

much, or abundant, and ample: (TA:) and [in this sense] applied to water. (TA.) **فَضَّاضَ** **وَالْبَدَنَ**, in a trad. of Saṭeḥ, means: Liberal, or generous, in disposition: or a large giver: (TA:) and **رَجُلٌ فَضَّاضٌ** means: a man who gives much; likened to water to which the same epithet is applied. (TA.) You say also, **جَارِيَةٌ فَضَّاضَةٌ** A fleshy, corpulent, tall, girl. (O, K.) And **سَحَابَةٌ فَضَّاضَةٌ** A cloud abounding with rain. (TA.) And **أَرْضٌ فَضَّاضٌ** Land overspread with water from abundance of rain. (O, TA.)

**فُلَانٌ فَضَّاضٌ وَلَدَ أَبِيهِ**, accord. to Lth, means Such a one is the last of the children of his father; but Az says that the word known in this sense is **فَضَّاضٌ**, with ن. (TA.)

**فَضَّاضٌ**: see **فَضَّاضٌ**.

**مِفْضَةٌ** A thing with which clods of earth are broken; (S, O, K;) as also **مِفْضَاضٌ**. (O, K.)

**مِفْضُضٌ** A thing silvered: (TA:) a bangle (**لِجَامٌ**) ornamented with silver. (S, TA.)

**مِفْضَاضٌ**: see **مِفْضَةٌ**.

**مِفْضُوضٌ** Broken; as also **فَضِضٌ**. (TA.)

## فض

1. **فَضَّحَهُ**, (S, A, &c.,) aor. ٢, inf. n. **فَضَّحَ**, (Mṣb,) He exposed his vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions; disgraced him; or put him to shame. (S, A, L, Mṣb, \*K.) **لَا تَفْضَحْنَا بَيْنَ خَلْقِكَ**, occurring in a prayer, means Expose not Thou our vices, or faults, among thy creatures: or the meaning may be, protect Thou us, that we may not be disobedient, and so deserve to have our vices, or faults, exposed among thy creatures. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] **فَضَّحَ الْقَمَرَ النُّجُومُ** [The moon put to shame the stars; i. e.] the light of the moon predominated over that of the stars, (A, TA,) so that they were not apparent, or distinct: (TA:) and in like manner, **فَضَّحَ الصُّبْحُ** the dawn. (A, TA.) — And **فَضَّحَكَ الصُّبْحُ**, said to a person sleeping at daybreak, (TA,) † Daybreak has shone forth, so as to discover thee to him who may see thee, and to expose thee to shame: (L, TA:) or i. q. **فَضَّحَكَ** [i. e. daybreak has become apparent to thee, and its light has overcome thee: or daybreak has come upon thee suddenly]. (K.) — And **فَضَّحَ الصُّبْحُ**, (so in the S, and in some copies of the K,) or **فَضَّحَ**, (so in other copies of the K,) and **فَضَّحَ**, (S, K,) † The daybreak appeared, (S, K, TA,) and shone forth. (TA.) = **فَضَّحَ**, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. **فَضَّحَ**, (TK,) It was, or became, of the colour termed **فَضَّحَةٌ** [q. v.]. (K.)

2: see the last sentence but one above.

3. **فَضَّحَهُ** [He exposed his vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions, the other doing the like to him: see also 6]. (A.)

4: see 1, last sentence but one. — **افْضَحَ الْبُسْرُ**

† The full-grown unripe dates showed in them a redness. (S.) And **افْضَحَ النَّخْلُ** † The palm-trees became red and yellow [in their fruit]. (K.)

6. **تَفَاضَحَ الْمُرْتَجِرَانِ** [The two composers, or reciters, of verses of the metre termed **رَجَزٌ** exposed each other's vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions]. (A.) And **أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَتَنَاصَحُوا فَتَفَاضَحُوا** [They desired, or meant, to give sincere, or faithful, advice or counsel, one to another, and they exposed one another's vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions]. (A.)

8. **افْضَحَ** His vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions, became exposed; he became disgraced, or put to shame: (S, L, K:) he did evil, and became disgraced thereby. (L.) — And [hence] **افْضَحْنَا** **فَيْدُ** We have been negligent, or have failed of our duty, in respect of visiting thee, and seeking for thee. (A, TA.)

**الصُّبْحُ الْفَضَّحُ** The dawn that is overspread with redness: (K, TA:) because of its shining forth. (TA.) = See also what next follows.

**فَضَّحَةٌ**, a subst. from **فَضَّحَ**, (L, K, TA,) and **فَضَّحَ**, (S, L, TA,) the inf. n. of **فَضَّحَ**, (TK,) Whiteness, but not in an intense degree: (K, TA: [and the same is implied in the S:]) or, as some say, dust-colour inclining to **طَحْلَةٌ** [which is a hue between that of dust and whiteness, with a little blackness, or between that of dust and blackness, with a little whiteness], (S, L, TA,) intermixed with an ugly hue; one of the colours of camels and of pigeons: the epithet is **فَضَّحٌ**; fem. **فَضَّحَةٌ**: said by an Arab of the desert, in answer to a question of AA respecting it, to be the colour of cooked flesh-meat. (L, TA.) **فَضَّحَةُ الصُّبْحِ** means The whiteness of the dawn. (TA.)

