cooking-pot]; (T, S;) inf. n. فَوَرَان and فَوْرَان (T, S, M, Msb, K) [the latter of which is the more common] and فَوُور (M, K) and ; فُوَار (M, TA;) It boiled, or estuated. (T, Ş, M, Msb, K.) _ [] said of a liquor, It fermented. (See نَبِيذُ.) - Said of blood, and of wine, It flushed, or mantled, in the cheeks or head.] ______ His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; i. q. ثارت [q.v.]. (T in art. ثور.) T, Ṣ, Ķ) His anger ثار ثَائِرُهُ . i. q. فار فَائَرُهُ 🕻 boiled [or became roused or excited]; (S;) or he nas, or became, angry. (TA.) _ [And * the same phrase is expl. in the M, accord. to the ; انْتَشَرَ غَضَبُهُ transcript in the TT, as signifying but I think that the right reading is evidently and the meaning, His sinews became swollen; said of a horse or the like: see art. زنشر and see also فابُرٌ below.] . فابُرٌ inf. n. فَجَرَان, The vein became excited, or in a state of commotion, and flowed forth [with blood]: (M, K, TA :) to which is added in the K, وضرب; but this is a mistake, occasioned by a false reading of the next words in the M, which are وضرب , فَوَرُ العِرْقِ - ([. فَوَّارُ TA. [See] . فَوَّارُ رَغِيبُ وَاسِعُ in a horse means The vein's having inflations, or knots, [or a varicose condition,] apparent in it; which is disapproved. (ISk, TA.) ... is aid of water signifies also It nelled, and came forth, from the earth, or ground: (Mgh:) it appeared, pouring forth, from the spring, or source. (TA.) is said of men assembled in market-places فاروا _ [app. as meaning They bustled, or were in a state فَوَار .inf. n. فَوَار .inf. n فَوَار . (TA.) and فَوَرَان [The odour of] the musk spread. (M, K.) فرته : see 4. مح Also (فرته I made for it, i. e. the balance, what are termed فياران [dual of فيكار, q. v.]. (Th, M, K.)

 2. فَوَر لِلنَّفَسَاء He made what is termed فَوَر لِلنَّفَسَاء [q. v.] for the woman in the state following childbirth. (M, Ķ.)

4. أَفَرْتُهُ and أَفَرْتُهُ I made it to boil, or estuate. (IAar, M, K.)

the muscles of a man: (M, K:) also mentioned in art. فأر as written with ... (TA.) أَبُرزُ وَإِنْ هَزَلْتَ فَارَكَ [Put forth thy fire, that passengers may see it and be attracted by it, though thou make lean thy muscles,] is a saying meaning + give food though thou injure thy body [by doing so]. (M, L.) = See also فَارُ (with which it is syn. in other senses), in art. ف.

(originally an inf. n.: see 1.] The burning, or heat, and boiling, of Hell. (TA.) And Intenseness, or vehemence, of heat; (TA;) as also فَوْرَ الشَّغَقِ (S.) . فَوْرَةُ (S.) . فَوْرَةُ The remains of the redness in the mestern horizon after sunset: as also (TA.) [See also أَوَرَ الشَّغَقِ. (TA.) [See also أَوَرَ الشَّغَقِ (TA:) [or rather] the present time in which is no delaying. (Mşb.) Thus in the saying, عَدَى الغُور [The right of pre-emption is to be had] in the present time in which is no delaying. (Mşb.)

- And hence, A state in which is no delay. جَاءَ فَلَانٌ فِي حَاجَتِهِ تُمَرَّ رَجَعَ (Msb.) You say, حَاجَتِهِ تُمَرَّ رَجَعَ Such a one came for the object of his من فوره want,] then returned immediately, or at once : or, as some say, with the same motion with which he came, not ceasing from motion after it; properly, conjoining what was before the coming with what was after it, without tarrying. (Msb.) And i. e., app., مِنْ وَجِهِبِهُرْ meaning أَتُوا مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ They came in a headlong manner; like the phrase مَضَى عَلَى وَجَهِمِ (M, K, TA; but the M has instead of إَنُوا and this is said by Zj to in the Kur iii. 121 : من فورهم in the Kur iii. [before their resting] قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْكُنُوا or (: M, TA) or ceasing from motion]: (K, TA :) or من فورهم or ceasing from motion] in the Kur ubi suprà means in the commencement of their procedure: (O:) or in, or at, their instant of time; (Ksh, Bd;) i.e. [in, or at, the same instant, or] immediately : (Bd :) and أَتَيْتُ فَلَإِنَّا i. e. I came to قَبْلَ أَنْ أَسْكُنَ meaning مِنْ فَوْرِي such a one before my resting, or ceasing from motion]. (Ş, O.) And you say, فُعَلْتُهُ مِنْ فُورِي, motion]. meaning I did it at once, or instantly. (T, TA.)

