is anomalous. (TA.)

the latter of which is the more : فُرْصَةٌ and فَرْسَةٌ approved in both of the following senses; i. q. meaning A turn; or time at which, or during which, a thing is, or is to be, done, or had, in succession; as also : فُرْنَةُ pl. فُرْزَةُ [the turns, or times, for coming to water in succession] means [the occasions of ] persons' being left free to come to water. (M. [See فُرْصُهُ ]) \_\_ And i. q. نَبْزَة [meaning An opportunity; a time at which, or during which, a thing may be done, or had]. (IAar, M, O.) So in the phrase أَصَابُ [He got, or obtained, his opportunity]. (M.)

[an inf. n. of modality]: see 1, near the middle of the paragraph. == الفَرْسَةُ see الفَرْسَةُ

. near the beginning وَوَسُّ see فَوَسَةٌ

of the camel, is What corresponds to الغرسن the حافر [or hoof] of the horse (S, O, Msb, K) and the like: (S, O, Msb:) or what corresponds to the قَدُم [or foot] of the man : (El-Bári', Msb :) and + of the bovine animal in like manner: (IAmb, Msb:) and sometimes ! of the sheep or goat, (S, O, TA,) for الظُّلُفُ: (TA:) or it is only of the camel: (El-Bári', Msb:) or the extremity of the [or foot] of the camel: (M:) of the fem. gender: (IAmb, M, O, Msb, K:) pl. فُرُاسنُ, (M, Msb,) not فرسنات : (M:) it is of the measure being augmentative; (Ṣ, Oʻ;) the نعلن (Aboo-Bekr Ibn-Es-Sarráj, S, O, Msb, K;) because it is from فَرَسْتُ. (Aboo-Bekr Ibn-Es-Sarráj, S.) See also art. فرسن.

فَرَاسُ A sort of black dates; (IAar, O, K;) not the same as the سِبْرِيز (O) or شَبْرِيز (K.)

originally Having the neck broken, or فريس crushed so as to be broken. \_ And hence,] Killed [in any manner: see 1]: pl. فَرْسَى. (Ķ.) It is applied in this sense to a bull, and in like manner [without 5] to a cow. (TA.) — And [hence] signifies The prey of a lion [or other فريسةً ا beast]: (TA:) an animal that is seized, (M,) and that has its neck broken, (S, M, Msb,\*) by a lion [or other beast]; (S, Msb;) as also فَرِيسٌ: مَفْرُوسَ. = Also A ring, or hoop, of wood, (S. M, O, K,) bent [into that form], and tied, (M, O,) at the end of a rope; (M, O, K;) called in Pers. جُنْبُر [correctly جُنْبُر [s, O, K.) = See also فَرِيضَ العُنْقِ, in art. فريضَ

near the , فَرَسَّ and with ; dim. ns. : see , فُرَيْسُ middle; the former in two places.

see what next follows. فَرَاسَةٌ

, (O, التَّفَرُّسُ s subst. (Ṣ, M, O, K) from فراسَةٌ

تَفَرَّسَ فِيهِ الشَّيْءِ [q. v.], (Ş,) or from فِيهِ خَيْرًا [q. v.]: (M:) or, as also أَوَاسَةُ \* [said to be] an inf. n. of : فُرَسَ بالنَّظُر [but see this verb :] (Msb :) -see 1, last quarter,)] sig) بالنَّظَر or] فَرَاسَةٌ بالعَيْن nifies Insight; or intuitive perception; or the perception, or discernment, of the internal, inward, or intrinsic, state, condition, character, or circumstances, by the eye [or by the examination of outward indications &c.]: (IKtt:) or فراسة signifies a faculty which God puts into the minds of his favourites, in consequence whereof they know the states, conditions, or circumstances, of certain men, by a kind of what are termed كرامات [or thaumaturgic operations], and by the right direction of opinion and conjecture: and also a kind of art [such as physiognomy, which is especially thus termed in the present day, ] learned by indications, or evidences, and by experiments, and by the make and dispositions, whereby one knows the state, conditions, or circumstances, of men: (IAth:) or the discovery of an internal quality in a man by right opinion. (Msb.) It is said in a trad., اتَّقُوا فرَاسَةُ Beware ye of the insight, &c. of the believer]: (S, M, IKtt, IAth, Msb:) and the reason is added, فَإِنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ بِنُورِ ٱلله [for he looks with the light of God]. (TA. [See also قُرَابَةُ

it is a subst. formed from . فَرِيسٌ see : فَرِيسَةٌ the latter by the affix 5.1

, الفَارِسُ see : أَبُو فَرَّاسِ and الفَرَّاسُ and , فَرَّاسُ

in two places. \_\_\_ Also الفَارِسُ see الفَرْنَاسُ + The strong and courageous, (En-Nadr, O, K,) of men, as being likened to the lion. (En-Nadr, O, TA.) \_ And † The headman, or chief, of the q. v.], (IKh, O, K,) and رِهْقَانٌ pl. of رَهَاقِين of the villages, or towns: (IKh, O:) pl. فَوَانسَة. (IKh, O, K.)

