 the thighs of the woman ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{B}$ ) as he sits who performs [or is about to perform] the act of

 the thighs of the roman : (Mgh:) التُْْْمِينُ signifies the same as $\nabla^{\dagger}$ [app. agreeably with the former or the latter of the explanations above]. (S, O, L.) ت تغنّذ He retired, or held back,

10. الْمتْتْـنَى i. (Fr, O, K, TA,) i. e. He was, or became, lonly, humble, or sub-
 (2.)
 $0, \mathbf{L}^{\prime}, \underset{\sim}{\text { K }}$ ) aud says in his Expos. of El-Bukháree, (TA,) for in the case of every faucial medial radical of a word of the measure ${ }^{\text {, }}$, whether a noun like a verb like ${ }^{2}$, there are four dial. vars., namely,
 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 كَتـغ though without a faucial letter; (TA;) The thigh; i.e. the limb (وصل [i. e, وِّ وُمْل, but in the 0 written وَرُّ $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$;") 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 :
 K ,) the only pl. form. ( $\mathrm{Sb}, \mathrm{L}$.) - Also $\ddagger A$ small sub-tribe, or portion of the tribe, consisting of the nearest of the kinsfolh of a man; (Kh, A,* $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K} ;{ }^{*}$ ) less than a C ; the first [i.e. largest] body being the قَشْة , قَبيلة , then the the
 above the quiescent: (IDrd, O:) or belon the فُصن but above the بَ بَظْ : (M@b:) or belon the and above the فُصينَ : (Mgb, Mab:) this last, accord. to IB and Aboo-Usameh, is the true order; (TA voce فُصبيلة q. q. ;) and AM says that the ( is nearer than the : ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) 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; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{Ms}$; ) because mean-
 (A :) pl. as above. (A, O, L, K.) - عُلْبَت النَّآَةُ
 + [The she-camel was milked $]$ in her half-month [app. at the period commencing half a month after her parturition]. (0.)
فَحْذَا A woman that holds a man firmly betreen her thighs, (M@b, K, TA,) by reason of her strength. (TA.)
 L :) or whose thigh is broken. (A.)

Bk. I.
 ", (K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) or it is a mistake for , accord. to some, and this may be an inf. n. either of ${ }^{\prime}$, ${ }^{\text {, for }}$, there are many instances of the same kind, or of (MF,) or ${ }^{\text {فَ }}$, with fet-h, is post-classical, and


 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 himselfor to his ancestors: (Mab:) or he contended for superiority by reason of things extrinsic to himself, such as wealth, and rank or station. (TA.) You say بَ فَهْرُتُ [ I gloried in it, or by reason of it ; \&c.]." (Msb.) And ${ }^{\circ}$ He gloried in, boasted of, or boasted himself in, what he possessed. (L in art. (نتّح.) And One party of them boasted against another [ بَكَنَا in such a thing or quality \&ce.]. (K.) - Also fied himself by boasting. (TA.) - فَانَرْهُ تَفَفَرْهِ (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) aor. 2 , ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$, [in two copies of the $\mathbb{S}$ written $=$, contrary to analogy in a verb signifying surpassing in a contest, accord. to most of the gram-

 a one excelled to-day such a one in nobleness and hardiness and speech. (ISk, TA.) ( $0, \underline{K}$, ) inf. n. $\quad$, (TA, $)$ He disdained, or
 see 4.

## 2: see 4.

 of the former (Msb, K) and [and aor. of the latter ${ }^{2}$, or, accord. to some, $=$, (see 3 in art. 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] ( $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{sb}, *{ }^{\mathrm{K}}$ :) or he contended nith him for supe riority in generousness or nobleness of father and mother: (ISk, S:) and he surpassed him, or overcame him, therein. (ISk, S., M M

 aor. $=$, (AZ, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) inf. n. i ; (AZ, O, TA; He judged him, or made him, to excel, or to have
|excelled, him in $\operatorname{\text {فَغْ}}$ [or glorying, or boasting, or glory, or excellence]. (ISk, S, O, K.) - أَفْمَرْتُ She (a woman) brought forth none but such as nas فَا [or goodly, \&c.]. (Lth, O.)
 fied himself; he was, or became, proud, haughty, or disdainful; syn. of the inf. n. of the former ,تَعَظْمُمْ . تَعَاظُمْ (TA.)
6. تفألروا [They vied, or competed, or contended for superiority, one with another, in فَفْ, 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.
 themselves of their several causes of boasting. (Mgb.) - See also 1, in two places; and 6.
, 8: see 1, first sentence. - [Hence,] الفتهرت . $\ddagger$ [Its herbs] became tall. (A,TA.)
 a goodly, or an excellent, quality], namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, (Lth, 0 ,) or a thing. (K.) And in like manner the verb is used in relation to the giving [and app. the taking] in marriage. (0.)
"ْ [Glory: excellence : originally an inf. n.:
 فَهْر : 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 [Thou hast not the glory, or excellence, of this]. (Lh, TA.)
Thickness of an udder, with contractedness of the orifices of the teats, and with paucity of milk. (TA.)

> فَغْْرْ : in two places. فُعْرَةٍ
[A manner of glorying, or boasting]. You
 good manner]. (Lh, TA.)
[said in the Mṣb to be a simple subst. : see 1].
: تَهُوْز : see 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 milh, and has nothing remaining thereof. (TA.) - And A thich udder, contracted in the orifices of the teats, and having little milk: (K, TA:) erraneously repeated in the $\mathbf{K}$ among words ending with j . (TA.) - And A palm-tree great in the trunk, thick in the branches. ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.) -
 j , (TA,) both applied to a horse, ( $\mathbf{0}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and the latter to a man also, $(0$,$) Great in the yard, (0$, $\mathbf{K}$, ) and long therein: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) and the latter, applied

