

cooking-pot]; (T, S;) inf. n. فَوْرٌ and فَوْرَانٌ (T, S, M, Mḡb, K) [the latter of which is the more common] and فُوْرٌ (M, K) and فَوَارٌ; (M, TA;) It boiled, or estuated. (T, S, M, Mḡb, K.) — [فار said of a liquor, It fermented. (See نَبِيذٌ.) — Said of blood, and of wine, It flushed, or mantled, in the cheeks or head.] — فارت نَفْسُهُ His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; i. q. ثارت [q. v.]. (T in art. ثور.) — فارت نَفْسُهُ i. q. ثارت نَفْسُهُ (T, S, K) His anger boiled [or became roused or excited]; (S;) or he was, or became, angry. (TA.) — [And the same phrase is expl. in the M, accord. to the transcript in the TT, as signifying غَضَبُهُ; but I think that the right reading is evidently عَصَبُهُ; and the meaning, His sinews became swollen; said of a horse or the like: see art. نَشْرٌ; and see also فَائِرٌ, below.] — فار العرقُ, inf. n. فَوْرَانٌ, 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, وَضْرَبٌ; but this is a mistake, occasioned by a false reading of the next words in the M, which are وَضْرَبٌ وَضْرَبٌ وَضْرَبٌ. (TA. [See فَوَارٌ.]) — فَوْرٌ العرقُ, in a horse means The vein's having inflations, or knots, [or 'a varicose condition,] apparent in it; which is disapproved. (ISk, TA.) — فار said of water signifies also It welled, and came forth, from the earth, or ground: (Mgh:) it appeared, pouring forth, from the spring, or source. (TA.) — فَوْرٌ is said of men assembled in market-places [app. as meaning They bustled, or were in a state of commotion]. (TA.) — فَوْرٌ, inf. n. فَوْرٌ and فَوْرَانٌ, [The odour of] the musk spread. (M, K.) = فَوْرُهُ: see 4. = Also فَوْرُهُ I made for it, i. e. the balance, what are termed فَيَارَانٌ [dual of فَيَارٌ, q. v.]. (Th, M, K.)

2. فَوْرٌ لِلنَّفْسَاءِ He made what is termed فَيَرَةٌ [q. v.] for the woman in the state following childbirth. (M, K.)

4. فَوْرُهُ and فَوْرُهُ I made it to boil, or estuate. (IAḡr, M, K.)

الفارُ The muscles of a man: (M, K:) also mentioned in art. فَارٌ, as written with . (TA.) فَوْرٌ أَبْرَزُ [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 فَارٌ (with which it is syn. in other senses), in art. فَارٌ.

فَوْرٌ [originally an inf. n.: see 1.] The burning, or heat, and boiling, of Hell. (TA.) And Intensity, or vehemence, of heat; (TA;) as also فَوْرَةٌ. (S.) — فَوْرٌ الشَّفَقِ The remains of the redness in the western horizon after sunset: as also فَوْرَةٌ. (TA.) [See also فَوْرَةٌ.] = And A time: (TA:) [or rather] the present time in which is no delaying. (Mḡb.) Thus in the saying, الشَّفَعَةُ الفَوْرُ [The right of pre-emption is to be had] in the present time in which is no delaying. (Mḡb.)

— And hence, A state in which is no delay. (Mḡb.) You say, جَاءَ فُلَانٌ فِي حَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ مِنْ فَوْرِهِ [Such a one came for the object of his 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. (Mḡb.) And أَتَوْا مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ, meaning مِنْ وَجْهِهِمْ [i. e., app., They came in a headlong manner; like the phrase مَضَى عَلَى وَجْهِهِ]; (M, K, TA; but the M has أَتَوْا instead of أَتَوْا;) and this is said by Zj to be the meaning of مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ in the Kḡr iii. 121: (M, TA:) or قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْكُنُوا [before their resting, or ceasing from motion]: (K, TA:) or مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ in the Kḡr ubi supra means in the commencement of their procedure: (O:) or in, or at, their instant of time; (Ksh, Bḡ;) i. e. [in, or at, the same instant, or] immediately: (Bḡ:) and أَتَيْتُ فُلَانًا مِنْ فَوْرِي, meaning قَبْلَ أَنْ أَسْكُنَ [i. e. I came to such a one before my resting, or ceasing from motion]. (S, O.) And you say, فَعَلْتُهُ مِنْ فَوْرِي, meaning I did it at once, or instantly. (T, TA.)

