sor. of the latter, as of the former, :; (K;) and and; (ISh, L, K;) but this last is disallowed by IAar; (TA;) and the generality of Keys and Temeem and Asad say مخضتُّة, with kesr to the مر (for مُخْفَتُ,] and in like manner they do in the case of every [incipient] letter before a guttural letter in words of the measures مَخَاض and فَعِلْت ; (Nuseyr, TA;) inf. n. وَعَيلُ (ISh, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K) and مخاف (Msb, K) and مَحْضُ ; (A;) said of a she-camel, (ISh, S,) or of a woman, (IAar,) or absolutely, (A, Mgh,) or also absolutely, (Msb, TA,\*) of a woman, and of a she-camel, and of other beasts, (TA,) I She was taken with the pains of parturition, (ISh, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) being near to bringing forth ; (Meb ;) as also المُخْفَتُ أ inf. n. تَهْخَيْث; (K;) and أَتُهْخِيث; (ISh, and so in some copies of the K;) each of these last two is correct; (TA;) and to last two. (ISh.) And مُخفَتُ said of a woman, ! Her child moved about in her belly, previously to the birth: (Ibráheem El-Harbee:) and in like manner, بُولَدها , (Ş, TA,) said of a shecamel, ther young one became agitated in her belly at the time of bringing forth: (TA:) and [alone], said of a ewe, or she-goat, + she conceived, or became pregnant. (As, K.) \_\_[Hence,] مُنفضُ السَّعَابُ بِهَاللهِ , and أ (TA,) and السَّمَا (A, TA,) إلم السَّمَاء (A, TA,) cloud, or clouds, and] the sky, or heaven, prepared, or became ready, to rain. (A, TA.) And مُخْضَت اللَّيْلَةُ عَنْ صَبَاحِ سَوْءٍ And يوم سوي, (TA,) ! The night had an evil morning. (TA,) And الدَّهْرُ بِالْفَتْنَة Time, or fortune, brought trial, civil war, sedition, or the like: (K, TA:) as though from الْهَخَاضُ. (K.) 'Amr Ibn-Hassan, one of the Benu-l-Harith-Ibn-Hemmam-Ibn-Murrah, says, (Seer, S,) but the saving is also ascribed to Sahm Ibn-Khálid Ibn-'Abd-Allah Esh-Sheybanee, and to Khalid Ibn-Hikk Esh-Sheybánee, (TA,)

تَهَخَّضَتِ \* الهَنُونُ لَهُ بِيَوْمٍ • أَنَى وَلِكُلِّ حَامِلَةٍ تَهَامُ • أَنَى وَلِكُلِّ حَامِلَةٍ تَهَامُ

meaning [Time, or fortune,] was pregnant with a day for him, of which the time of birth had come: [for for every one that is pregnant there is a term of completion.] (§.)

## 2 : see ------

without referring to other lexicons. (TA.) — Also امخض, (K,) said of a man, (TA,) ! He had his she-camels taken with the pains of parturition; (K, TA;) and his she-camel, in like manner. (TA.)

5. مَنْهُ آل (milk) mas, or became, agitated in the مَنْهُ ; (Ṣ, A, TA;) as also المتخفر (Ṣ, O, K.) [See also 4.] \_ It (milk) had its butter taken. (K.) \_ : It (a child, or young one,) moved about in the belly of its mother; as also the latter verb. (Ṣ, TA.) \_ See also and what follows it, to the end of the paragraph.

8: see 5, in two places : - and see مُخْفُتُ.

10. النّبن The milk was slow in becoming thick and fit for churning, and its butter would hardly, if at all, come forth: such is the best of milk, because its butter is in it.

(A.) — Also, The milk was slow in acquiring flavour after it had been collected in the skin.

(TA.)

