became stinking after having been thoroughly cooked: (TA:) and said also of milk, (JK, K,) in like manner, (JK,) it became altered by the bad odour of the skin, (K, TA,) and corrupt: (TA:) and اخترا signifies the same, (JK, S, K,) in both cases: (TA:) and also, said of a cake of bread not thoroughly baked, signifies the becoming altered in odour. (TA.) [Hence,] inf. n. خُمُوم, is likewise said of a man. (TA. [See also 10.]) And one says, هُوَ لَا يَخْمُ meaning + He will not become altered (JK, TA) from his state, or condition, (JK,) or from his أَهُوَ السَّهُنِّ liberality, and generosity. (TA.) And ُ يُخِيرُ ﴿, (Ṣ, TA,) [lit.] meaning [It is the clarified butter] that will not become altered [ for the norse]: (TA:) a prov., relating to a man when one speaks well of him, and praises him. (S, TA.) And هُوَ السَّهِ لَا يَخْهُ ,i.e. + It is unmixed poison. (TA.) أَهُوَ السَّمِ لَا يَخْهُ signifies also The act of weeping violently. (K.) You say, هُوَ يَخْهُ He weeps violently. (TK.) مُوَ السَّمِ (TK.) بُمُ اللهِ aor. 4, (S,) inf. n. خُرِّم, (TK,) He cleaned out a well: (S, K:\*) and he swept a tent, or house, or chamber: (JK, S, K:) and اختراً signifies the same, (S, K,) in both cases. (TA, and so in some copies of the K.) — [Hence,] هُوَ يَخُرُ ثِيَابُهُ [He eulogizes him, commends him, or speaks well of him: (K, TA:) and مُنْبُهُ بِثُنَاءً حَسَنٍ aor. ﴿ inf. n. غُهُ, † He eulogized him: (TA:) [and so, app., غُهُ alone; for] غُهُ signifies The act of eulogizing. (K, TA.) غُهُ also signifies The act of cutting; and so غُهُ النَّاقَةُ (K,) aor. غُهُ النَّاقَةُ (K,) aor. غُهُ النَّاقَةُ (K,) aor. غُهُ النَّاقَةُ (K,) aor. غُهُ aor. غُهُ aor. غُهُ nalm when nifies he turned in his thumb upon his palm when milking. (JK.) , said of a domestic fowl, It was confined in a , i. e. cage, or coop. (K.) 4: see 1.

5. تخمر مَا عَلَى الخوان † He ate what remained, of fragments, and scattered particles, upon the table, (K, TA,) by reason of his greediness. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 1.]

8: see 1, in two places. — اختر به He took it away. (JK.) — And He threw it down prostrate; and, from the foundation; or uprooted it. (JK.)

10. It is said in a trad. of Mo'áwiyeh, مَنْ أُرَادَ, thus, accord. to Et-Taḥáwee, with the pointed خَاء meaning [Whoso desircth that men] should become altered in their odour to him by reason of their long standing in his presence: but it is also related otherwise, [q. v.: see also 1 in the present art.]. (TA.) [See also 2 in art.

R. Q. 1. مُغْنَفُ [inf. n. of مُغْنَفُ] i. q. مُغْنَفُهُ, (Ṣ, Ķ.) i. e. The [snuffling, or] speaking [indistinctly, through the nose,] as though one nere مُغْنُون [app. here meaning affected with the disease termed مُغْنُون], (so in a copy of the Ṣ and in the TA,) or مُغْنُون [i. e. bereft of reason, or

mad, insane, &c.; and this is another meaning of نفنون], (so in another copy of the Ṣ,) by reason of pride. (Ṣ.) [See عند ] — Also + The eating in a certain foul manner; (JK, Ṣ, TA;) and so عند [inf. n. of مند [TA.) Hence, المنابع [app. meaning + One who so eats], used as a proper name. (JK, TA.) [See also 5.]

R. Q. 2: see the next preceding paragraph.

(K,) or Val., (AA, S,) applied to fleshmeat (AA, S, K) that is roasted or cooked, (AA, S,) or mostly to what is cooked and what is roasted, (K,) Stinking; (AA, S, K;) as also (AA, S;) or this last signifies altered in odour, but not yet corrupt (Lth, JK, TA) like a stinking dead body. (Lth, TA.)

A cage, or coop, for domestic fowls: (ISd, K:) [and so, in modern Arabic, فَنْ ] thought by ISd to be so called because of its foul smell. (TA:) \_\_A [receptacle made of matting or of reeds, such as is called] وَوْصَرَة, in which straw is put, for the domestic hen to lay her eggs therein, (K,) or to hatch therein. (TA.) \_\_A hollow dug in the ground, in the bottom of which are put ashes, and then new-born lambs or hids are put therein: pl. فَدَهُ (K.)

