Also, IThe purest, choicest, best, or most excellent, part of anything: (S, A, L, K :) and


 plication is the purest, or best, part of religious worship, or devotion. (L, from a trad.) And
 from the purest, or best, [affertions] of my heart. (L.)

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\text { مُ: see }{ }^{3}
$$

 having marron in her bones. (L, K.) _ Also, the lutter, I An excellent she-camel: ('IA:) pl. (K.)
 what comes furth from a bone into the mouth of
 بَ the lean]. A proverb. (S, A, L.) Said of a thing which is of a middling sort. (A.) -
 to speak: and a tongue that intercedes vell. (A.)
 thing, or an affair, in which is excellence, and good: (A:) or, that benefits; syn. طَّنٍ : (L:) but accord. to the K, long; syn. طَوِّل. (TA.)
 He drew the bucket, and clashed it in the water, in order that it might fill: (Lh, S, K :) or
 and $L$ تته he agitatcd, or moved about, the bucket, \&c. (TA.) مَ: He agitated the water of the well violently: and he plied the well with the large bucket. (TA.) — [Hence,] inf. n.
 vater ; put it in motion, or into a state of commotion. (A'Obeyd, K.)

6: sce 1.
مهـغ


 with its stem, and ran: (AHevth:) or clave
the water rith a noise: ( $\mathbf{A}:$ ) or ran, cleaving the water with a noise: (Ṣ:) or ran: or faced the wind in her course: (K:) or advanced and
 clave the water nith his arms (K, TA) in swimming. (TA.) The primary signification of "~م is the act of cleaving: and it also signifies the making a noise or sound. (TA.)
5. تهـشْر الرِّرِّخ IIe (a horse) faced the wind, (K,) or turned his nose towards the wind, (TA,) for the sake of greater ease to himself; as also
 said of the camel : you say, تهمْفرت الإِلِّ الزِّيـَ The camels faced the wind, and snuffed it. (TA.) And, met., of a man; as in the following ex. : , app. meaning, I I went forth to snuff the mind. (TA.) You also say, إسْتَهْ +1 directed my nose tomards the wind. (S, A.) And it is said in a trad., (S, K) +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
 "'ألِّيـ", i.e., Turn ye your backs to the wind, (K,) in making water; (TA;) as though, ( كُكَّنَّهُ : so in the copies of the K; but in the Nh of IAth, 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 تَهَهُمْ 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
 towards the pasture. (L.)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}8: \\ 10:\end{array}\right\} \sec 5$, throughout.
 the Kur, xvi. 14, (S.) and xxxv. 13, (TA,) meaning, Ships cleaving the water vith their stems: (K," TA:) or thrusting the water with their stcms: (Ahmad Ibn-Yahya:) or the sound of the runniny whereof, ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{K}$, ) by means of the winds, ( Fr, ) is heard: ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or running: (S:) or advancing and retiring by means of one wind. (K.)
© $\ddagger$ The shop of $a$ vintner : so called by the people of El-'Irák: ( L , voce ${ }^{\text {en }}$ : ) a place of assembly of cintners: (TA:) a place
of assembly of vicious or immural persons: (S, TA:) a place of assembly, (A,) or a house, (K,) re/hich gives reason for surpicion, or evil opinion. (A, K.) And : $I_{e}$ nho superintends or manages such a house, and leads [others] to it. (K.) An arabicized word, from [the Per-
 different copics of the $\mathbf{K}$,) meaning "a winedrinker": so that as a name of the place, it is
 (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.
 The former $p$ l. occurs in a trad. (TÁ.)

## مسْ


 inf. n. مُمْْض, (MBb,) He churned, or beat and
 $\mathrm{Mgh}:$ ) and ( A ) he took the butter of the milh: ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or he extracted, or fetched out, the butter of the milh, by putting rater in it, and agitating it: (Mṣ:) or مـُْفْ significs one's agitating the مُمْهْ nerein is the mill of which the butter has bcen taken. (Lth.)[Hence,] مُْغْ relates also to many things.
 TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) +He shook, or agitated, the thing vehemently. (K, TA.) It is
 (L;) or (L; with a corpse was conveyed past him] being shaken, or agitated, quichly; (L, TA;) or being shaken, or agitated, veluemently [like as the milkskin is shaken, \&ic.] (O, TA.) You say also,
 latter is the correct phrase, (TA,) or مُـْ
 clasked the buchet in the water of the well, to fill it: (Fr., S. O, L, K : ) or he dren much nater. with the buchet: (A:) and the last, he diem much rith the bucket from the neell, and agitated it. (TA.) - And [hence,] مْـَهْ (A, Msib) : He turned over, or revolved, his idea, or opinion, [in his mind,] and considered nhut rould be its results, (Msb,) until the right course appeared to him. (A, Msb.) - And [God caused the years to revolve until that was their issue, or rcsult]. (A, TA.) _ And مصْضَ said
 [i.e. faucial bag, or bursa faucium]. (K, TA.)
 (S, K; ) or (so in a copy of the A and in a copy of the Mgh) or both; (JK, K;)

