from the main stock of the spoils before they are divided into fifths. (TA.) — And فَوَارِعٌ, (pl. of فَارِعَةٌ, TA,) applied to تَلَاعٍ, [a word variously explained, here, I think, used as signifying either high, or low, grounds, (see its sing. تَلَعَةٌ,)] (S, O, K,*) means *Of which the channels wherein the torrents flow are in high, or elevated, parts*. (S, O, K.)

فَيْفَرَعٌ (K, TA) and فَيْفَرَعٌ (TA) *A species of trees*. (K, TA.)

أَفْرَعٌ *Free from deficiency in the hair [of the head]*; (S, O, K;) contr. of أَصْلَعٌ; (IDrd, S, O, K;) used only in this sense; not applied to a man who is large in the beard or in the whole head of hair: (IDrd, S, O:) the Prophet was أَفْرَعٌ, (S, O,) and so was Aboo-Bekr, (O, K,) and 'Omar was أَصْلَعٌ: (O:) fem. فَرَعَاءٌ; (S, O, K;) accord. to IDrd, applied to a woman as meaning *having much hair*: (S, O:) pl. فُرْعَانٌ, (O, K,) like its contr. صَلْعَانٌ; (O;) and also فُرْعٌ. (K.) 'Omar, being asked, "Are the صَلْعَانُ better or the فُرْعَانُ," said "The فُرْعَانُ are better," meaning to assert the superior excellence of Aboo-Bekr over himself. (O.) — فَرَعَاءُ الطَّرِيقِ: see فَرَعَةٌ. = Also i. q. مَوْسُوسٌ [app. as meaning *Such as is subject to diabolical promptings or suggestions*]: so in the trad., لَا يُؤْمَنُكَ إِلَّا فَرَعٌ [The فرع shall by no means act as your Imám]. (Nh, K, TA.)

مُفْرَعٌ الكَتِفِ Anything tall. (TA.) — مُفْرَعٌ الكَتِفِ *A man broad in the shoulder-blade*: (S, O, TA:) or *high therein*. (TA.) And كَتِفٌ مُفْرَعَةٌ *A shoulder-blade high, projecting, and broad*. (TA.)

مُفْرَعٌ: see فَارِعٌ, last sentence but one.

مُفْرَعٌ *One who interposes as a restrainer between persons [at variance], (O, K, TA,) and makes peace, or effects a reconciliation, between them*: (TA:) pl. مَفَارِعٌ. (S, O, K.)

فرعن

Q. 2. تَفْرَعَنَ He (a man, TA) *affected the nature, or disposition, of the فَرَاعِنَةُ* [pl. of فَرْعُونُ, and here meaning *such as are inordinately proud or corrupt or unbelieving, &c., as were the Pharaohs*]. (S, K, TA.)

فَرَعَةٌ *Cunning; i. e. intelligence, or sagacity; or intelligence mixed with craft and forecast*; (S, K, TA;) and *pride, haughtiness, or insolence* (TA.)

فَرْعُونُ [Pharaoh;] *the surname of El-Weled Ibn-Mus'ab, king of Egypt*: (S:) or *the surname of every king of Egypt*: (K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) [app. used as a proper name,] *anyone inordinately proud or corrupt or*