[Book I.

فرغ

draws from divers vessels]. (TA.) — Also He vomited intentionally; or constrained himself to vomit: (O, K:) thus it signifies in the conventional language of the physicians. (O.) — المنفذ في صَفنة is a prov., meaning Such a one [exhausted, or] chose for himself, as his share, [the whole of] what was in his image bowl]. (TA in art. صَفة ألان مَجْوِدُهُ إِلَى السَّفِيعُ فَلَانَ مَجْوِدُهُ إِلَى السَّفِيعُ فَلَانًا مَا السَّفِيعُ فَلَانَ مَجْوِدُهُ إِلَى السَّفِيعُ فَلَانًا مَا السَّفِيعُ فَلَانَ مَجْوِدُهُ إِلَى السَّفِيعُ فَلَانًا مَا السَّفِيعُ فَلَانَ مَا السَّفِيعُ فَلَانًا مَا السَّفُ فَلَانًا مَا السَّلَالِي السَّلَا السَّلَالِي السَّلَالِي السَّلِي الْ

Width, breadth, or ampleness. (Ş, O, TA.) And The place whence the water pours forth, between the cross-pieces of mood (العَوَاقِي), of the leathern-bucket; (S, O, K;) as also أفراغ * (K: [expl. in the O as signifying the side of the leathern bucket from which the water pours ,مَفَارِغُ (TA) and فُرُوغٌ forth :]) pl. of the former [which is anomalous, like مُشَايِهُ and مُشَايِهُ &c.,] (A, TA,) or this is pl. of مُفْرَغُ (TA.) — Hence فَرْغُ الدَّلْوِ and فَرْغُ الدَّلْوِ الهُقَدَّمُ (٥, ٥, الفَرْغَانِ ,الفَّرْعُ الثَّانِي and الْفَرْغُ الأَوَّلُ s, O, K,) or الْمُؤَخَّرُ (Kzw.) Two of the Mansions of the Moon, (S,O, K,) the Twenty-sixth Mansion and the Twentyseventh; four stars, wide apart, forming the corners of a square, or four-sided figure; (Kzw;) each consisting of two stars, (S, O, K, and Kzw,) of two bright stars, (S,) the apparent distance between each two stars being the measure of five cubits, (S, O, L,) or the measure of a spear; (K;) [see c, and c, the former pair consists of the stars a and \$\beta\$ of Pegasus; and the latter, of γ in Pegasus together with the bright star in the head of Andromeda; as is shown by what here follows:] the Arabs name الدَّلُو the four bright stars in Pegasus which form a square, or four-sided figure; i.e., that at the extremity of the neck, which is called مَثَّنُ الفُرَس, and that which is called مَنْكِبُ الغَرَسِ, and that which is called جَنَاحُ الغُرُس, and the star that belongs to both Pegasus and Andromeda: (Kzw, descr. of Pegasus:) [these two pairs of stars are what are commonly known as the فُرْغَان; and are plainly indicated by the periods assigned to the auroral settings thereof: but the periods assigned to their auroral risings would lead us to apply the appelto some other stars, not easily فرغان and see also: نُوْء and see also: is said الغُرُوغُ The pl. [.نزل in art, مُنَازِلُ القُمَرِ to be applied to The فَرْغَان with the stars around them: (O, TA:) and (accord. to El-Jumahee, O, [الفُرُوغُ [in the CK erroneously written] الفُرُوغُ (TA signifies [The constellation called] الجُوزَاء (O, K, فَرْغٌ ... ([. فرع . in art. وُرُوعُ الجَوْزَاءِ TA. [But see also signifies A vessel in which is [the exuded, or expressed, juice termed] دَسُقر, (O, K,) and مُقْر (O.) _ Also Land affected with drought, or barrenness. (IB, TA.) ___ See also the next paragraph.

mean His blood went for nothing, as a thing of no account, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct, (S, O, K,) and retaliation for it was not sought: (S, O:) and in like manner one says, [Their bloods went for nothing, &c.]. (Z, TA.) Hence, in the Kur xxviii. 9, accord. to one reading, فَوْفَادُ أُمْ مُوسَى فَرْغًا (Ksh and Bd) i. e. And the heart, or mind, of the mother of Moses became [as though it were] a thing that was lost, or that had gone away. (Ksh. [See فَادُ])

. see فَرِغْ, first quarter.

i. q. مَفْرَغُ i. q. مَفْرِغُ أَرْبُ [Made empty, vacant, void, &c.]: (O, TA:) so in the phrase إِنَاءٌ فُرغُ [An emptied vessel]: (TA:) and so in the saying [in the Kur xxviii. 9], accord. to the reading of Kh, وَأَحْبُ أَمْرُ مُوسَى فُرغًا [And the heart of the mother of Moses became rendered void of patience, or of anxiety, &c.: see فَرغُ]. (O, TA.) ___ Applied to a bow, as also فَرَاعُ أَنْ it means Without a string: or, as some say, without an arrow. (TA.)

