

though a pl. : but when you name thereby a man, it is perfectly decl., when indeterminate, accord. to Akh, or imperfectly decl. accord. to Sb. (S, L.) The dim. of أَخْر is أَوْخِر; the l with the suppressed following the same rule as the l in ضَارِب: (TA:) and the dim. of أُخْرِي is أُخْرِي. (S.) See also أُخْرِي voce أَخْر. — أَخْر الأُخْرِي (S, K,) or أُخْرِي المُنُون (K,) means *I will not do it ever*: (S, K:) or the latter, *I will not do it to the end of time*. (S.) And أُخْرِي القَوْم, *The last of the people*. (S, K.) One says, *جَاءَ فِي أُخْرِي النَّاسِ* *He came among the last of the people*. (TA.) And أُخْرِي النَّاسِ *He came among those who were the last of the people*. (S, A, K.) [See also أَخْر.] — In أَبْعَدَ اللهُ الْآخِرَ, the last word is a mistake for الْآخِرَ, q. v. (Meshārik of 'Iyād.)

أَخْر (S, Mgh, K,) an epithet, of the measure (S,) and أُخْرِي (S, Mgh,) *The last; aftermost; hindmost*: and the latter; *after; hinder*: and [as a subst.] *the end*: contr. of أَوَّل: [or of أَوَّل when used as a subst.]: (A, Mgh, K:) or of مُتَقَدِّم: (Lth, Mgh:) or what is *after the first or former*: (S:) fem. of the former أَخْرَة: (S, Mgh, K:) pl. [masc.] أَخْرُونَ (Kur xxvi. 84, &c.,) and (masc. and fem., Mgh) أَوَاخِر (S, Mgh) and fem. أَخْرَات also: (Th:) and مَاخِر is syn. with أَخْر; as in أَخْر اللَّيْلِ [occurring in the S and K in art. جِهَر, meaning *The last, or latter, parts, or portions, of the night*]. (TK in art. جِهَر.) You say, *جَاءَ أَخْرًا* and *أَخِيرًا* and *أَخْرًا* and *أَخْرَةً*, all meaning the same [*He came lastly, or latterly*]: and in like manner, *مَا عَرَفْتُهُ إِلَّا أَخِيرًا* [*I did not know it save at the last, or lastly, or latterly*]: (S:) or *جَاءَ أَخِيرًا* and *أَخْرَةً* and *أَخْرَةً* and *أَخْرَةً* and *أَخْرَةً* (Lh, L,) and *أَخْرَةً* (K,) or *أَخْرَةً* and *أَخْرَةً* (TA) and *أَخْرِيًا* and *أَخْرِيًا* and *أَخْرِيًا* (K) mean *he came lastly of everything*. (K.) It is said in a trad., respecting Moḥammad, *كَانَ يَقُولُ بِأَخْرَةٍ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ مِنَ الْمَجْلِسِ* *He used to say, at the end of his sitting, when he desired to rise from the place of assembly, thus and thus*: or, accord. to IATH, it may mean, *in the last, or latter, part of his life*. (TA.) And you say, *أَخْرَةً مَرَّتَيْنِ* and *أَتَيْتَكَ أَخْرَ مَرَّتَيْنِ* (IAar, M, K) app. meaning (M) [*I came to thee the latter of two times*]; *the second of two times*. (M, K.) And *لَا أَكَلِمَةَ أَخْرَ الدَّهْرِ* *I will not speak to him [to the end of time, or] ever*. (A.) [See a similar phrase above, voce أَخْر.] And *جَاءُوا عَنْ أَخْرِهِمْ* [*They came with the last of them*; *عن* being here syn. with *ب*; meaning *they came all, without exception*]. (A.) [And *فِي السَّنَةِ* and *كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي أَخْرِ الشَّهْرِ* *That was in the end of the month, and of the year*; and *in the last days thereof*.] And

النَّهَارُ يَجْرُ عَنْ أَخْرِ فَأَخْر [The day lengthens] hour by hour. (A.) See also أَخْر, last sentence. — أَخْر is a name of God, signifying [*The last; or*] *He who remaineth after all his creatures, both vocal and mute, have perished*. (Nh.) — الْأَخْرَانِ *The two hinder dugs of the she-camel*; opposed to the قَادِمَانِ; (TA;) *the two dugs that are next the thighs*. (K.) — الْأَخْرَة (K,) for الدَّارُ الْآخِرَة, (Bd in ii. 3,) [and الْحَيَاةُ الْآخِرَة,] and أُخْرِي (K,) [The latter, ultimate, or last, and the other, dwelling, or abode, and life; i. e. the latter, ultimate, or last, and the other, world; the world, or life, to come; and the ultimate state of existence, in the world to come;] *the dwelling, or abode, [and life,] of everlasting duration*: (K:) [each] an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (Z, and Bd ubi suprā.) [Opposed to الدُّنْيَا. And أَخْرَة also signifies *The enjoyments, blessings, or good, of the ultimate state; of the other world; or of the world, or life, to come*: in which sense likewise it is opposed to دُنْيَا: (see an ex. of both voce بَاع, in art. بَيْع: so too أُخْرِي.)] — أَخْرَة الرَّحْلِ (S, Mgh, K,) and السَّرَج (Mgh,) and مُؤَخَّرَتُهُ (S in art. قَدَم, and K,) and مُؤَخَّرَتُهُ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) which is a rare form, or, accord. to Yaḥkoob, not allowable, (S,) and مُؤَخَّرَةً (S in art. قَدَم, and K,) and مُؤَخَّرَتُهُ (Mgh, K,) or this is a mistake, (Mgh, Mgh,) and مُؤَخَّرَةً (K,) but the first of all is the most chaste, (Mgh,) *The thing, (S,) or piece of wood, (Mgh,) of the camel's saddle, (S, Mgh,) and of the horse's, (Mgh,) against which the rider leans [his back]*; (S, Mgh;) *the contr. of its قَادِمَة* [by which term قَادِمَة is meant the واسط of the camel's saddle is the tall fore part which is next to the breast of the rider; and its أَخْرَة is its hinder part; (Az, L;) i. e. its broad piece of wood, (Mgh,) or its tall and broad piece of wood, (Az, L,) which is against, or opposite to, (تَحَاذِي,) the head [and back] of the rider: (Az, Mgh, L:) [for] the أَخْرَة and the واسط are the شُرْخَانِ, between which the rider sits: this is the description given by En-Naḍr [Ish]; and all of it is correct: there is no doubt respecting it: (Az, L:) the pl. of أَخْرَة is أَوَاخِر. (Mgh.) — أَخْرَة الْعَيْنِ: see أَخْرَة الْعَيْنِ. — أَخْر and أَخِير [accord. to some] also signify Absent. (K.) But see أَخْر, second sentence.

