

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

فَرَحَانٌ; fem. **فَرَحَى**, and accord. to the **فَرَحَانَةٌ** **ك**; also: see **فَرِحَ**.

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

فَرُوحٌ: } see **فَرِحَ**.
فَارِحٌ: }

مَفْرُوحٌ A man *burdened, or burdened heavily, or overburdened, by debt, (A'Obeyd, S, TA.) or by a fine, or the like, and unable to pay it: (A'Obeyd, 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 يَتْرُكُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ مَفْرُوحٌ** mentioned above accord. to A'Obeyd [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 يَتْرُكُوا مَفْرُوحًا حَتَّى يُعِينُوهُ عَلَى مَا كَانَ مِنْ عَقْلِ أَوْ فِدَائِهِ**, in which **مَفْرُوحًا** means **مَقْدُوحًا**, (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] مَفْرُوحٌ, [q. v.,] with **ج**. (S.)**

مَفْرُوحٌ A thing that makes joyful or glad, or that makes happy: (T, L:) [and **مَفْرُوحٌ** **بِهِ** a thing by which one is made joyful or glad, or by which one is made happy:] one says, **مَا يَسُرُّنِي**, **بِهِ مَفْرُوحٌ**, (Aṣ, T, S, L,) and **بِهِ مَفْرُوحٌ**, for which one should not say **مَفْرُوحٌ** [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 **فَرَحَةٌ**.]

مَفْرُوحٌ 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 **سُلُوانٌ**. (S in art. سلو.)

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

مَفْرُوحٌ: see **مَفْرُوحٌ**, in two places: = and see **فَرِحَ**.

فرخ

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

2. **فَرِخَتْ**, and **فَرِخَتْ**, 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 **فَرِخٌ**,] *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 فَرِخٌ**, 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* **فَرِخَتْ** said of an egg, *it had in it a young bird: (ISH, TA in art. بِيض:) or it broke open from over the young bird, which thereupon came forth from it. (AHeyth, TA in art. رُوع; and Mṣb.)* — See also the next paragraph, in two places. — **فَرِخَ الزُّرُوعُ**, (S, A, L, K,) inf. n. **تَفْرِيحٌ**, (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* **فَرِخَ شَجَرُهُمْ**. (L.) [See also **قَصَبٌ**.] And **فَرِخَتْ شَجَرُهُمْ** *† Their trees produced many offsets, or shoots from their roots or stems. (A.)* — See also 1. — [Hence,] **فَرِخَ فِيهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَفَرِخَ**, 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, **فَرِخَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي رَأْسِهِ**, *† The devil took up an abode in his head. (TA in art. فَحَص.)* — **فَرِخَ الْقَوْمُ** means *† The people, or party, became weak; i. e., became like young birds. (K.)* And **فَرِخَ** 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 **فَرِخَ**, in the pass. form, said of a coward, and of a weak old man, inf. n. **تَفْرِيحٌ**, *† He was frightened, and made to tremble. (L.)*

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

meaning † What was hidden, of the affair, or case, of the people, or company of men, became apparent. (ISH, TA in art. بِيض.) [See also a similar phrase in what follows.] And **أَفْرَخَ فُؤَادُهُ** *† His heart became free from fear: fear in the heart being likened to a young bird in the egg. (L.)* And **أَفْرَخَ الرُّوعُ** *† Fright, or fear, departed; (S, K, TA;) as also* **فَرِخَ**, inf. n. **تَفْرِيحٌ**: (K, TA:) and one says, **لِيَفْرِخَ رُوعَكَ** *† Let thy fright, or fear, depart; like as the young bird goes forth from the egg. (S, TA.)* [But see **رُوعٌ**: and see also a phrase similar to this in what follows.] And **أَفْرَخَ 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* **فَرِخَ**. (L.) — **أَفْرَخَ الْقَوْمُ** (S, L, K,) or **بَيَضَهُمْ**, (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 **أَفْرَخَ الْبَيْضَةَ** properly signifies *It (a bird) hatched the egg, and produced the young bird.*] **أَفْرِخْ رُوعَكَ** *† Calm thy mind, (S, L, K, TA,) is a prov., mentioned by Az, from A'Obeyd, as said, on occasions of fear, to him who is cowardly. (L, TA.)* And **أَفْرِخْ رُوعَهُ** means *† He prayed for him that his fright, or fear, might become calmed, and depart. (AO, TA.)* — See also 2, latter half.

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

فَرِخٌ 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) **أَفْرِخَةٌ** and **أَفْرِخٌ** (S, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K) and **أَفْرِخَةٌ**, (L, K,) the last of which is extr. [with respect to rule], (IAṣr,) and (of mult., S, L) **فَرِاخٌ** (S, L, Mṣb, K) and **فَرِخَانٌ** (L, Mṣb, K) and **فَرُوعٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **فَرِخٌ**. (L.) [See an ex. (from a poet) in which **فَرِاخٌ** is treated grammatically as a sing. in the first paragraph of art. **خَلَفَ**.] — [Hence,] *† A base, a vile, or an abject, man, who is driven away. (K.)* And one says, **فَلَانَ فَرِخٌ مِنْ**, (so in two copies of the A,) meaning *† Such a one is a bastard: (A, TA:) said by El-Khaffájee 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 sucher, 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.] **فَرِاخٌ** 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**