

أَفْرِسَةٌ, which latter is said to be a pl. of فَرَسَةٌ, but is anomalous. (TA.)

فَرَسَةٌ and فَرَسَةٌ; the latter of which is the more approved in both of the following senses; *i. q.* نَوْبَةٌ [meaning *A turn; or time at which, or during which, a thing is, or is to be, done, or had, in succession*; as also فُرُوزَةٌ: pl. فَرَسٌ: [فَرَسٌ الْوَرْدُ: [the turns, or times, for coming to water in succession] means [the occasions of] persons' being left free to come to water. (M. [See فَرَسَةٌ.]) — And *i. q.* نَهْزَةٌ [meaning *An opportunity; a time at which, or during which, a thing may be done, or had*]. (IAqr, M, O.) So in the phrase أَصَابَ فَرَسَتَهُ [He got, or obtained, his opportunity]. (M.)

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

فَرَسَةٌ: see فَرَسٌ, near the beginning.

الفَرَسُ, of the camel, is *What corresponds to the حَافِر [or hoof] of the horse (S, O, Mṣb, K) and the like: (S, O, Mṣb:) or what corresponds to the قَدَم [or foot] of the man: (El-Bāri', Mṣb:) and † of the bovine animal in like manner: (IAmb, Mṣb:) and sometimes † of the sheep or goat, (S, O, TA,) for الظَّلْف: (TA:) or it is only of the camel: (El-Bāri', Mṣb:) or the extremity of the خُف [or foot] of the camel: (M:) of the fem. gender: (IAmb, M, O, Mṣb, K:) pl. فَرَسَاتُ, (M, Mṣb,) not فَرَسَاتُ: (M:) it is of the measure فِعْلَانُ; (S, O;) the ن being augmentative; (Aboo-Bekr Ibn-Es-Sarrāj, S, O, Mṣb, K;) because it is from فَرَسَتْ. (Aboo-Bekr Ibn-Es-Sarrāj, S.) See also art. فَرَسَن.*

فَرَسٌ *A sort of black dates; (IAqr, O, K;) not the same as the سَهْرِيَز (O) or سَهْرِيَزِي.* (K.)

أَبُو فَرَسٍ }
الفَارِسُ. }
الْفَرُوسُ }

فَرَسٌ [originally *Having the neck broken, or crushed so as to be broken.* — And hence,] Killed [in any manner: see 1]: pl. فَرَسِي. (K.) It is applied in this sense to a bull, and in like manner [without ة] to a cow. (TA.) — And [hence] فَرَسَةٌ signifies *The prey of a lion [or other beast]: (TA:) an animal that is seized, (M,) and that has its neck broken, (S, M, Mṣb,*) by a lion [or other beast]; (S, Mṣb;) as also فَرَسٌ: (M:) [pl. of the former فَرَسَاتُ]. — See also مَفْرُوسٌ. = 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. جَنْبَر [correctly جَنْبَر]. (S, O, K.) = See also فَرِيصُ العَنْقِي, in art. فَرَس.**

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

فَرَسَةٌ: see what next follows.

فَرَسَةٌ a subst. (S, M, O, K) from التَّفَرُّسُ, (O,

K, TA,) signifying التَّوَسُّرُ, (TA,) or from تَفَرَّسْتُ تَفَرَّسْتُ فِيهِ الشَّيْءُ [q. v.], (S,) or from تَفَرَّسْتُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا [q. v.]: (M:) or, as also فَرَسَةٌ, [said to be] an inf. n. of فَتَرَّسَ بِالنَّظَرِ: [but see this verb:] (Mṣb:) فَتَرَّسَ بِالنَّظَرِ [or فَتَرَّسَ بِالنَّظَرِ (see 1, last quarter,)] signifies *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.]: (IKṭṭ:) or فَرَسَةٌ 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 كَرَامَات [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. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., اتَّقُوا فَرَسَةَ الْمُؤْمِنِ [Beware ye of the insight, &c. of the believer]: (S, M, IKṭṭ, IAth, Mṣb:) and the reason is added, فَإِنَّهُ يَنْظُرُ بِنُورِ اللَّهِ [for he looks with the light of God]. (TA. [See also قَرَابَةٌ.])*

فَرَسَةٌ: see فَرَسٌ. [It is a subst. formed from the latter by the affix ة.]

الفَارِسُ, and الفَرَسُ, and أَبُو فَرَسٍ: see الفَارِسُ, in four places.

الفَرَسَاتُ: see الفَارِسُ, in two places. — Also † *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 دَهَائِقِ [pl. of دِهْقَان, q. v.], (IKh, O, K,) and of the villages, or towns: (IKh, O:) pl. فَرَسَاتُ. (IKh, O, K.)*

الفَرَسَاتُ: see الفَارِسُ.