أَخْر: see أَخْر.

أَوخِر dim. of أَخْر, q. v. (TA.)

مُؤَخَّر الْعَيْنِ (T, S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) [in the CK مؤخَّرها] said by AO, (Mgh,) or A'Obeyd, (TA,) to be better without teshdeed, from which observation it is to be understood that teshdeed in this case is allowable, though rare, but Az disallows it, (Mgh, TA,) and مُؤَخَّرَتَا (K,) [The outer angle of the eye;] *the part of the eye next the temple*; (S, A, Mgh, Mgh;) *the part next the لَحَاط*: (K:) opposed to its مُقَدِّم, which is the extremity thereof next the nose: (S, Mgh, Mgh:) pl. مَاخِر. (Mgh.) You say, *نَظَرْتُ إِلَى*

بِمُؤَخَّرِ عَيْنِهِ [He looked at, or towards, me from (lit. with) the outer angle of his eye]. (S.) — أَخْر الرَّحْلِ, and مُؤَخَّرَتُهُ: see أَخْر.

مُؤَخَّر The back, hinder, or latter, part of anything: its hindermost, or last, part: contr. of مُقَدِّم: as in the phrase, *ضَرَبَ مُؤَخَّرَ رَأْسِهِ* [He struck the back, or hinder part, of his head]. (S, Mgh.) [See also أَخْر and أَخِير.] — مُؤَخَّر الرَّحْلِ, and مُؤَخَّرَتُهُ: see أَخْر.

مُؤَخَّر a name of God, [The Postponer, or Delayer;] *He who postpones, or delays, things, and puts them in their places*: [or *He who puts, or keeps, back, or backward*: or *He who degrades*:] contr. of المُقَدِّم. (TA.) — مُؤَخَّر الرَّحْلِ, and مُؤَخَّرَتُهُ: see أَخْر.

نَخْلَةٌ مِثْخَارٌ A palm-tree of which the fruit remains until the end of winter: (AHn, K:) and until the end of the time of cutting off the fruit of palm-trees: (S, M, K:) contr. of مِثْكَار and مِثْكَور: pl. مَاخِر. (A.)

مَاخِر [reg. pl. of مِثْخَار]: see أَخْر, first sentence.

مُتَأَخِّر: see its verb. — [An author, or other person, of the later, or more modern, times.]

المُتَأَخِّرِينَ in the Kur xv. 24 is said by Th to mean *Those who come to the mosque after others, or late*: (TA:) or it means *those who are later in birth and death*: or *those who have not yet come forth from the loins of men*: or *those who are late, or backward, in adopting the Muslim religion and in fighting against unbelievers and in obedience*. (Bd.)

اخو

1. تَأَخُو (S, K,) aor. أَخَا, [third pers. أَخُو,] (S,) inf. n. أَخُوَة; (S, K, &c.;) and أَخِيَت (K, TA,) [in the CK أَخِيَت, which is wrong in respect of the pers., and otherwise, for it is correctly with medd, (TA,) inf. n. إِخَاة and مُوَاخَاة; (Lth;) and تَأَخِيَت (K;) *Thou becamest a brother [in the proper sense of this word, and also as meaning a friend, or companion, or the like]*. (S, K, TA.) أَخُوَة is also [used as] a simple subst., (TA,) signifying *Brotherhood; fraternity; the relation of brother*; as also إِخَاة; and تَأَخٍ: (Lth, TA:) and the relation of sister. (S.) You say, *إِخَاةٌ وَبَيْنَهُ أَخُوَة* and *إِخَاةٌ* [&c., meaning] *Between me and him is brotherhood*. (JK, TA.) And *بَيْنَ السَّخَاةِ وَالْحَمَاةِ تَأَخٍ* [Between liberality and courage is a relation like that of brothers]. (TA.) And أَخُوَة is a dial. var. of أَخُوَة, occurring in a trad. (IAth, TA.) = [It is also trans.] You say, *أَخَوْتُ عَشْرَةَ* *I was, or became, a brother to ten*. (TA.)

2. أَخِيَت لِلدَّابَّةِ (S, K,) or الدَّابَّةِ (Mgh, [so accord. to a copy of that work, but probably this is a mistranscription,]) inf. n. تَأَخِيَة (S, Mgh, K,) *I made an أَخِيَة* [q. v.] *for the beast*, (Mgh, K,) and *tied the beast therewith*; (Mgh;) [and