

And *A thing that thou givest to him that rejoices thee*; (L, K;) a recompense that thou givest him; (L;) [as also *فَرْحَةٌ*; for] you say, *لَكَ عِنْدِي فَرْحَةٌ*, (S, A, [in one of my copies of the S *بَشَرْتَنِي*, as though this were an explanation, but the former is the right reading,]) and *فَرْحَةٌ*, (S,) meaning *بُشْرَى* [i. e. *There is for thee, with me, a gift for announcing a joyful event, if thou announce to me such an event*]. (A.)

فَرْحَانٌ; fem. *فَرْحَى*, and accord. to the K *فَرْحَانَةٌ* *فَرْحٌ*; also: see *فَرْحٌ*.

فَرْحَانَةٌ *White كَمَاة* [or *truffles*]: (K;) from Kr: but ISd states the word transmitted to him to be with ق [i. e. *فَرْحَانٌ*, of which *فَرْحَانَةٌ* is mentioned as a n. un.]. (L, TA.)

فَرْحٌ: see *فَرْحٌ*.
فَارِحٌ: see *فَرْحٌ*.

مُفْرَحٌ A man burdened, or burdened heavily, or overburdened, by debt, (A'Obeid, S, TA.) or by a fine, or the like, and unable to pay it: (A'Obeid, TA.) or needy, or in want; overcome; and poor: (K;) or poor, possessing no property: (TA;) one who is not known to have any kinsfolk or near relations; (K, TA;) but in a trad. in which it occurs in this sense as related by some, it is, as others relate the trad., with ج; and so in the sense next following: (TA;) and a slain person found between two towns or villages. (K;) In the trad. in which it is said *لَا يَتْرَكُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مُفْرَحٌ* it has the first of the significations mentioned above accord. to A'Obeid [i. e. the saying means *One who is burdened, or burdened heavily, or overburdened, by debt, &c., shall not be left unbefriended among the Muslims*]. (TA.) And in the writing that the Apostle of God wrote [as a covenant] between the Muhájirs and the Anṣár were the words, *لَا يَتْرَكُوا مُفْرَحًا حَتَّى يُعِينُوهُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مَقْدُومًا*, in which *مُفْرَحًا* means *مَقْدُومًا*, (Ez-Zuhree, Aṣ, S,) i. e. [They shall not leave] one who is burdened, or burdened heavily, or overburdened, by debt, [until they aid him to acquit himself of what has become incumbent on him, of a bloodwit or a ransom,] meaning that his debt shall be paid for him from the treasury of the state: so says Aṣ; and he disallowed the saying [in this case] *مُفْرَحٌ*, [q. v.,] with ج. (S.)

مُفْرَحٌ A thing that makes joyful or glad, or that makes happy: (T, L;) [and *مُفْرَحٌ* a thing by which one is made joyful or glad, or by which one is made happy:] one says, *مَا يَسُرُّنِي بِهِ مُفْرَحٌ*, (Aṣ, T, S, L,) and *مُفْرَحٌ*, for which one should not say *مُفْرَحٌ* [alone], (Aṣ, S,) [i. e. *Nothing that makes joyful &c., and by which one is made joyful &c., renders me happy by means of it*,] relating to an affair, or event. (S.) [See also *فَرْحَةٌ*.]

مُفْرَحٌ A certain well-known [exhilarating] medicine; (S, K;) a certain medicine which is given

to drink to him who is in grief, and in consequence of which he becomes happy; thus called by the physicians, and by others called *سَلَوَانٌ*. (S in art. *سلو*.)

مُفْرَحٌ One who rejoices much, or often: (K;) or one who rejoices [app. much] whenever fortune renders him happy. (S.)

مُفْرُوحٌ: see *مُفْرِحٌ*, in two places: = and see *فَرْحٌ*.

فرخ

1. *فَرَخَ*, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. *فَرَخٌ*, (TK,) *He* (a man, TA) *became free from fright, or fear, and at ease, or calm*. (K;) [See also 4.] — And *فَرَخَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ* *He clave to the ground*; (K, TA;) as also *فَرَخَ*. (TA.)