فَوْرٌ Gazelles: (T, S, M, K:) a word having no sing.; (T, S, M, TA;) accord. to IAḡr and Yaḡkoob: (TA:) or its sing. is فَائِرٌ; (M, K, TA;) accord. to Kr. (TA.) One says, لَا أَفْعَلُ إِذَا قَتَلُوا مِنْكُمْ فَائِرًا I will not do such a thing while the gazelles wag their tails. (IAḡr, T, S.)

فَوْرَةُ المِسْكِ 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. فَارٌ, [q. v.,] but should more properly be mentioned in the present art., both being from فَارٌ, aor. يَفُورُ. (O.) — فَوْرَةُ الإِبِلِ means The sweet exhalation from the skins of the camels when they are moist after returning from the water. (M, K.)

فَوْرَةٌ: see فَوْرٌ — and فَوْرَةٌ. — Also An ebullition of anger, rage, or passion; syn. هَائِجٌ. (S and K in art. هَمِجٌ.) — And Freshness, or newness: so in the saying أَخَذْتُ الشَّيْءَ بِفَوْرَتِهِ [I took the thing in its fresh, or new, state]. (TA.) — [And hence,] فَوْرَةُ النَّهَارِ The first part, or beginning, of the day. (T, TA.) And فَوْرَةُ الْعِشَاءِ The time [next] after the عِشَاءُ [or nightfall]. (S, TA.) — فَوْرَةُ النَّاسِ The place where people congregate, and where they bustle, or are in a state of commotion, (يَفُورُونَ,) in their market-places. (TA.) — فَوْرَةُ الْجَبَلِ The higher, or highest, part; and the elevated and hard, or elevated and plain or level, part; of the mountain. (K.)

فَوْرَةٌ i. q. فَوْرَةٌ [expl. in art. فَارٌ] meaning A certain flatus in the pastern of a horse [ḡc.]. (O, K.) — And i. q. كَوْفَةٌ [A round piece, or collection, of red sand; or a piece, or collection, of sand mixed with pebbles; &c.]. (Kr, M, K.)

فَيَرَةٌ Fenugreek (حَلْبَةٌ) mixed [in the manner described voce فَيَرَةٌ (q. v.) in art. فَارٌ] for the woman in the state following childbirth. (M, K.)

فَيَارٌ sing. of فَيَارَانٌ, (T,) which signifies The two things (T, S, M, O, K) of iron (M, K) between which is the tongue of the balance: (T, S, M, O, K:) originally with و in the place of the ي, (M, O,) changed into ي because of the kesreh before it. (O.)

فَوَارَةٌ The froth, or foam, that boils, or boils over, of a cooking-pot: (S and K in this art. \* and voce طَبَاخَةٌ:) and مَفَاوِرٌ signifies the same, mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád. (O.) And [in like manner] فَوْرَةٌ signifies The mantling foam upon the surface of wine. (TA.)

فَوَارٌ [an intensive epithet from فَارٌ; signifying Boiling much; &c.: — and Water, &c., welling forth abundantly; gushing]. — [Hence,] ضَرْبٌ فَوَارٌ A smiting [that inflicts a wound] such as is wide, (IAḡr, M, TA,) so that the blood flows [abundantly]: (M:) a poet says,

- بِضَرْبٍ يُخَفِّتُ فَوَارَهُ
- وَطَعْنٍ تَرَى الدَّمَ مِنْهُ رَشِيئًا
- إِذَا قَتَلُوا مِنْكُمْ فَائِرًا
- ضَمِينًا لَهُ بَعْدَهُ أَنْ يَعِيئًا

(IAḡr, M, TA. [The text of the M as given in the TT, for تَرَى الدَّمَ, has يَرَى الدَّمَ; and for أَنْ يَعِيئًا, it has اَوْ يَعِيئًا; and the right reading of the first hemistich seems to be, بِضَرْبٍ تُخَفِّتُ فَوَارَهُ; for an inf. n. is sometimes made fem.: see an instance of ضَرْبٌ 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 horse-man 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 said that by يَخَفِّتُ فَوَارَهُ is meant لها واسعة قدمها; in which the two fem. pronouns and the fem. epithet all relate to the word ضَرْبٌ, agreeably with what I have stated to be in my opinion the right reading of the first hemistich.])

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

فَوَارَةٌ, (accord. to the K,) or فَوَارَةٌ, (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] IAḡr says that فَوَارَةٌ is applied to a wave: and to a بَرْكَةٌ [i. e. watering-trough, or the like; or basin, pool, pond; &c.]: and فَوَارَةٌ, to anything that is not water: and in one place he says that دَوَارَةٌ and فَوَارَةٌ are applied to anything that does not move nor turn round; and دَوَارَةٌ and فَوَارَةٌ to such as moves and turns round. (T,