.مَخيفُ see مَخْفُ

+ The pains of parturition ; (S, Msb;) as also مَضَاضُ (Msb.) = Applied to shecamels, † Pregnant: (AZ, As, S, ISd, A, Msb, K, &c.:) used in this sense as an epithet of good omen, whence they augur that their young ones will become agitated in their bellies at the time of parturition: (ISd:) having their young in their bellies: (M, TA:) or such as are called عشار, that have been ten months pregnant: (Th, K:) but ISd says, I have not found this explanation of مخاض on any authority beside that of Th: (TA:) [see also : عشراء it has no proper sing: (S:) a single one is termed غُلْفَة, (AZ, As, S, A, &c,) which is extr. (K, TA) with signifies, or مُخَافَ signifies, or it signifies also, (accord. to different copies of the K,) she-camels in the state in which they are from the time when the stallion is sent among them (ISd, K) until he brays (حَتَّى يَهْدُر), or, accord. to another relation, until they are left حتّى), i.e., (ISd,) until he ceases (حتّى تُغْدَرُ) in the copies of the K, erroneously, متى تنقطع, TA) from covering: (ISd, K:) a pl. (K) having no sing. (ISd, K.) - Hence, (Ṣ,) ابْنُ مَخَاض (A young male camel, which, (As, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) having completed a year (As, S, Mgh) from the day of its birth, (As,) has entered upon the second year : (As, S, Mgh, Msb, K:) because his mother, (S, IAth, Mgh, K,) from whom he has been separated, (S,) has become adjoined to the مُخَاض, (S, IAth, Mgh, K,) or pregnant camels, (IAth, K,) whether she have conceived or not; (S, IAth, K; \*) for they used to make the stallion-camels to cover the females a year after these had brought forth,

(IAth, K,\*) in order that their young ones might become strong, so that they conceived in the second year: (IAth:) or because its mother has been covered, and has conceived, and become adjoined to the مُخَاض, i.e., to the pregnant camels; and this appellation it bears until it has completed the second year; but when it has entered upon the third, it is called إبْنُ لَبُونِ: (Msb:) or a young male camel when his mother has conceived: (K:) or whose mother has become pregnant: or when the she-camels among whom is his mother have become pregnant, though she have not become so: (IAth, K:) the female is called بِنْتُ مَخَاضِ; (IAth, Mab, K;) or أَبْنَتُ : (S:) the pl., (S, Msb, K,) of both the male and female appellations, (Msb,) is بَنَات and بَنَاتُ لَبُونِ (Ş, Mşb, K,) only; like مَخَاض (Ṣ.) Sometimes one adds to it the article المُخَاض, (Msb, K,) saying, ال is indeterminate; and ابن مخاض [for] (Msb:) when you desire to make it determinate, you affix the article ال, as above; but this only makes it determinate as a generic appellation. (S.)

. مَخَاضُ see : مِخَاضُ

in two places. مَاخِضُ

and مخوض (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and مخوض (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and مخيض (TA, voce مخص , q.v.) [Churned milk:] or milk which has been churned (الذي قد مُخض), and of which the butter has been taken: (Ṣ:) or milk of which the butter has been taken: (Ṣ:) or milk of which the butter has been extracted, or fetched out, by putting water in it, and agitating it. (Mṣb.)

براخص (ISh, IAar, Ṣ, Ķ,) and to a woman, and a ewe or she-goat, (IAar, Mṣb, Ķ,) and any pregnant animal, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) † Taken with the pains of parturition, (ISh, IAar, Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) being near to bringing forth; (IAar, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also أَصُونُ اللهُ كَالِيَّا اللهُ عَلَيْكُ أَمْ عَنْكُ أَمْ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ أَمْ عَنْكُ أَمْ عَنْكُ أَمْ عَنْكُ أَمْ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ أَمْ عَنْكُ أَمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُمْ عَنْكُ

امخاص Fresh milk (ملیب), (K,) or churned milk (اَبَنْ مَحْيض), (Lth,) as long as it remains in the مَخْضَهُ: (Lth, K:) or, as some say, milk collected in the place of pasturage until it amounts to the quantity of a camel-load: pl. اَمَاحِيثُ (Lth.) You say إمْخَاصُ مِنْ لَبُنِ and إحْلَابُ : (Lth.) or the former is of ewes or she-