لَهُ الْمُؤْةُ . He (a man, Msb) sat between the thighs of the woman (Mgh, Msb) as he sits ncho performs [or is about to perform] the act of coitus; as also الخذها (inf. n. مُفَاخَذَة ;] and inf. n. نَفْضِيدُ : (Msb:) or he sat above the thighs of the woman : (Mgh :) التَّفْخيذُ * signifies the same as المُفَاخَذَةُ [app. agreeably with the former or the latter of the explanations above]. (S, O, L.) = And تفشد He retired, or held back, (O, K,) عن الأمر from the affair. (O.)

(Fr, O, K, TA,) راستَخْذَى i. q. استفخذ i.e. He was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive: and so استَخْذَا. (TA in arts. حذى and (.خذا

(S, o, L, Msb, K) and فَخُذُ (S, O, L, Msb, K) O, L, K) and فخذ (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 فَحَدُّ, whether a noun like فَحَدُ a verb like شَيدٌ, there are four dial. vars., namely, and فعل and فعل and فعل (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 -though without a faucial letter; (TA;) The thigh; i.e. the limb (وصل [i. e. وُصْل, but in the O written (Mgh, O, ورك and the ساق between the ورك 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, Msb, K:) pl. أَفْخَاذُ, (Sb, L, Msb, K,) the only pl. form. (Sb, L.) _ Also Also small sub-tribe, or portion of the tribe, consisting of the nearest of the hinsfolk of a man; (Kh, A,* O, L, K; *) less than a بطن; the first [i. e. largest] body being the شُعُب, then the قَبيلَة, then the فَصِيلَة, then the عَمَارَة, then the , and then the فَعْد : (S, O, L :) or it is below the فَعْد but above the بطن; and is pronounced with the quiescent: (IDrd, O:) or below the فصيلة but above the بَطْن (Msb:) or below the بَطْن and above the فَصِلَة : (Mgh, Msb :) this last, accord. to IB and Aboo-Usameh, is the true order; (TA voce شعب, q. v.;) and AM says that the فصيلة is nearer than the فخذ: (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, Msb;) because meaning نَفَرْ (Mṣb;) wherefore you say, نَفَرْ رُلِبَتِ النَّاقَةُ لِـ (A:) pl. as above. (A, O, L, K.) is a phrase mentioned by Fr, meaning في فَحَدْهَا + [The she-camel was milked] in her half-month [app. at the period commencing half a month after her parturition]. (O.)

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

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

1. فَخُرُ , (S, O, Msb, K,) aor. - , (O, Msb, K,) inf. n. فَخُرْ (S, O, Msb, K) and فُخُر (S, O, K) and رَفَخَار, (K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) or it is a mistake for فخار, accord. to some, and this may be an inf. n. either of , for there are many instances of the same kind, or of , bid, (MF,) or فَخَار , with fet-h, is post-classical, and and فَخَارَة and فَخَارَة (Ş, O, افتخر † and ; فَخَيْراً i مُعَيْراً غَيْراً غَيْرى ; Mab, K;) and ازفتح; (L in art. زفتح;) [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: (Msb:) or he contended for superiority by reason of things extrinsic to himself, such as wealth, and rank or station. (TA.) You say فَخُرْتُ به [I gloried in it, or by reason of it; &c.]. (Msb.) And ♥تفاخر He gloried in, boasted of, or boasted himself in, what he possessed. (L in art. فتح.) And One party of them boasted فَخَرُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَ مَعَى بَعْضَ against another [بَكَذا in such a thing or quality &c.]. (K.) _ Also فَخُر, inf. n. فَخُر, He magnified himself by boasting. (TA.) __ فَاخُرُهُ فَفُخُرُهُ (S, O, K,) aor. 2, (O, K, [in two copies of the S written =, contrary to analogy in a verb signifying surpassing in a contest, accord to most of the gram-فَخَرُ فُلَانٌ ... (S:) see 3. : فَخُرُ nf. n. فَخُرُ Such اليَّوْمَ عَلَى قُلَانٍ فِي الشَّرَفِ وَالجَلْدِ وَالْمَنْطِقِ a one excelled to-day such a one in nobleness and hardiness and speech. (ISk, TA.) ____, aor. -, (O, K,) inf. n. inf. n. inf. (TA,) He disdained, or scorned. (IAar, O, K, TA.) _ غليه =:

2: see 4.

3. الْغُرَهُ فَغُخُرهُ (ISk, S, O, Msb, K,) inf. n. of the former مُفَاحُرة (Msb, K) and , فخار (K,) [and aor. of the latter 1, or, accord. to some, 1, (see 3 in art. ,)] He vied, or competed, with him, or contended with him for superiority, in [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]: (Msb, 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, Msb, K.)

فَــّرهُ * ISk, Ş, O, K;) and إفخرهُ عَلَيْه . 4. فَخَرُهُ لا عليه inf. n. ; تَفْخيرُ ; (ISk, Ṣ, O ;) or عليه aor. =, (AZ, O, K,) inf. n. فخر; (AZ, O, TA;)

excelled, him in فغر [or glorying, or boasting, or glory, or excellence]. (ISk, S, O, K.) __ أَفْخَرَتْ She (a woman) brought forth none but such as mas فاخر [or goodly, &c.]. (Lth, O.)

5. تفخر (S, TA) and أتفاخر (TA) He magnified himself; he was, or became, proud, haughty, or disdainful; syn. of the inf. n. of the former , and تَعَظُّمْ ; (S, TA;) and that of the latter (TA.) . تَعَاظُمُ

6. اعنفروا [They vied, or competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in ,..., 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.) تفاخروا فيما بينهم They boasted among themselves of their several causes of boasting. (Mab.) _ See also 1, in two places; and 5.

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

i. e. of a good, فَاخْرًا He bought it استفخره 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.)

[Glory: excellence: originally an inf. n. : as also أِنَّهُ لَذُو فُخُرَة * عَلَيْهُمْ You say ... أَنَّهُ لَذُو فُخُرَة * عَلَيْهُمْ إ [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 الله فَخْرَةُ * هَذَا and أَنُكُ فُخُرةً * [Thou hast not the glory, or excellence, of this].

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

in two places. فَخْرَة

[A manner of glorying, or boasting]. You Bay فَخَرَ فَخُرَةً حَسَنَةً [He gloried, or boasted, in a good manner]. (Lh, TA.)

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

see . فَاحْر . . Also A she-camel great in the udder, contracted in the orifices of the teats: (As, 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 j. (TA.) _ And A palm-tree great in the trunk, thick in the branches. (S, O, K.) ___ Also, and فَنْخُرُ (O, K,) which is likewise with j, (TA,) both applied to a horse, (O, K,) and the latter to a man also, (O,) Great in the yard, (O, He judged him, or made him, to excel, or to have K, and long therein: (K:) and the latter, applied