Also, † The purest, choicest, best, or most excellent, part of anything: (S, A, L, K:) and المُعَدِّهُ (A, L) and أَعَدُهُ (TA.) Ex. المُعَدُّهُ (TA.) فَعُلَامُ مُنَا الْفُومُ (TA.) الدُعَاءُ أَنْ الْعَبَادُةُ (TA.) الدُعَاءُ أَنْ الْعَبَادُةُ (TA.) الدُعَاءُ أَنْ الْعَبَادُةُ (TA.) الدُعَاءُ أَنْ الْعَبَادُةُ (These are the best of the people. (A.) And الدُعَاءُ مُنْ الْعَبَادُةُ (A.) And الدُعَاءُ مُنْ الْعَبَادُةُ (L.) والمُعَدِّمُ اللهُ الله

مُخْ : see مُحُهُ

A bone containing marrow. (K.) — A ewe, (L, K,) and a she-camel, (L,) having marrow in her bones. (L, K.) — Also, the latter, † An excellent she-camel: (TA:) pl.

what comes forth from a bone into the mouth of him who suchs it. (K.) _ See _...

act. part. n. of العجفاء [Between the fat she-camel or ewe, and the lean]. A proverb. (S, A, L.) Said of a thing which is of a middling sort. (A.) —

A sharp, or ready, tongue, powerful to speak: and a tongue that intercedes well. (A.)

(A, L, K) and المرابعة (A,) A thing, or an affair, in which is excellence, and good: (A:) or, that benefits; syn. خائل: (L:) but accord. to the K, long; syn. طويل. (TA.)

مُوِخُّ see : مُوَجُّخُ

مخج

1. الدُّلُو, (aor. -, K, inf. n. الدُّلُو, TA) He drew the bucket, and dashed it in the water, in order that it might fill: (Lh, S, K:) or مَنْجَ الدُّلُو وَغَيْرَهَا, and الدُّلُو وَغَيْرَهَا الدُّلُو وَغَيْرَهَا اللهُ الل

5: see 1. — ibi First He agitated the water; put it in motion, or into a state of commotion. (A'Obeyd, K.)

6 : see 1.

مخر

1. مُخَرِت السَّفِينَة (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) or مُخَرِت السَّفِينَة (ṬĀ,) aor. - (Ṣ, Ķ) and -, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. مُخُورُ and مُخُورُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) The ship clave the water with its stem, and ran: (A Heyth:) or clave

the water with a noise: (A:) or ran, cleaving the water with a noise: (S:) or ran: or faced the wind in her course: (K:) or advanced and retired. (TA.) And مخر السابح The swimmer clave the water with his arms (K, TA) in swimming. (TA.) The primary signification of نخر is the act of cleaving: and it also signifies the making a noise or sound. (TA.)

 آمخر الريخ He (a horse) faced the wind, (K,) or turned his nose towards the wind, (TA,) for the sake of greater ease to himself; as also امتخرها ♦ , and استمخرها ♦ , lt is mostly said of the camel : you say, تهضّرت الإبِلُ الرِّيحَ The camels faced the wind, and snuffed it. (TA.) And, met., of a man; as in the following ex.: app. meaning, \$ I went , خَرَجْتُ أَتَمَخُّرُ الرِّيحَ forth to snuff the wind. (TA.) You also say, † الريخ + I directed my nose towards the wind. (S, A.) And it is said in a trad., (\$, K) إِذَا أُرَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْبُوْلَ فَلْيَتَمَخُّرِ الرِّيحَ + When any one of you desires to make water, let him see whence the wind blows, and not face it. that it may not drive back the urine against him, (S, TA,) and cause it to sprinkle him; but let him turn his back to the wind. (TA.) And again, (K,) in a trad. of Surákah, as related استَهُ خُرُوا † (TA,) استَهُ خُرُوا i.e., Turn ye your backs to the wind, (K,) in making water; (TA;) as though, so in the copies of the K; but in the Nh of IAth, الأقه, for, TA) when one turns his back to it, he (as it were, TA) cleaves it with his back, so that it passes on his right and left: for though تَهُمُّرُ sometimes means the act of facing the wind, yet in this trad. it means the turning the back: (K:) but this is not properly its meaning; for the meaning is, the looking to see whence the wind blows : then the man is to turn his back. (TA.) You say also The camels turned themselves تهخّرت الإبِلُ الكَلُّة towards the pasture. (L.)