.الفَارِسُ see : الفرْنَوْسُ

see the next paragraph, in two places. الفُرَانسُ act. part. n. of فَرَسَ [q.v.]. فَأَرِسُ act. part. n. of فَارِسُ lion; [so called because he breaks the neck of his prey;] as also الفَرُوسُ با , [which has an intensive signification,] and الفُرَّاسُ ♦ (O, K,) which last [also] has an intensive signification, (TA,) and (O,) and أَبُو فَرَّاسِ ♦ \$, (Ş, A, K,) and أَبُو فِرَاسٍ ♦ (Ş, M, K,) and الْفِرْنَاسُ ♦ (TA,) and الْمُفْتَرِسُ ♦ a word of a measure not mentioned by الغرنوسُ الفرْنَاسُ ♥ sb, (IJ, M,) and الفُرَانسُ ♥ sb, (K;) or الفَرْنَاسُ ♥ which is said by IKh to be applied to the lion because he is the chief of the beasts of prey, signifies, (O,) or signifies also, (S,) used as an epithet applied to the lion, (S,\* M,\* O,) and so (S, • M, O,) the thick-necked, (S, O,) النفَرَانسُ ♦ that is wont to break the neck of his prey; or the former of these two, the rapacious lion; (O;) and in these words is augmentative: (Sb, S, M, O:) and you also say أُسُبُعُ فَرَّاسٌ (M,) or

, which latter is said to be a pl. of فَرْسَةٌ, but K, TA,) signifying التَّوَسَّرُ (TA,) or from أُسَدُّ فَرَّاسٌ لا إِنَّ أَسُدُ فَرَّاسٌ لا إِنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِنْ اللهُ ال (M,) or lion, (TA,) that often seizes others and breaks their necks. (M, TA.) = Also The master, or owner, of a horse; (S, M, K;) a possessive epithet; (M;) like لَابِنٌ (Ṣ, O, K) and تَامِرُ: (Ṣ, O:) and a horseman; a rider upon a horse; (ISk, S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) and upon a mule; (ISk, A, Mgh, Msb;) and upon an ass: (ISk, Mgh, Mşb:) or a rider upon a mule is called فَارِسٌ عَلَى (A, ز فَارِسُ بَغْلِ ISk, Ṣ, O, Mạb, Ķ ;) or فَارِسُ بَغْلِ ; (A, O;) and a rider upon an ass, وَفَارِسْ عَلَى حِمَارِ (ISk, S, Mgh, O, Msb;) and a rider upon any solid-hoofed beast, ذَ فَارِسٌ عَلَى ذِي حَافِرِ (Ķ :) or these phrases are not used: (K:) 'Omárah Ibn-'Akeel Ibn-Bilal Ibn-Jereer says, (S,) or AZ, (Msb,) I do not call the owner of the mule, nor بَغَّالُ but I call them فَارِسْ, but I call them is often best ren- فَارِسُ (Ş, O, Mşb:) حَمَّارُ dered a cavalier :] the pl. is فُرْسَانٌ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb) and فَوَارِسُ, which latter is [more usual, but] anomalous, (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) for فَوَاعِلُ is [regularly] the measure of the pl. of a sing. of the measure ,ضَارِبَةٌ pl. of , صَوَارِبُ as , فَاعِلَةٌ pl. of an applying to a female, فاعل applying to a female, as حُواتُضُ, pl. of حُواتُضُ, or of a sing. of the applying to a thing that is not a human being or not a rational being, as رَبُوازلُ pl. of بَازِلٌ, and أَحُوائِطُ pl. of بَازِلٌ, and there هَوَالكُ except those of فَوَارِسُ are no instances like and some other words خُوالفُ and أَوَاكسُ enumerated in the Msb and TA]; (S, Msb;) and is not applied to females, no ambiguity فوارس is feared from its usage: (S, O:) [ISd says,] we have not heard اَمْرَأَةٌ فَارِسَةٌ. (M.) \_ Also, (As,) or فَأَرْسُ عَلَى النَّيْلِ, (S,) A man skilful in horsemanship, or in the management of horses. (As,\* S.) \_ And hence, the former, (فارس) † A man skilful in anything that he endeavours to do. (TA.) is the name of + Four stars of the con-رُجُلِّ = (.رُجَاجِ stellation Cygnus. (Kzw. See رِيعَيْنِهِ and ,بِنَظَرِهِ S, O, TA,) and ,بِعَيْنِهِ and ,بِنَظَرِ (As,) A man who acts deliberately, and examines: (S, and so in Hr p. 356:) who possesses فراسة [i.e. insight, or intuitive perception, &c.]: (O:) or hnowing by means of examination. (TA.) And ,Seeing into the internal, inward فَارِسْ فِي النَّاسِ or intrinsic, states, &c., of men]. (IAar.) فارسُ الله فالمنافقة (So in some copies of , فارسٌ (Ş, M, Mgh, K,) the K,) [the former if fem., as it is a proper name, the latter if masc., ] A certain nation; (Mgh, Msb;) [namely, the Persians;] i. q. الفُرْسُ (Ş, O, K:) generally fem.: (Msb:) فُرْسٌ is pl. of وَارِسِيُّ اللَّهِ generally fem.: which is a rel. n. from فارسُ in the sense next is a coll. gen. n., فُرْسٌ following: (M:) [or, rather, فُرْسٌ and قارسى is its n. un.] \_\_\_ Also, (S, O, but in the K "or") The country of the فُرْس ; (S, O, K;) [i.e., Persia;] a country of a certain nation. (M.)