فَرْغَان [whether with or without tenween is not shown] A *nide*, or *capacious*, vessel. (TA.)

igenerally mentioned as an inf. n., and much used as such; but accord to the Msb, a simple subst.: as a simple subst., it means Emptiness, vacancy, or vacuity, &c.: __ and vacancy, or freedom, from business, &c.; or contr. of مُقُولُ, as is said in the K, in art. شَعُل: and cessation from an affair: __ &c.: see 1]. __ بَيْتُ الْفَرَاغِ] means The privy.]

A great bowl, that cannot be carried: pl. فراغ . (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) _ A wide, or capacious, large, watering-trough, of hides. (As, O K.) _ A vessel (IAar, T, O, K) of any kind. (IAar, T, O.) — An udder. (O.) — The half of a load, such as is on either of the two sides of a camel: (AA, O, K:) so in the dial. of Teiyi. (AA, O.) ___ See also فُرُغُ, second sentence. == [As a pl.,] Valleys, or torrent-beds: from IAar, who has not mentioned a sing thereof, nor the derivation. (TA.) _ And [probably as pl. of or نَصَال Broad (فريغٌ 🎙 agreeably with analogy, فريغٌ 🕈 arrow-heads; the word نصال being app. understood]. (O, K.) = [As a sing. epithet,] A shecamel having no brand, or mark made with a hot iron. (TA.) __ Also A she-camel having much milk, ample in the integument of the udder. (AZ, O, L, K.) - And A bow of which the arrowhead makes a wide wound: or of which the arrow goes far. (O, K.) — See also فَرَغُ And see the next paragraph, in two places.

فَرِيغٌ Broad, or wide. (TA.) See فَرِيغٌ . [Hence,] فَرِيغٌ (Ṣ) or فَرِيغٌ (O, K) † A wide [wound made by a] stroke, or blow; (Ṣ, O, K, TA;) likened to the فَرْعُ of the leathern bucket: (TA:) and مُعْنَةٌ فَرُغُانًا لَهُ , likewise, signifies ‡ a wide

[wound made by a] piercing [with a spear &c.], (\$, O, K, TA,) of which the blood flows. (TA.) [or leathern water-bag] مَزَادَة A لِهُ فَرِيغُةٌ And ــ that takes in much water; (O, K, TA;) as though -sig فَرِيغٌ i. e. width. (TA.) _ And فَرَغِ signifies also ! Land, or ground, that is even, or flat, as though it were a road, (O, K, TA,) and wide: (TA:) or that is marked by much treading: to such Aboo-Kebeer El-Hudhalee likens the whiteness of the فِرنْد, i. e. فِرنْد, of a sword. (O, TA.) And A horse wide in step, (S, O, K, TA,) easy, or good, and quick, in pace; as also وَوَاغُ وَاغُ (O, K, TA:) or swift and excellent, wide in step: or quick in pace, wide in step, applied to a horse or the like; and so بَرَاغٌ , applied to an ass, and likewise to a man: and, accord. to Z, فُرِيغٌ applied to an ass signifies wide in step. (TA.) ___ Also Sharp, applied to an arrow, and likewise to a knife. (TA.) And + Sharp-tongued, applied to a man. (TA.)

The sperma of a man. (Ṣ, ISd, Ķ.)

Empty, vacant, void, devoid, destitute, or فارغ unoccupied; syn. خال ; as in the phrase [an empty vessel]: (O, TA:) and likewise applied to a man, (O, TA,*) meaning vacant from, devoid of, or free from, business, occupation, or employment; (K, TA;) as also أَضُرُغُ (O, K, TA:) [and often, used elliptically, meaning vacant from, devoid of, or free from, business &c., and care or anxiety or disquietude; unoccupied, unis syn. with أَفْرُغُ ♦ employed, or at leisure:] and غَارِغ ; (O, K;) as in the phrase, of Ru-beh, 🐱 The busied is not like the المَشْغُولُ مِثْلُ الْأُفْرَغَ free from business]: (O, TA:) [فُواْغ is pl. of is syn. with ; (O, K; [in فَرَاغُ and] وَرُغُ اللهِ and] ؛ فَارِغُ the former, as is often the case, the sign of teshdeed in this word has been carelessly omitted; and in the CK, الفُرَّاءُ is put for الفَرَّغ, and has been erroneously supposed to be for إِ الْفُرَاءُ]) for ex., Tuleyhah Ibn-Khuweylid El-Asadee says. in relation to the slaying of his brother's son, Hibal Ibn-Selemeh Ibn-Khuweylid,

فَهَا ظَنْتُكُمْ بِالقَوْمِ إِذْ تَقْتُلُونَهُمْ
أَيْسُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُسْلِمُوا بِرِجَالِ
فَإِنْ تَسُكُ أَذْوَادْ أُصِبْنَ وَنِسُوَةً
فَلَنْ تَنْهَبُوا فَرْغًا بِقَتْل حَبَال

[And what is your opinion of the party when ye slay them? Are they not (though they have not become Muslims) men? And if some small numbers of camels have been smitten (and carried off), and some women, ye will not go away free from care by reason of the slaying of Hibál]. (O, TA.) It is said in the Kur [xxviii. 9], موسى فارغا وأفاد أمّر, meaning And the heart, or mind, of the mother of Moses became devoid of patience: or devoid of everything except remembering of Moses: or devoid of anxiety; because of God's having promised to restore him to her, (O, TA,)