(S, K,) when it has come up: (S:) or, when it has shoots. (L.) _ And الفرخ signifies ! The fore part of the brain; (K, TA;) thus called by way of comparison [to the young one of a bird], in like manner as it is called العُصْفُورُ; (TA;) or the عصفر is beneath the : فرخ : (TA in art. عصفور the pl. is فَرَاحْ and الْفُرْخُ signifies [also, particularly,] the fore part of the brain of the horse. (TA in the present art.) In the saying of El-Farezdak,

he means [And a day in which we made the swords, penetrating into that which they smote, cleave] the brains [lit. brain (الدماغ) of the tribe of 'Amir]. (S, TA.)

أَوْرِخ, † A man whose grounds of pre-tension to respect, or honour, are suspected. (TA.)

fem. of فَرْخُ fem. of فَرْخُ [q. v.]. (S, A.) _ Also + A broad سِنَان [or spear-head]. (K.) _ فَرْخُهُ . ذُرَّاحِ see : الدَّيْلَمِ

فُلَانٌ , hence the saying [فَرُخٌ a dim. [of Such a one is the honoured and أُورَيْتُ قُرَيْشِ cherished of Kureysh]: فريخ being here a dim. (S, K) denoting magnification (K) [i. e.] denoting a one is the honoured [and cherished] of his people; like a little young bird in the house of a people who rear it and treat it with kindness. (A.)

agreeably with, فُرَخْيَةٌ, agreeably with analogy,] an epithet applied to نصال [meaning "arrow-heads," &c., but app. a mistranscription for نَبَال i. e. "arrows"], which were so called in relation to الفُريَّن , a certain blacksmith in the Time of Ignorance: (TA:) or الفُرَيْت was a man who used, in the Time of Ignorance, to pare, or shape, arrows: (S:) mentioned by a poet in the saying,

وَمَقْدُوذَيْنِ مِنْ بَرْيِ الفُرَيْخِ

[And two feathered arrows of the paring, or shaping, of El-Fureykh]. (S, TA.) [Freytag mentions فرَّخِيُّ, as applied to an arrow, meaning "ad virum فريخ appellatum referendus:" but he names no authority: and it has been shown above that the name of the man is without teshdeed; and so, therefore, is its rel. n.]

Ears of wheat of which the final condition has become apparent, and of which the grain has become organized and compact: occurring in a trad., in which the selling of such for measured wheat is forbidden. (IAth, TA.)

مَفَارِخُ see : مَفْرَخ

A hen-bird having [or producing by and , (M, L, K,) mentioned by Lh; (M, L;)

(L, K;) as also مفرخ (L.)

مَفَارِخُ see : مُفَرِّخُ مُفْرِخُ see : مُفْرِخُ

مْفَارِخ, a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned, (TA,) Places where birds have [or produce by hatching] young ones. (K.) [Such a place may be called, accord. to analogy, مفرخ (which may be the sing. of (مَفَارِخُ and أَ and أَرْخُ

فرد

1. فَرُد , aor. ع , [inf. n. فَرُود ,] He, or it, was, or became, single; sole; or one, and no more. (Msb.) See also 7, (with which two other forms of the unaugmented verb, namely, فُرِدُ and فُرِدُ, are also mentioned,) in four places.

2. فرّد, inf. n. تَغْرِيدٌ, He applied himself to the study of practical religion, or the law, and withdrew from [the rest of] mankind, and attended only to the observance of the commands and prohibitions [of religion]. (IAar, T, L, K.) [See also the part. n., below.]

4. افردَتْ ع as intrans.: see 7. افرد (a female, S, L, a pregnant female, A, or a woman, K) brought forth one only: (S, A, L, K:) opposed to أَتَّامُتُ: (A:) not said of a she-camel, because she never brings forth more than one. (S, L, K.) He made him, or it, to be single ; sole ; or one, and no more. (Lth, T, M, L, Msb.*) -And He put, or set, him, or it, apart, aside, or away; he separated him, or it. (S, K.) You say, افرده منه [He separated him from him, and rendered him solitary; or he left him solitary]. (A and Mgh in art. وتر.) [See an ex. in a verse He افرد فُلَانًا بِشَيْءِ [Hence,] __ [.عَاذَبُ cited voce made such a one to have a thing to himself alone, with none to share, or participate, with him in it. He افرد الحَجُّ عَنِ العُمْرَة And افرد الحَجُّ عَنِ العُمْرَة performed the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage separately from those of the appearately [q. v.]. (Msb.) _ And افرد إليه رسولا (S, K) He sent [away] a messenger to him. (K.)