**فَضَّحَةٌ**: see **فَضَّحَةٌ**.

**فَضَّحَ** One who exposes [much, or habitually, or often,] the vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions, of others; who [so] disgraces them, or puts them to shame; as also **فَضَّاحٌ**. (TA.) One says, **الْخَمْرُ فَضَّوْحٌ لِشَارِبِهَا** [Wine is a thing that exposes much the vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions, of the drinker thereof]. (A.) — **يَا فَضَّوْحُ** means O thou who art rendered notorious by thy evil character or conduct. (K, \*TA.)

**فَضَّوْحٌ**: see **فَضَّحَةٌ**, in two places.

**هُوَ فَضَّيْحٌ فِي الْمَالِ** He is a bad manager of property, or cattle; (K, TA;) not taking good care thereof. (TA.)

**فَضَّاحَةٌ**: see the paragraph here following.

**فَضَّوْحٌ** a subst. from **فَضَّحَهُ**, as also **فَضَّوْحَةٌ**, (S, A, L, K,) and **فَضَّوْحَةٌ**, and **فَضَّاحَةٌ**, (L, K,) and **فَضَّاحٌ**; (K;) Disgrace, shame, or ignominy; (PS, TA;) a state of exposure of the vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions, of a man: (Har p. 3:)

any evil thing that exposes its author to disgrace or shame; any disgraceful, or shameful, thing: (L:) a vice, or fault, or the like; syn. **عَيْبٌ**: pl. **فَضَّاحٌ**: (Mṣb:) [and] a disgracing; putting to shame; or rendering ignominious. (MA and KL; in both of which it is mentioned as an inf. n.) It is said in a trad., **فَضَّوْحُ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ فَضَّوْحِ الْآخِرَةِ** [The disgrace of the present world is easier to bear than the disgrace of the world to come]. (A, TA.)

**فَضَّاحٌ**: see **فَضَّوْحٌ**.

**فَضَّاحٌ** [act. part. n. of 1]. It is said in a prov., **الظَّمَا الْفَادِحُ أَهْوَنُ مِنَ الرِّيِّ الْفَاضِحِ** [Oppressing thirst is easier to bear than the state of satisfaction with drinking that disgraces, or puts to shame]: and you say, **إِذَا كَانَ الْعُذْرُ وَاضِحًا كَانَ الْعِتَابُ فَاضِحًا** [When the excuse is manifest, reproof is disgracing]. (A, TA.) — And **الْفَاضِحُ** signifies † The daybreak, or dawn: because it exposes and manifests everything. (Har. p. 556.)

**أَفْضَحٌ** White, but not intensely so: (S, L, K:) see also explanations of **فَضَّحَةٌ**, indicating other meanings: fem. **فَضَّحَةٌ**. (L, TA.) — Hence, because of their colours, (S,) **الْأَفْضَحُ** signifies The lion: and The camel. (S, K.)

## فضح

1. **فَضَّحَ**, aor. ٢, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **فَضَّحَ**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) He broke a hollow thing [or the like], (Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA,) such as a head, and a melon; (A, TA;) syn. **كَسَرَ**; (Mṣb, K, TA;) as also **افْضَحَ**: (K, TA:) he broke, or crushed, syn. **شَدَخَ**, (S, K, TA,) a person's head, (S, TA,) and a fresh ripe date, and the like; (TA;) as also **افْضَحَ**: (K, TA:) or he struck a person's head [and wounded it] so that the brains came forth: (Mṣb:) and [particularly] he crushed (**شَدَخَ**) full-grown unripe dates [to make the beverage called **فَضَّيْحٌ**]; and so **افْضَحَ** **الْبُسْرُ** or **فَضَّيْحُ** **فَضَّيْحُ** [or **فَضَّيْحُ**] of the full-grown unripe dates. (A.) — And **He ruptured, or broke, or rent open, an eye, (AZ, K, TA,) and a belly, and any receptacle containing oil or beverage. (AZ, TA.)** — And **فَضَّحَ الْمَاءَ** signifies The pouring forth of water, (K, TA,) and of the seminal fluid; occurring in the latter sense in a trad. (TA.) — And **يَفْضَحُ شَارِبُهُ**, said of a beverage, (K, TA,) such as is termed **فَضَّيْحٌ**, (TA,) means † It subdues (**يَكْسِرُ**) and intoxicates its drinker. (K, TA.)

4. **افْضَحَ**, said of a raceme, or bunch, (**عَنْقُودٌ**) [of dates or the like,] It attained to the time, (L, K,) and became in a fit state, for the crushing of the fruit and (L) for the expressing of the juice. (L, K.)

7. **انْفَضَّحَ** [It (a hollow thing or the like, such as a head, and a melon,) became broken, or