

فخر

5. **تَفَخَّرَ الْمَرْأَةُ** *He (a man, Mṣb) sat between the thighs of the woman (Mgh, Mṣb) as he sits who performs [or is about to perform] the act of coitus; as also فَاخَذَهَا, [inf. n. مُفَاخَذَةٌ]; and فَخَذَهَا, inf. n. تَفْخِيزٌ: (Mṣb:) or he sat above the thighs of the woman: (Mgh:) تَفْخِيزٌ signifies the same as مُفَاخَذَةٌ [app. agreeably with the former or the latter of the explanations above]. (S, O, L.) = And تَفَخَّرَ *He retired, or held back, (O, K,) عَنِ الْأَمْرِ from the affair. (O.)**

10. **اسْتَفْخَذَ** *i. q. اسْتَحْذَى (Fr, O, K, TA,) i. e. He was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive; and so اسْتَحْذَى. (TA in arts. حَذَى and حَذَا.)*

فَخَذٌ and **فَخَذٌ** (S, O, L, Mṣb, K) and **فَخَذٌ** (S, O, L, K) and **فَخَذٌ** (L, TA,) as Ez-Zarkashee says in his Expos. of El-Bukháree, (TA,) for in the case of every faucial medial radical of a word of the measure **فَعِل**, whether a noun like **فَخَذٌ** or a verb like **شَرِبَ**, there are four dial. vars., namely, **فَعِل** and **فَعِل** and **فَعِل** and **فَعِل**; (Seer, O, TA;) thus it is said in the Tes-heel of Ibn-Málik; and MF says that the first three forms are common to every word of the measure of **كَتَف** though without a faucial letter; (TA;) The *thigh*; i. e. the *limb* (**وَصَل** [i. e. **وَصَل**, but in the O written **وَصَل**]) between the **سَات** and the **وَرَك**; (Mgh,* O, L, K;*) so says Lth; (O;) and in this sense, the first of the forms above mentioned is the most chaste: (MF:) it is of the fem. gender: (Mgh, O, L, Mṣb, K;) pl. **أَفْخَاذٌ**, (Sb, L, Mṣb, K,) the only pl. form. (Sb, L.) — Also **أ** *small sub-tribe, or portion of the tribe, consisting of the nearest of the kinsfolk of a man; (Kh, A,* O, L, K;*) less than a بَطْن; the first [i. e. largest] body being the **شَعْب**, then the **قَبِيلَة**, then the **فَصِيلَة**, then the **عِمَارَة**, then the **بَطْن**, and then the **قَبِيلَة**: (S, O, L:) or it is *below the قَبِيلَة but above the بَطْن*; and is pronounced with the **خ** quiescent: (IDrd, O:) or *below the فَصِيلَة but above the بَطْن*: (Mṣb:) or *below the بَطْن and above the فَصِيلَة*: (Mgh, Mṣb:) this last, accord. to IB and Aboo-Usámeh, is the true order; (TA voce **شَعْب**, q. v.;) and AM says that the **فَصِيلَة** is nearer than the **فَخَذ**: (L:) in this sense, the second of the forms above mentioned is the most chaste: (MF:) and in this sense it is of the masc. gender; (A, Mgh, O, Mṣb;) because meaning **نَفَرٌ**; (Mṣb;) wherefore you say, **هَذَا فَخَذِي**: (A:) pl. as above. (A, O, L, K.) — **حَلَبَتِ النَّاقَةَ** *is a phrase mentioned by Fr, meaning [The she-camel was milked] in her half-month [app. at the period commencing half a month after her parturition]. (O.)**

فَخَذَاءُ *A woman that holds a man firmly between her thighs, (Mṣb, K, TA,) by reason of her strength. (TA.)*

مَفْخُورٌ *A man hit, or hurt, in his thigh: (M, L:) or whose thigh is broken. (A.)*

1. **فَخَرَ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. **فَخَرَ**, (O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **فَخْرٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **فَخَرَ** (S, O, K) and **فَخَارٌ**, (K,) or this is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) or it is a mistake for **فَخَارٌ**, accord. to some, and this may be an inf. n. either of **فَخَرَ**, for there are many instances of the same kind, or of **فَاخَرَ**, (MF,) or **فَخَارٌ**, with fet-**h**, is post-classical, and therefore not allowable, (Th, O,) and **فَخَارَةٌ** and **فَخَيْرِي** and **فَخَيْرَاءُ**; (K;) and **فَاخَرَ**; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) and **فَاخَرَ**; (L in art. فَتَح;) [*He gloried, or boasted; i. e.] he gloried in, boasted of, boasted himself in, or praised or commended himself for, certain properties, or particular qualities: (K:) he enumerated, or recounted, the particulars of his ancestral nobility or eminence, or his own glorious or honourable deeds or qualities: (S, TA:) or he arrogated to himself greatness and nobility: (TA:) or he contended for superiority by reason of honours arising from memorable deeds or qualities, and from parentage or relationship, and other things relating to himself or to his ancestors: (Mṣb:) or he contended for superiority by reason of things extrinsic to himself, such as wealth, and rank or station. (TA.) You say **فَخَرْتُ بِهِ** [*I gloried in it, or by reason of it; &c.*]. (Mṣb.) And **فَاخَرَ** **بِمَا عِنْدَهُ** *He gloried in, boasted of, or boasted himself in, what he possessed. (L in art. فَتَح.)* And **فَخَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ** *One party of them boasted against another [بِكَذَا in such a thing or quality &c.]. (K.)* — Also **فَخَرَ**, inf. n. **فَخْرٌ**, *He magnified himself by boasting. (TA.)* — **فَاخَرَهُ فَخْرَهُ**, (S, O, K,) aor. **فَخَرَ**, (O, K,) [in two copies of the S written **فَخَرَ**, contrary to analogy in a verb signifying surpassing in a contest, accord. to most of the grammarians,] inf. n. **فَخْرٌ**: (S;) see 3. — **فَخَرَ فَلَانٌ** *Such a one excelled to-day such a one in nobleness and hardiness and speech. (ISk, TA.)* — **فَخَرَ**, aor. **فَخَرَ**, (O, K,) inf. n. **فَخْرٌ**, (TA,) *He disdained, or scorned. (IAḡr, O, K, TA.)* — **فَخَرَهُ عَلَيْهِ**: see 4.*

