

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

فُلَانٌ فَضْفَاضَةٌ وَلَدٌ 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 **نَضَانَةٌ**, with ن. (TA.)

فَضْفَاضَةٌ: see **فَضْفَاضٌ**.

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

مِفْضَصٌ A thing silvered: (TA:) a bridle (لِجَامٍ) ornamented with silver. (S, TA.)

مِفْضَاضٌ: see **مِفْضَةٌ**.

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

فضح

1. **فَضَحَهُ**, (S, A, &c.) aor. ʿ, inf. n. **فَضَحٌ**, (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,] **فَضَحَ الْقَمَرَ النُّجُومَ** † [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, **فَضَحَ الصُّبْحُ** the dawn. (A, TA.) — And **فَضَحَكَ 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. **فَضَحَكَ** [i. e. daybreak has become apparent to thee, and its light has overcome thee: or daybreak has come upon thee suddenly]. (K.) —

And **فَضَحَ الصُّبْحُ**, (so in the S, and in some copies of the K,) or **فَضَحٌ**, (so in other copies of the K,) and **فَضَحٌ**, (S, K,) † The daybreak appeared, (S, K, TA,) and shone forth. (TA.) = **فَضِحَ**, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. **فَضِخٌ**, (TK,) It was, or became, of the colour termed **فَضِخَةٌ** [q. v.]. (K.)

2: see the last sentence but one above.

3. **فَضَحَهُ** [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. — **الْفَضِخُ** البُزْرُ

† The full-grown unripe dates showed in them a redness. (S.) And **الْفَضِخُ 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. **اِفْضَحَ** 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] **اِفْضَحْنَا** **فِيكَ** We have been negligent, or have failed of our duty, in respect of visiting thee, and seeking for thee. (A, TA.)

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

فَضِخَةٌ, a subst. from **فَضِخٌ**, (L, K, TA,) and **فَضِخٌ**, (S, L, TA,) the inf. n. of **فَضِخٌ**, (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 **فَضِخٌ**; fem. **فَضِخَاءٌ**: 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.) **فَضِخَةُ الصُّبْحِ** means The whiteness of the dawn. (TA.)

فَضِخَةٌ: see **فَضِخَةٌ**.

فَضِخٌ 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 **فَضِخٌ**. (TA.) One says, **الْخَمْرُ فَضِخٌ لِتَارِيهَا** [Wine is a thing that exposes much the vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions, of the drinker thereof]. (A.) — **يَا فَضِخُ** means O thou who art rendered notorious by thy evil character or conduct. (K, TA.)

فَضِخٌ: see **فَضِخَةٌ**, in two places.

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

فَضِخَةٌ: see the paragraph here following.

فَضِخَةٌ:

فَضِخَةٌ a subst. from **فَضِخَةٌ**, as also **فَضِخٌ**, (S, A, L, K,) and **فَضِخَةٌ**, and **فَضِخَةٌ**, (L, K,) and **فَضِخٌ**; (K;) Disgrace, shame, or ignominy; (PṢ, 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. **فَضَائِحٌ**: (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., **فَضُوحُ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ فَضُوحِ الآخِرَةِ** [The disgrace of the present world is easier to bear than the disgrace of the world to come]. (A, TA.)

فَضِخٌ: see **فَضُوحٌ**.

فَاضِحٌ [act. part. n. of 1]. It is said in a prov., **الطَّمَأُ الْفَاضِحُ أَهْوَنُ مِنَ الرَّبِيِّ 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 الْعَذْرُ وَاضِحًا كَانَ الْعَابُ 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 **فَضِخَةٌ**, indicating other meanings: fem. **فَضِخَاءٌ**. (L, TA.) — Hence, because of their colours, (S,) **الْأَفْضَحُ** signifies The lion: and The camel. (S, K.)

فضح

1. **فَضَحَهُ**, aor. ʿ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **فَضِخٌ**, (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 **اِفْضَحَهُ**: (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 **اِفْضَحَهُ**: (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 **فَضِخٌ**]; and so **اِفْضَحَ البُسْرُ** or **اِفْضَحَ** he made, or made for himself, the beverage called **نَبِيدٌ** [or **فَضِخٌ**] 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 **فَضِخَ الْمَاءَ** signifies The pouring forth of water, (K, TA,) and of the seminal fluid; occurring in the latter sense in a trad. (TA.) — And **يَفْضِخُ شَارِبَهُ**, said of a beverage, (K, TA,) such as is termed **يَكْبُرُ**, (TA,) means † It subdues (يَكْبُرُ) and intoxicates its drinker. (K, TA.)

4. **اِفْضَحَ**, said of a raceme, or bunch, (**عُنُقُودٌ**) [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. **اِنْفَضِحَ** [It (a hollow thing or the like, such as a head, and a melon,) became broken, or