5. تَعْمَّدُ الْمُوْأَةُ He (a man, Msb) sat between the thighs of the woman (Mgh, Msh) as he sits who performs [or is about to perform] the act of coîtus; as also المفاخدة, [inf. n. أفاخدها ;] and inf. n. فَخَذَها وُ (Msb:) or he sat above the thighs of the woman : (Mgh :) التَّفْضِيدُ الله signifies the same as الْمُفَاخَذَةُ (app. agreeably with the former or the latter of the explanations above]. (S, O, L.) = And تفقد He retired, or held back, (O, K,) عَن الأَمْر from the affair. (O.)

i. q. إِسْتَخْذَى, (Fr, O, K, TA,) i.e. He was, or became, lowly, humble, or submissive; and so اَسْتَخْذَاً. (TA in arts. عنى and (.خذاً

(Ş, O, L, Meb, K) and فَخُذُ and فَخُذُ O, L, K) and فعد (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 فَعَلْ, whether a noun like فَعَلْ a verb like شَبِدَ, there are four dial. vars., namely, and فعل and فعل and نعل (Seer, O, TA;) thus it is said in the Tes-heel of Ibn-Malik; 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 أورك between the سَاق and the وُرِك; (Mgh, O, 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, Mab, K:) pl. أَفْخَاذُ (Sb, L, Mab, K,) the only pl. form. (Sb, L.) _ Also ‡ A 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 بَطُن; the first [i. e. largest] body being the شُعُب , then the قُبِيلًة, then the بَطْن, then the عِمَارَة, then the وَصِيلَة, and then the فَبِيلَة (S, O, L:) or it is below the فَبِيلَة but above the بَطُن; and is pronounced with the quiescent: (IDrd, O:) or below the فصيلة but above the بَطُن : (Msb:) or below the بَطُن and above the فَصِيلَة : (Mgb, Msb:) this last, accord. to IB and Aboo-Usameh, is the true order; (TA voce شعب, q. v.;) and AM says that the فُصِيلَة is nearer than the نخذ: (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 نَفَرُ (Mṣb;) wherefore you say, وَنَفَرُ (A:) pl. as above. (A, O, L, K.) _ عُلِبَتِ النَّاقَةُ is a phrase mentioned by Fr, meaning + [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, (Mab, 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, Mab, K,) aor. - , (O, Mab, K,) inf. n. فَخُوْر (Ṣ, O, Meb, K) and فَخُوْر (Ṣ, O, K) and , (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 فَضَرُ, for there are many instances of the same kind, or of فَاخَرُ (MF,) or فَخَارٌ, with fet-h, is post-classical, and and فَخَارُةً and therefore not allowable, (Th, O,) and and زَافتخر (K;) and فخيرى ; (Ṣ, O, Msb, K;) and أ; تفاخر (L in art. نتح) [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 فَخُرتُ بِهِ [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 فَخُورَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضُ against another [بكذا in such a thing or quality &c.]. (K.) _ Also فَخُر, inf. n. فَخُو, He magnified himself by boasting. (TA.) ___ فَاخُرُهُ فَفَخُورُهُ مِنْ (S, O, K,) aor. 4, (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 grammarians,]) inf. n. : فَخُورُ اللَّهُ اللَّ a one excelled to-day such a one in nobleness and hardiness and speech. (ISk, TA.) فخر مدر. : (O, K,) inf. n. i.i., (TA,) He disdained, or scorned. (IAar, O, K, TA.) _ عَلَيْهِ :

2: see 4.

8. ♦ أَغَرَهُ فَغَخَرَهُ (ISk, Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. of the former مُفَاحُرَةُ (Msb, K) and الله (K,) [and aor. of the latter 2, or, accord. to some, 2, (see 3 in art. ,)] He vied, or competed, with أخر 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.)

4. افخره عَلَيْه ; (ISk, S, O, K;) and افخره عَلَيْه .4 أَخُرُهُ لا عليه inf. n. ; تُفْخيرُ ; (ISk, S, O;) or عليه aor. : , (AZ, O, • K,) inf. n. فَخُورْ; (AZ, O, TA;) excelled, him in it is if or glorying, or boasting, or glory, or excellence]. (ISk, S, O, K.) __ أَفْضَرَتْ She (a woman) brought forth none but such as vas فَاخْر [or goodly, &c.]. (Lth, O.)

5. تفاخر (Ṣ, TA) and تفاخر (ṬA) He magnified himself; he was, or became, proud, haughty, or disdainful; syn. of the inf. n. of the former تَكُبُّر and that of the latter , وَتَكَبُّرُ and رَعَظُمْ (TA.) . تَعَاظُمُ

6. تفاخروا [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. (\$, • K.) تفاخروا فيما بينهم They boasted among themselves of their several causes of boasting. (Msb.) __ See also 1, in two places; and 5.

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

10. استغضره [i. e. of a good, 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 فُخْرَة لا عَلَيْهِمْ You say أِنَّهُ لَذُو فُخْرَةً (i.e. Verily he possesses glory, or excellence, above فَخُو them: or perhaps the meaning of this phrase may be verily he has a disposition to boast himself against them]: and أَفُ فُخُرَةً ♦ هُذَا , i. e. وَمَا لَكَ فُخُرَةً [Thou hast not the glory, or excellence, of this].

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

in two places. فَخُونَ

[A manner of glorying, or boasting]. You Bay فَخُرُ فِخُورٌ فِعُورٌ مَا He gloried, or boasted, in a good manner]. (Lh, TA.)

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

: see . فَأَخُورُ . _ 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 milh: (K, TA:) erroneously repeated in the K among words ending with j. (TA.) _ And A palm-tree great in the trunk, thich in the branches. (S, O, K.) Also, and وَيُنْحُرُّ (O, K,) which is likewise with , (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

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