Also, The purest, choicest, best, or most excellent, part of anything: (S, A, L, K:) and هُوُّلاً . (A, L) and مُخَاخَةُ \* (TA.) Ex. مُخَاخَةً \* and أَمُنَّ , These are the best of the people. (A.) And الدُعَآءَ مُتُ العِبَادَةِ Supplication is the purest, or best, part of religious worship, or devotion. (L, from a trad.) And , † This [proceeds] مُنَّتِهِ \* and مُنَّا مِنْ مُتِّ قَلْبِي from the purest, or best, [affections] of my heart. (L.)

ر تر . see : مخة

A bone containing marrow. (K.) A ewe, (L, K,) and a she-camel, (L,) having marrow in her bones. (L, K.) \_ Also, the latter, I An excellent she-camel: (TA:) pl. 

What one sucks from a bone; (L;) what comes forth from a bone into the mouth of him who suchs it. (K.) \_ See منخ

بَيْنَ المُوتِّةِ ... أُمَّةً act. part. n. of مُوتِّة [Between the fat she-camel or ewe, and the lean]. A proverb. (S, A, L.) Said of a thing which is of a middling sort. (A.) -A sharp, or ready, tongue, powerful to speak : and a tongue that intercedes well. (A.) (A, L, K) and أَمْرُ مُعِنِّمْ, (A,) A thing, or an affair, in which is excellence, and good: (A:) or, that benefits; syn. طَائِلْ : (L:) but accord. to the K, long; syn. طُويلٌ. (TA.)

مُحَمِّدُ عُونَ عُونَهُ.

1. مُضَعَ الدَّلُو, (aor. -, K, inf. n. مُضَعَ الدَّلُو, TA)

He drew the bucket, and dashed it in the water, in order that it might fill: (Lh, S, K:) or مَنَجَ الدَّلُو وَغُيْرِهَا, and أَمَتَجَ بِهَا he agitated, or moved about, the bucket, &c. (TA.) منت البثر He agitated the water of the well violently: and he plied the well with the large bucket. (TA.) — [Hence,] —, (aor. -, inf. n. , TA) Inivit feminam. (As, S, K.)

5: see 1. \_\_ الْمَاء He agitated the mater; put it in motion, or into a state of commotion. (A'Obeyd, K.)

6: see 1.

مخرت السفينة o, (Ş, A, Ķ,) or مُخَرَت السَّفينة الهَاء, (TA,) aor. - (S, K) and -, (S, TA,) inf. n. and مخور, (S, K,) The ship clave the water with its stem, and ran: (A Heyth:) or clave place of assembly of vintners: (TA:) a place

the mater with a noise: (A:) or ran, cleaving the water with a noise: (S:) or ran: or faced the wind in her course: (K:) or advanced and retired. (TA.) And مَخْرَ السَّابِحُ The swimmer clave the water with his arms (K, TA) in swimming. (TA.) The primary signification of is the act of cleaving: and it also signifies the making a noise or sound. (TA.)

5. تمخّر الرِّيح He (a horse) faced the mind, (K,) or turned his nose towards the wind, (TA,) for the sake of greater ease to himself; as also (K.) It is mostly استمخرها ♥ and امتخرها ♥ said of the camel : you say, تمخّرت الإبلُ الرِّيحَ The camels faced the wind, and snuffed it. (TA.) And, met., of a man; as in the following ex.: app. meaning, 1 I went خَرَجُتُ أَتَهَخَّرُ الرَّيحَ forth to snuff the wind. (TA.) You also say, † I directed my nose towards the wind. (S, A.) And it is said in a trad., (Ṣ, Ķ) إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ البَوْلَ فَلْيَتَمَخَّرِ الرِّيحَ + When any one of you desires to make water, let him see whence the wind blows, and not face it, that it may not drive back the urine against him, (S, TA,) and cause it to sprinkle him; but let him turn his back to the wind. (TA.) And again, (K,) in a trad. of Surákah, as related by ISh, on the same subject, (TA,) ♥ استَمْخُرُوا i.e., Turn ye your backs to the wind, (K,) in making water; (TA;) as though, so in the copies of the K; but in the: كُأُنَّهُ Nh of IAth, الأنَّه, for, TA) when one turns his back to it, he (as it were, TA) cleaves it with his back, so that it passes on his right and left: for though تَهُمُّونُ sometimes means the act of facing the wind, yet in this trad. it means the turning the back: (K:) but this is not properly its meaning; for the meaning is, the looking to see whence the wind blows: then the man is to turn his back. (TA.) You say also The camels turned themselves تهخّرت الإبلُ الكَلَأَ towards the pasture. (L.)

