Also, ‡ The *purest, choicest, best,* or *most excellent, part of anything*: (Ṣ, A, L, Ḳ:) and مُخَّةٌ ▼ (A, L) and ▼ مُخَاخَةٌ. (TA.) Ex. هٰؤُلَآءِ مُخُّ القَوْمِ, and ▼ مُخَّتُهُمْ, ‡ *These are the best of the people.* (A.) And الدُّعَآءُ مُخُّ العِبَادَةِ ‡ *Supplication is the purest,* or *best, part of religious worship,* or *devotion.* (L, from a trad.) And هٰذَا مِنْ مُخِّ قَلْبِى, and ▼ مُخَّتِهِ, ‡ *This* [*proceeds*] *from the purest,* or *best,* [*affections*] *of my heart.* (L.)

مُخَّةٌ: see مُخٌّ.

مَخِيخٌ A bone *containing marrow.* (Ḳ.) — مَخِيخَةٌ A ewe, (L, Ḳ,) and a she-camel, (L,) *having marrow in her bones.* (L, Ḳ.) — Also, the latter, ‡ An *excellent* she-camel: (TA:) pl. مَخَائِخُ. (Ḳ.)

مُخَاخَةٌ *What one sucks from a bone;* (L;) *what comes forth from a bone into the mouth of him who sucks it.* (Ḳ.) — See مُخٌّ.

مُمِخٌّ act. part. n. of أَمَخَّ. — بَيْنَ المُمِخَّةِ والعَجْفَآءِ [*Between the fat she-camel* or *ewe, and the lean*]. A proverb. (Ṣ, A, L.) Said of a thing which is of a middling sort. (A.) — لِسَانٌ مُمِخٌّ *A sharp,* or *ready, tongue, powerful to speak:* and *a tongue that intercedes well.* (A.) أَمْرٌ مُمِخٌّ (A, L, Ḳ) and ▼ مُمَخِّخٌ, (A,) *A thing,* or *an affair, in which is excellence, and good:* (A:) or, *that benefits;* syn. طَائِلٌ: (L:) but accord. to the Ḳ, *long;* syn. طَوِيلٌ. (TA.)

مُمَخِّخٌ: see مُمِخٌّ.

مخج

1. مَخَجَ الدَّلْوَ, (aor. ـُ, Ḳ, inf. n. مَخْجٌ, TA) *He drew the bucket, and dashed it in the water, in order that it might fill:* (Lḥ, Ṣ, Ḳ:) or مَخَجَ الدَّلْوَ وَغَيْرَهَا, and مَخَجَ بِهَا, and ▼ تَمَخَّجَهَا, and تَمَخَّجَ بِهَا, and ▼ تَمَاخَجَهَا, and تَمَاخَجَ بِهَا, *he agitated,* or *moved about, the bucket, &c.* (TA.) — مَخَجَ البِئْرَ *He agitated the water of the well violently:* and *he plied the well with the large bucket.* (TA.) — [Hence,] مَخَجَ, (aor. ـُ, inf. n. مَخْجٌ, TA) *Inivit* feminam. (Aṣ, Ṣ, Ḳ.)

5: see 1. — تَمَخَّجَ المَآءَ *He agitated the water; put it in motion,* or *into a state of commotion.* (A'Obeyd, Ḳ.)

6: see 1.

مخر

1. مَخَرَتِ السَّفِينَةُ, (Ṣ, A, Ḳ,) or مخرت السفينة المَآءَ, (TA,) aor. ـُ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ـِ, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. مَخْرٌ and مُخُورٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *The ship clave the water with its stem, and ran:* (AHeyth:) or *clave the water with a noise:* (A:) or *ran, cleaving the water with a noise:* (Ṣ:) or *ran:* or *faced the wind in her course:* (Ḳ:) or *advanced and retired.* (TA.) And مَخَرَ السَّابِحُ *The swimmer clave the water with his arms* (Ḳ, TA) *in swimming.* (TA.) The primary signification of مَخْرٌ is *the act of cleaving:* and it also signifies the *making a noise* or *sound.* (TA.)