خَهَامُ The refuse of anything. (JK.) [See also خُهَانُ.]

Heavy, or sluggish, in spirit: (K:) from مُعَامَدُ signifying "sweepings." (TA.) — + Praised: (K:) from عُمَامَدُ signifying the act of "eulogizing." (TA.) — Milk just milked. (K.)

Sweepings; (K;) like مُحَامَةُ: (JK, S:) and the earth that is cleared out from a well: (S:) the dust, or earth, of a tent or house or chamber, and of a well, that is swept, or cleared, out, and thrown in a heap. (Lh, TA.) — Also, (K,) or مُحَامَةُ مَالَّذَةُ (TA,) Scattered fragments of food, which are [gathered up, or swept together, and] eaten, and on account of which a recompense is hoped for [from God]. (K,\* TA.)

A corrupt, bad, feather, beneath the other feathers. (K,\* TA.)

see the next paragraph. \_\_ Also A weak spear. (S, K.)

or أَخْانُ (JK, K) and أَخْانُ (JK, IDrd, TA,) or أَخْانُ (K,) What is bad of household goods, or furniture, or utensils; (JK, IDrd, K, TA;) and of trees. (K.) Also the first and second, (JK, S,) or the first and third, (K,) + The refuse, or the low, ignoble, or mean, (S, K,) or the bad, (JK,) of mankind: (JK, S, K:) the lowest, basest, or meanest, sort, and the mass, thereof: or the meak thereof. (TA.) You say, ذَاكَ رَجُلُ النَّاسُ and مَنْ خُمَّانِ النَّاسُ that is a man of the refuse, &c., of mankind. (S.) [See also

see the next preceding paragraph.

One who speaks with [or through] his nose. (TA.) [See R. Q. 1.]

مُّذُ : see R. Q. 1. مُّذُ: see مُّذً

رَّمُوهُ , mentioned in this art. by Golius and Freytag, belongs to art. خيمو.]

. خمر see : مخمر

مُخَمَّةً A broom; a thing with which one sweeps.

(K.) — [Hence,] هُوَ مَنْهَةً وُمثَمَّةً وُمثَمَّةً + He is a vehement eater [and one who sweeps together the good and the bad]. (JK.) [See also art. مُنَّدُ.]

t A heart clear from malevolence, malice, or spite, and envy. (S, TA.) And the property of the heart clear from malevolence, malice, or spite, and envy: (K, TA:) or from dishonesty, or dissimulation, and envy; as explained by Mohammad himself, when used by him: or from dishonesty, or dissimulation, and corruption: or from pollution: all these explanations being from signifying "he cleaned out" a well. (TA.)

1. مَعْدَتُ النَّارُ, aor. عُهُرُتُ النَّارُ, aor. عُهُرُتُ النَّارُ, (A, K,) aor. عُهُرُدُ (K;) inf. n. عُهُرُدُ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and عُهُرُدُ (IKṭṭ, K;) The fire subsided; its flaming, or blazing, ceasing; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) but its embers remaining unextinguished: (S, Mṣb, K:) when its embers have become extinguished, you say of it, عَهُرُدُ (S:) or it died away, and became utterly extinguished. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] مُعُدُدُ (S, Mṣb, K,) or المُعُرُدُ (A,) † The fever became allayed: (A, Mṣb.) or the vehemence of the fever became allayed. (S, K.) — And عُهُرُدُ اللهُ إِلهُ اللهُ اللهُ

4. اخبد النّار He allayed the flaming, or blazing, of the fire; leaving its embers unextinguished: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) or he extinguished the fire utterly. (Mṣb.) And اخبدتها الرّبط The wind allayed its flaming, or blazing. (A.) = ! He was, or became, still, or motionless, and silent. (K, TA.)

A place in which fire is buried in order that its flaming, or blazing, may cease; its embers remaining unextinguished: (S, K:) [or in order that it may become utterly extinguished: see 1.]

and in like manner, المنف signifies still, or mationless, and silent: still, or motionless; having disposed and submitted himself to an affair, or event. (L.) خامدون in the Kur xxxvi. 28 means + Silent and dead: (Jel:) or silent; having died, and become like extinguished ashes. (Zj, Bd.\*)

see the paragraph next preceding.

1. عَبْرُ , aor. عَبْرُ , (TA,) inf. n. عَبْرُ , (K,) He