2: see 4.

3. **فَاخَرَهُ فَخْرَهُ**, (ISk, S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. of the former **مُفَاخَرَةٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **فَخَارٌ**, (K,) [and aor. of the latter **فَخَرَ**, or, accord. to some, **فَخَرَ**, (see 3 in art. خَصِم),] *He vied, or competed, with him, or contended with him for superiority, in فَخْرٌ [i. e. glorying, or boasting, &c., or in glory, or excellence, i. e. he emulated, or rivalled, him therein, and he surpassed him, or overcame him, therein; and, simply, he vied with him, and surpassed him]: (Mṣb,* K:) or he contended with him for superiority in generousness or nobleness of father and mother: (ISk, S;) and he surpassed him, or overcame him, therein. (ISk, S, Mṣb, K.)*

4. **افخَرَهُ عَلَيْهِ**; (ISk, S, O, K;) and **فَخَرَهُ عَلَيْهِ**, inf. n. **تَفْخِيرٌ**; (ISk, S, O;) or **فَخَرَهُ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. **فَخَرَ**, (AZ, O,* K,) inf. n. **فَخْرٌ**; (AZ, O, TA;) *He judged him, or made him, to excel, or to have*

excelled, him in فَخْرٌ [or glorying, or boasting, or glory, or excellence]. (ISk, S, O, K.) — **أَفْخَرَتْ** *She (a woman) brought forth none but such as was فَخِيرٌ [or goodly, &c.]. (Lth, O.)*

5. **تَفَخَّرَ** (S, TA) and **تَفَاخَرَ** (TA) *He magnified himself; he was, or became, proud, haughty, or disdainful; syn. of the inf. n. of the former تَعَظَّمَ, and تَكَبَّرَ; (S, TA;) and that of the latter تَعَاظَّرَ. (TA.)*

6. **تَفَاخَرُوا** [*They vied, or competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in فَخْرٌ, i. e., glorying, or boasting, or in glory, or excellence, i. e. they emulated, or rivalled, one another therein; and, simply, they vied, one with another; they boasted together, one party against another. (S,* K.)* **تَفَاخَرُوا فِيمَا بَيْنَهُمْ** *They boasted among themselves of their several causes of boasting. (Mṣb.)* — See also 1, in two places; and 5.

8: see 1, first sentence. — [*Hence,*] **افتخرت زواجره** † [*Its herbs*] *became tall. (A, TA.)*

10. **استفخره** *He bought it فَخْرًا [i. e. of a good, a goodly, or an excellent, quality], namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, (Lth, O,) or a thing. (K.)* And in like manner the verb is used in relation to the giving [and app. the taking] in marriage. (O.)

فَخْرٌ [*Glory: excellence: originally an inf. n.:* as also **فَخْرَةٌ**.] You say **لَهُ لَذُو فَخْرَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ** † *Verily he possesses glory, or excellence, above them: or perhaps the meaning of this phrase may be verily he has a disposition to boast himself against them]: and مَا لَكَ فَخْرَةٌ هَذَا, i. e. فَخْرُهُ [Thou hast not the glory, or excellence, of this]. (Lh, TA.)*

فَخْرٌ and **فَخْرٌ** *Thickness of an udder, with contractedness of the orifices of the teats, and with paucity of milk. (TA.)*

فَخْرَةٌ: see **فَخْرٌ**, in two places.

فَخْرَةٌ [*A manner of glorying, or boasting.*] You say **فَخَرَ فَخْرَةً حَسَنَةً** [*He gloried, or boasted, in a good manner.*] (Lh, TA.)

فَخَارٌ [said in the Mṣb to be a simple subst.: see 1].

فَخُورٌ: see **فَاخَرَ**. — Also **A** *she-camel great in the udder, contracted in the orifices of the teats: (Aḡ, S, O:) or great in the udder, having little milk; (K, TA;) and likewise applied to a ewe or she-goat: or that yields thee what she has of milk, and has nothing remaining thereof. (TA.)* — And **A** *thick udder, contracted in the orifices of the teats, and having little milk: (K, TA:) erroneously repeated in the K among words ending with **ز**. (TA.)* — And **A** *palm-tree great in the trunk, thick in the branches. (S, O, K.)* — Also, and **فَيْخَرٌ**, (O, K,) which is likewise with **ز**, (TA,) both applied to a horse, (O, K,) and the latter to a man also, (O,) *Great in the yard, (O, K,) and long therein: (K:) and the latter, applied*