5: see the next paragraph, in two places.

7. انفرد and أَوْرَدُ signify the same: (Ş:) the latter, aor. -, [inf. n. فرود,] is expl. by Lth as signifying He was, or became, alone, by himself, apart from others, or solitary: (T, L:) and thus He, انفرد عَنْهُ signifies. (Msb.) And انفرد بنفسه or it, was, or became, apart, or separate, from him, or it, and alone. (L.) And انفرد بفلان and are syn. [as meaning He was, or became, alone with such a one]. (M, A, K.) And انفرد بالأمر (S,) and بنكذا (S,) and , (AZ, T, M, L, K,) aor. فرد * (L;) and برأيه (AZ, T, M, L,) inf. n. غُرُودٌ ; (AZ, L ;) and \$,

asunder: (Lth, TA:) or, ready to cleave open, | hatching] a young one [or young ones (see 2)]; | and † أفرد, and أفرد, and أنقرد, and أأفرد, (L, K,) and أفرد, (S, M, L, K;) signify alike; (AZ, T, S, M, L, K;) i. e. He was, or became, alone; independent of others; without any to share, or participate, with him; in the affair, and in such a thing, and in his opinion : (the lexicons passim : [see :]) and [in like manner] تفرّد له بالهّال [he was without any to share, or participate, with him in the property]. (Msb.) __ رَبُّقَاتِلَنَّهُمْ حَتَّى تَنْفَرِدَ سَالفَتِي __ (Msb.) occurring in a trad., means + I will assuredly fight with them until I die; lit., until the side of my neck shall become separate from my body; because its separation can be only by death. (L.)

> 10. استفرده == as intrans. : see 7. استفرد : see 7. _ Also He found him alone, having no second person with him. (A.) [Hence, one says,] استَطْرَدُ He لَهُمْ فَلَمَّا ٱسْتَفْرَدَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلًا كُرَّ عَلَيْهِ فَجَدَّلَهُ fled, or wheeled about widely, from them, to turn again, by way of stratagem; and when he found a man of them alone, he returned against him, and threw him down upon the ground]. (A, L.) And استفرد الدرة IIe (the diver) found the pearl alone, having no other with it. (A.) _ And He took it alone; by itself; without any other, or any like it. (T, L.) He took it forth from among the things that were with it. (M, K.)

Single; sole; only; one, and no more; syn. وَتُوْ ; (S, A, L, Msb;) i. e. وَاحِدْ (Msb:) [and, used as a subst., a single, or an individual, person or thing :] fem. فَرْدَى * and فَرْدَى (which latter is anomalous, as though fem. of فَرْدَانُ]: (Msb:) pl. and فرادي which latter is anomalous, as though pl. of فَرْدَانُ (Ş, L, Msb) and of ,فَرْدَانُ like as سُكَارَى is pl. of سَكُرَانُ and of سُكَارَى (Mşb. عَدُدتَ الدراهم , below.) You say , فراد See also I counted the dirhems one by one. (T, A.) _ And Such as has no equal, or like: (Lth, M, [respecting فَرَادَى M, K) and فَرَادُ [respecting which latter see above]. (K.) الفرد as an epithet applied to God means The Single; the Sole; the One; (T;) He who has no equal, or like; the Unequalled: (Lth, T, L:) but Az says, I have not found it so applied in the Sunneh; and no epithet should be applied to God except such as He has applied to Himself, or such as the Prophet has applied to Him. (L.) And one says , فَرْدُ * T, L, K,) and , فَرْدُ * K,) and , سَيْفُ فَرْدُ (L, K,) and *, فَرْدُ *, (K,) and , (T, K,) and and أُورُدُ * and فريدُ * in the text of the K as given in the TA,) A sword having diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain; as though one said , ذُو فرنْدُ K, [in the TA , دُو فرنْد) also سُيْفٌ فرنْدٌ, which is evidently a mistake,]) unequalled (T, L, K) in excellence. (T, L.) -And The half [meaning one] of a pair or couple. (M, L, K.) - And Such as is alone, by himself or by itself, or apart from others; unconnected with, or unattended by, others; solitary, or separate; syn. مُنَّحِدُ, (M, L, K,) or مُنَّحِدُ (Lth, L;) unmixed with others; [in which sense it is] a word of more common application than