2. *فَرَخَتْ*, and *أَفَرَخَتْ*, said of a bird, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) but in the S and Mṣb the verbs are in the masc. forms, [inf. n. of the former *تَفْرِخٌ*,] *She had* [or *she produced by hatching*] *a young one*, (Mṣb, K,) or *young ones*. (A.) [In the L, in one place, and so, accord. to the TA, in other lexicons, for *صَارَ* in the explanatory phrase *صَارَ لَهَا فَرَخٌ*, is put *طَارَ*; as though the verbs signified *She had a young one that flew*.] — And both verbs, said of an egg (*بَيْضَةٌ*), *It had* [or *produced*] *a young one*: (L, K;) or *afarḥa* said of an egg, *it had in it a young bird*: (ISH, TA in art. *بيض*;) or *it broke open from over the young bird, which thereupon came forth from it*. (AHeyth, TA in art. *روغ*; and Mṣb.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places. — *فَرَخَ الزَّرْعُ*, (S, A, L, K,) inf. n. *تَفْرِخٌ*, (S, L,) *† The seed-produce, or corn, was ready to cleave open, when it had come up*: (S;) or *produced many shoots*: (A;) or *put forth its shoots*: (K;) or *shot forth into leaf from the grain, when the latter had cloven asunder*; as also *فَرَخَ شَجَرُهُمْ*. (L.) [See also *قَصَبَ*.] And *فَرَخَ فُرَاخًا كَثِيرَةً* *† Their trees produced many offsets, or shoots from their roots or stems*. (A.) — See also 1. — [Hence,] *فَرَخَ فِيهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَفَرَخَ*, occurring in a trad., means *† The devil made his fixed abode among them*; like as a bird keeps to the place of its eggs and young ones. (L.) And [in like manner] one says, *فَرَخَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي رَأْسِهِ*, *† The devil took up an abode in his head*. (TA in art. *فحص*.) — *فَرَخَ الْقَوْمُ* means *† The people, or party, became weak*; i. e., *became like young birds*. (K.) And *فَرَخَ* said of a man, *† He was, or became, base, vile, or abject*. (T, TA.) And *† He* (a man) *was frightened*; or *he feared*, or *was afraid*. (K.) And *فَرَخَ*, in the pass. form, said of a coward, and of a weak old man, inf. n. *تَفْرِخٌ*, *† He was frightened, and made to tremble*. (L.)

4. *أَفَرَخَتْ* said of a bird: — and of an egg: see 2. — [Hence,] one says, *أَفَرَخَ بَيْضَةُ الْقَوْمِ*, *†*

meaning *† What was hidden, of the affair, or case, of the people, or company of men, became apparent*. (ISH, TA in art. *بيض*. [See also a similar phrase in what follows.]) And *أَفَرَخَ قُؤَادُهُ* *† His heart became free from fear: fear in the heart being likened to a young bird in the egg*. (L.) And *أَفَرَخَ الرُّوْعُ* *† Fright, or fear, departed*; (S, K, TA;) as also *فَرَخَ*, inf. n. *تَفْرِخٌ*: (K, TA;) and one says, *لِيَفْرِخَ رُؤْعُكَ* *† Let thy fright, or fear, depart*; like as the young bird goes forth from the egg. (S, TA. [But see *رُؤْعٌ*: and see also a phrase similar to this in what follows.]) And *أَفَرَخَ الْأَمْرُ* *The affair, or case, became manifest, or plain*, (S, A, L, K,) as to its issue, or result, (L,) after having been confused, or dubious; (S, A, L, K;) as also *فَرَخَ*. (L.) — *أَفَرَخَ الْقَوْمُ* (S, L, K,) or *بَيَضَ الْقَوْمُ*, (as in some copies of the K,) meaning *† The people, or party, disclosed their secret*, (S, L, K, TA,) is said of those whose case has become apparent. (L.) [Hence it seems that *أَفَرَخَ الْبَيْضَةُ* properly signifies *It* (a bird) *hatched the egg, and produced the young bird*.] *أَفَرَخَ رُؤْعَكَ* *† Calm thy mind*, (S, L, K, TA,) is a prov., mentioned by Az, from A'Obeid, as said, on occasions of fear, to him who is cowardly. (L, TA.) And *أَفَرَخَ رُؤْعَهُ* means *† He prayed for him that his fright, or fear, might become calmed, and depart*. (AO, TA.) — See also 2, latter half.

10. *اسْتَفَرَخَ الْحَمَامَ* *He took for himself the pigeons* (S, K) *for their young ones*, (S,) or *for [the purpose of their producing] young ones*. (K.)

فَرَخٌ The young one of a bird: (S, A, Mgh, L, K;) this is the primary signification: (L;) or, of any creature that lays eggs: (Mṣb;) fem. with ة: (S, A;) and, (L, K,) sometimes, (L,) the young one of any animal: (L, K;) pl. (of pauc., S, L) *أَفَرَاخٌ* and *أَفَرَاخٌ* (S, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K) and *أَفَرَاخٌ*, (L, K,) the last of which is extr. [with respect to rule], (IAṣr,) and (of mult., S, L) *فَرَاخٌ* (S, L, Mṣb, K) and *فَرَحَانٌ* (L, Mṣb, K) and *فُرُوحٌ* (Mṣb, K) and *فُرُوحٌ*. (L.) [See an ex. (from a poet) in which *فَرَاخٌ* is treated grammatically as a sing. in the first paragraph of art. *خلف*.] — [Hence,] *† A base, a vile, or an abject, man, who is driven away*. (K.) And one says, *فَرَخَ مَنْ*, (so in two copies of the A,) meaning *† Such a one is a bastard*: (A, TA;) said by El-Khafājee to be a phrase of the people of El-Medeeneh, peculiarly; but accord. to MF, it is a post-classical phrase common in El-Hijáz. (TA.) — And *† A sucker, an offset, or a sprout, of any plant* (L, K) or *tree &c.*: (L;) or a branch of a tree: or, as some say, a branch that is in the middle of a tree: (Ḥam p. 347;) or [its pl.] *فَرَاخٌ* signifies *offsets, or shoots, from the roots or stems of trees*: (A;) and this is also said to signify *worms that are in herbs*. (Ḥam p. 491.) And *† Seed-produce, or corn, shooting forth into leaf from the grain, when the latter has cloven*