الفَرَسَاتُ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

الفَارِسُ *The lion; [so called because he breaks the neck of his prey;] as also الفَرُوسُ, [which has an intensive signification,] and الفَرَسُ, (O, K,) which last [also] has an intensive signification, (TA,) and أَبُو فَرَسٍ, (S, A, K,) and أَبُو فَرَسٍ, (O,) and المَفْتَرَسُ, (TA,) and الفَرَسَاتُ, (S, M, K,) and الفَرَسَاتُ, a word of a measure not mentioned by Sb, (IJ, M,) and الفَرَسَاتُ; (K;) or الفَرَسَاتُ, 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 الفَرَسَاتُ, (S, M, O,) the thick-necked, (S, O,) that is wont to break the neck of his prey; or the former of these two, the rapacious lion; (O;) and the ن in these words is augmentative: (Sb, S, M, O:) and you also say سَبَعٌ فَرَسٌ, (M,) or*

أَسَدٌ فَرَسٌ, (TA,) meaning *a rapacious beast, (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 (S, O, K) and تَامِرٌ (S, O:) and a horseman; a rider upon a horse; (ISk, S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) and upon a mule; (ISk, A, Mgh, Mṣb;) and upon an ass: (ISk, Mgh, Mṣb:) or a rider upon a mule is called فَارِسٌ عَلَى بَعْلِ; (ISk, S, O, Mṣb, K;) or فَارِسٌ عَلَى بَعْلِ; (A, O;) and a rider upon an ass, فَارِسٌ عَلَى حِمَارٍ; (ISk, S, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) and a rider upon any solid-hoofed beast, فَارِسٌ عَلَى ذِي حَافِرٍ: (K:) or these phrases are not used: (K:) 'Omárah Ibn-'Akeel Ibn-Bilál Ibn-Jereer says, (S,) or AZ, (Mṣb,) I do not call the owner of the mule, nor the owner of the ass, فَارِسٌ, but I call them بَعَالٌ and حَمَارٌ: (S, O, Mṣb:) [فَارِسٌ is often best rendered a cavalier:] the pl. is فَرَسَانٌ (S, M, Mṣb) and فَوَارِسٌ, which latter is [more usual, but] anomalous, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) for فَوَاعِلٌ is [regularly] the measure of the pl. of a sing. of the measure فَاعِلَةٌ, as ضَوَائِبُ, pl. of ضَارِبَةٌ, or of an epithet of the measure فَاعِلٌ applying to a female, as حَوَائِضُ, pl. of حَائِضٌ, or of a sing. of the measure فَاعِلٌ applying to a thing that is not a human being or not a rational being, as بَوَائِلُ, pl. of بَائِلٌ, and حَوَائِطُ, pl. of حَائِطٌ; and there are no instances like فَوَارِسٌ except those of هَوَالِكٌ and نَوَائِكٌ [and خَوَالِفٌ and some other words enumerated in the Mṣb and TA]; (S, Mṣb;) and as فَوَارِسٌ is not applied to females, no ambiguity is feared from its usage: (S, O:) [ISd says,] we have not heard امرأةٌ فَارِسَةٌ. (M.) — Also, (Aḡ,) or فَارِسٌ عَلَى الْحَيْلِ, (S,) *A man skilful in horsemanship, or in the management of horses. (Aḡ, S.) — And hence, the former, (فَارِسُ,) † A man skilful in anything that he endeavours to do. (TA.) — الفَوَارِسُ is the name of † Four stars of the constellation Cygnus. (Kzw. See دَجَاجٌ.) = رَجُلٌ بَعِيْنُهُ, (S, O, TA,) and بِنَظَرِهِ, and بَعِيْنُهُ: (Aḡ,) *A man who acts deliberately, and examines: (S, and so in Hr p. 356:) who possesses فَرَسَةٌ [i. e. insight, or intuitive perception, &c.]: (O:) or knowing by means of examination. (TA.) And فَارِسٌ فِي النَّاسِ [Seeing into the internal, inward, or intrinsic, states, &c., of men]. (IAqr.) = فَارِسٌ, (S, M, Mgh, K,) or فَارِسٌ, (so in some copies of the K,) [the former if fem., as it is a proper name, the latter if masc.,] *A certain nation; (Mgh, Mṣb;) [namely, the Persians;] i. q. الفَرَسُ: (S, O, K:) generally fem.: (Mṣb:) فَرَسٌ is pl. of فَارِسِيٌّ, which is a rel. n. from فَارِسٌ in the sense next following: (M:) [or, rather, فَرَسٌ is a coll. gen. n., and فَارِسِيٌّ is its n. un.] — Also, (S, O, but in the K "or") *The country of the فَرَسُ; (S, O, K;) [i. e., Persia;] a country of a certain nation. (M.)*****