8: } see 5, throughout.

sing. of مُوَاخِر, (TA,) which occurs in the Kur, xvi. 14, (S,) and xxxv. 13, (TA,) meaning, Ships cleaving the water with their stems: (K, \* TA:) or thrusting the water with their stems: (Ahmad Ibn-Yahya:) or the sound of the running whereof, (Fr. K.) by means of the winds, (Fr,) is heard: (Fr, K:) or running: (S:) or advancing and retiring by means of one wind, (K.)

The shop of a vintner: so called by the people of El-'Irak: (L, voce أَنُوتُ:) a of assembly of vicious or immural persons: (S, TA:) a place of assembly, (A,) or a house, (K,) which gives reason for suspicion, or evil opinion. (A, K.) And I He who superintends or manages such a house, and leads [others] to it. (K.) An arabicized word, from [the Persian] مُيْخُورُ , or مُعْ خُورُ , or مُيْخُورُ (as in different copies of the K,) meaning "a winedrinker": so that as a name of the place, it is رَمْخُرُت السَّفِينَةُ tropical: (TA:) or Arabic, from (K,) meaning "the ship advanced and retired"; (TA;) because of men's frequenting it, going to and fro: (K:) in which case also it is tropical. (K.) Pl مُوَاخِرُ (A, K) and مُوَاخِيرُ (K.) The former pl. occurs in a trad. (TA.)

1. مُخَضُ اللَّبَنَ , (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. يُ (S, A, Msb, K,) and -, and -, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. مُخْفُن, (Mab,) He churned, or beat and agitated, the milk, (Mgh,) in the مُخْفَة : (A, Mgh:) and (A) he took the butter of the milk: (A, K:) or he extracted, or fetched out, the butter of the milh, by putting water in it, and agitating it : (Msb:) or مُخْفُ significs one's agitating the مخفض wherein is the milk of which the butter has been taken. (Lth.) \_\_\_ [Hence,] مَخْضُ relates also to many things. (TA.) Thus, you say, (TA) , مَخَضَ الشَّيْء (K. TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) + He shook, or agitated, the thing vehemently. (K, TA.) It is said in a trad., أَمْرٌ عَلَيْه بِجِنَازُة تُمْخُضُ مَخْضًا (L;) or وَمُخْضُ مُخْضُ الزِّقَ † (O;) + [A bier with a corpse was conveyed past him] being shaken, or agitated, quickly; (L, TA;) or being shahen, or agitated, rehemently [like as the milkskin is shaken, &c.] (O, TA.) You say also, (Fr, Ṣ, O, L,) which ,بالدَّلُو (Ḳ,) مَخَضَ الدَّلُوُ مَخَضَ الهَاء the correct phrase, (TA,) or (TA,) إِمَخُضَ البِثُرُ بِالدَّلُو (A,) and مَخَضَ البِثُرُ بِالدَّلُو dashed the bucket in the water of the well, to fill it: (Fr., S, O, L, K:) or he drew much water with the bucket: (A:) and the last, he drew much with the bucket from the well, and agitated it. (TA.) \_\_ And [hence,] مُنْفُضُ رَأْيَهُ (A, Msb) ! He turned over, or revolved, his idea, or opinion, [in his mind,] and considered what would be its results, (Msb,) until the right course appeared to him. (A, Msb.) \_\_ And God ] مُخَضَ ٱللهُ السِّنِينَ حَتَّى كَانَ ذُلِكَ زُبُّدَتَهَا caused the years to revolve until that was their issue, or result]. (A, TA.) \_ And مَخْضُ said of a camel, ! He brayed (هُدُرُ) in his تَقْشَقُة [i.e. faucial bag, or bursa faucium]. (K, TA.) ي مَخْضَتُ , (ISh, IAar Ş, Mab, K,) aor. عَزَ (S, K;) or مُخَضَتُ ; (so in a copy of the A and in a copy of the Mgh) or both; (JK, K;)