8: 10: } see 5, throughout.

the Kur, xvi. 14, (S,) and xxxv. 13, (TA,) meaning, Ships cleaving the water with their stems: (K, TA:) or thrusting the water with their stems: (Ahmad Ibn-Yaḥya:) or the sound of the running whereof, (Fr, K,) by means of the winds, (Fr,) is heard: (Fr, K:) or running: (S:) or advancing and retiring by means of one wind. (K.)

the people of El-'Irak: (L, voce هُخُتُتُ:) a (Ṣ, K;) or مُخُتُتُ: (so in a copy of the A place of assembly of vintners: (TA:) a place and in a copy of the Mgh) or both; (JK, K;)

of assembly of vicious or immoral persons: (Ṣ, TA:) a place of assembly, (A,) or a house, (K,) which gives reason for suspicion, or evil opinion. (A, K.) And ! He who superintends or manages such a house, and leads [others] to it. (K.) An arabicized word, from [the Persian] مُحُورُ , or مُحُورُ , or مُحُورُ , (as in different copies of the K,) meaning "a wine-drinker": so that as a name of the place, it is tropical: (TA:) or Arabic, from مُحُورُ اللهُ اللهُ

سخض

1. مُخَضَّ اللَّبُنَ , (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. ' , (S, A, Msb, K,) and -, and -, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. مُخْضُ, (Msb,) He churned, or beat and agitated, the milk, (Mgh,) in the مخفق : (A, Mgh:) and (A) he took the butter of the milk: (A, K:) or he extracted, or fetched out, the butter of the milh, by putting water in it, and agitating it : (Msb:) or signifies one's agitating the مخض wherein is the milk of which the butter has been taken. (Lth.) ___ [Hence,] مُخْضُ relates also to many things. (TA.) Thus, you say, (TA) مُخَضَّ الشَّيِّ (K. TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) + He shook, or agitated, the thing vehemently. (K, TA.) It is said in a trad., المُرّ عَلَيْه بِجِنَازَة تُمُخُضُ مَخْضًا (L;) or رَّمُ عَضْ مُخْضُ الزَّقِ † [A bier with a corpse was conveyed past him] being shaken, or agitated, quickly; (L, TA;) or being shaken, or agitated, rehemently [like as the milkshin is shaken, &c.] (O, TA.) You say also, (Fr, Ṣ, O, L,) which ,بالدُّلُو (Ķ,) مَخَضَ الدُّلُو مَخْضُ المَّاء latter is the correct phrase, (TA,) or مُخْضُ TA,) \$ He , مُخَضَ البِثْرَ بِالدَّنُو A,) and بالدَّنُو dashed the bucket in the water of the well, to fill it: (Fr., S, O, L, K:) or he drew much water with the bucket: (A:) and the last, he drew much with the bucket from the well, and agitated it. (TA.) _ And [hence,] مُخَفَّ رَأَيْهُ (A, Msb) ! He turned over, or revolved, his idea, or opinion, [in his mind,] and considered what would be its results, (Msb,) until the right course appeared to him. (A, Msb.) _ And God أَنْكُ أَنْكُ السِّنِينَ حَتَّى كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ زُبْدَتَهَا } caused the years to revolve until that was their issue, or result]. (A, TA.) _ And مَخْضُ said of a camel, ! He brayed (هُدُر) in his مُقْشَقَة [i.e. faucial bag, or bursa faucium]. (K, TA.) = مُخْفَتُ, (ISh, IAar S, Msb, K,) aor. -; (S, K;) or acopy of the A