فَور Gazelles: (T, Ş, M, K:) a word having no sing.; (T, Ş, M, TA;) accord. to IAar and Yaakoob: (TA:) or its sing. is فَائَرُ ; (M, K, TA;) accord. to Kr. (TA.) One says, نَعْعَلُ مَا لَأَنْكَرُاتَ الفُورُ I will not do such a thing while the gazelles wag their tails. (IAar, T, Ş.)

The odour of musk: or the bag, or receptacle, [i. e. the follicle, or vesicle,] thereof: (M, L:) [Sgh says that] this and what next follows have been mentioned in art., i, [q. v.,] but should more properly be mentioned in the present art., both being from i, aor. يَفُورُ. (O.) ... يَفُورُ do the sens The sweet exhalation from the skins of the camels when they are moist after returning from the water. (M, K.)

فَوْرَةُ العَوْرَةُ عَوْرَةُ عَوْرَةُ عَوْرَةُ اللهُورِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مَعْدَى عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مَعْدَى مَعْدَى مَعْدَى (إلى المحتوبة عنه محتوبة الله المحتوبة العالمي المحتوبة ا

i. q. فَوُرَةٌ [expl. in art. فَوُرَةٌ [expl. in art. فَوُرَةٌ [expl. in art. أَنْ اللَّهُ (expl. in art. أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ اللَّهُ (certain flatus in the pastern of a horse [fc.]. (O, K.) — And i. q. كُوفَةٌ [A round piece, or collection, of red sand; or a piece, or collection, of sand mixed with pebbles; &c.]. (Kr, M, K.)

فيرة Fenugreek (حُلْبَة) mixed [in the manner described voce فَتُعَمِرُة (q. v.) in art. إفار for the woman in the state following childbirth. (M, K.)

فيار (T,) which signifies The two things (T, Ş, M, O, K) of iron (M, K) between which is the tongue of the balance: (T, Ş, M, O, K:) originally with \mathfrak{g} in the place of the \mathfrak{G} , (M, O,) changed into \mathfrak{G} because of the kesreh before it. (O.)

فَوَارَةَ The froth, or foam, that boils, or boils over, of a cooking-pot: (S and K in this art. • and voce مَعَاور *) and *) معاور * طباعة mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád. (O.) And [in like manner] فَوَرَةً tignifies The mantling foam upon the surface of wine. (TA.)

ian intensive epithet from فَوَّار [an intensive epithet from فَوَّار boiling much; &c.: ______ and Water, &c., welling forth abundantly; gushing]. ____ [Hence,] مَحْرَبُ [A smiting [that inflicts a wound] such as is wide, (IAar, M, TA,) so that the blood flows [abundantly]: (M:) a poet says,

• يَسْضَـرْبٍ يُـخَـقِّـتُ فَــوَّارُهُ

(IAar, M, TA. [The text of the M as given in the TT, for يُرى الدم has رَتَرَى الدَّمَ and for it has او يعيشا and the right reading of ، أَنْ يَعِيشَا ; بِضَرَّبٍ تَخَفِّتُ فَوَّارَةٍ ,the first hemistich seems to be for an inf. n. is sometimes made fem. : see an instance of ضَرْب as fem. in the EM p. 157: the poet means, With a smiting that silences, or kills, inflicting a wide and gushing wound; and a piercing with the spear in consequence of which thou seest the blood sprinkled: when they slay a horseman of you, we are responsible for him after it that he shall live: i. e., as is said in the M, his blood shall be revenged, so that he will be as though he had not been slain : and it is also there لنها واسعة فدمها is meant يخفّت فوّاره said that by : in which the two fem. pronouns and the fem. epithet all relate to the word مَرَب, agreeably with what I have stated to be in my opinion the right reading of the first hemistich.])

فيور Sharp, as an epithet applied to a man; syn. خَيُوُر (O, K.) See also

فَوَّارَةً (accord. to the K,) or فَوَّارَةً (accord. to a copy of the M,) A source, or spring, of water: (M, K:) [the latter word is app. the right in this case; for] I Aar says that فَوَّارَةً is applied to a mave: and to a بَوْكَة [i. e. matering-trough, or the like; or basin, pool, pond; &c.]: and نَوَارَةً to anything that is not mater: and in one place he says that وَوَّارَةً are applied to anything that does not move nor turn round; and وَوَّارَةً to such as moves and turns round. (T.