5. تَمَخَّرَ الرِّيحَ *He* (a horse) *faced the wind,* (Ḳ,) or *turned his nose towards the wind,* (TA,) *for the sake of greater ease to himself;* as also ▼ امتخرها, and ▼ استمخرها. (Ḳ.) It is mostly said of the camel: you say, تَمَخَّرَتِ الإِبِلُ الرِّيحَ *The camels faced the wind, and snuffed it.* (TA.) And, met., of a man; as in the following ex.: خَرَجْتُ أَتَمَخَّرُ الرِّيحَ, app. meaning, ‡ *I went forth to snuff the wind.* (TA.) You also say, إِسْتَمْخَرْتُ ▼ الرِّيحَ † *I directed my nose towards the wind.* (Ṣ, A.) And it is said in a trad., إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ البَوْلَ فَلْيَتَمَخَّرِ الرِّيحَ (Ṣ, Ḳ) † *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, (Ṣ, TA,) and cause it to sprinkle him; but let him turn his back to the wind. (TA.) And again, (Ḳ,) in a trad. of Surâḳah, as related by ISh, on the same subject, (TA,) ▼ إِسْتَمْخِرُوا الرِّيحَ, i.e., *Turn ye your backs to the wind,* (Ḳ,) in making water; (TA;) as though, كَأَنَّهُ: so in the copies of the Ḳ; but in the Nh of IAth, لِأَنَّهُ, 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 تَمَخُّرٌ sometimes means the act of facing the wind, yet in this trad. it means the turning the back: (Ḳ:) 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 تَمَخَّرَتِ الإِبِلُ الكَلَأَ *The camels turned themselves towards the pasture.* (L.)

8: } see 5, throughout.
10: }

مَاخِرَةٌ sing. of مَوَاخِرُ, (TA,) which occurs in the Ḳur, xvi. 14, (Ṣ,) and xxxv. 13, (TA,) meaning, Ships *cleaving the water with their stems:* (Ḳ,* TA:) or *thrusting the water with their stems:* (Ahmad Ibn-Yaḥya:) or *the sound of the running whereof,* (Fr, Ḳ,) *by means of the winds,* (Fr,) *is heard:* (Fr, Ḳ:) or *running:* (Ṣ:) or *advancing and retiring by means of one wind.* (Ḳ.)

مَاخُورٌ ‡ The *shop of a vintner:* so called by the people of El-'Iráḳ: (L, voce حَانُوتٌ:) *a place of assembly of vintners:* (TA:) *a place of assembly of vicious* or *immoral persons:* (Ṣ, TA:) *a place of assembly,* (A,) or *a house,* (Ḳ,) *which gives reason for suspicion,* or *evil opinion.* (A, Ḳ.) And ‡ *He who superintends* or *manages such a house, and leads* [*others*] *to it.* (Ḳ.) An arabicized word, from [the Persian] مَيْخُورْ, or مَىْ خُورْ, or مَيْخَوارْ, (as in different copies of the Ḳ,) meaning "a wine-drinker": so that as a name of the place, it is tropical: (TA:) or Arabic, from مَخَرَتِ السَّفِينَةُ, (Ḳ,) meaning "the ship advanced and retired"; (TA;) because of men's frequenting it, going to and fro: (Ḳ:) in which case also it is tropical. (TA.) Pl مَوَاخِيرُ (A, Ḳ) and مَوَاخِرُ. (Ḳ.) The former pl. occurs in a trad. (TA.)

مخض

1. مَخَضَ اللَّبَنَ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and ـَ, and ـِ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. مَخْضٌ, (Mṣb,) *He churned,* or *beat and agitated, the milk,* (Mgh,) in the مِمْخَضَة: (A, Mgh:) and (A) *he took the butter of the milk:* (A, Ḳ:) or *he extracted,* or *fetched out, the butter of the milk, by putting water in it, and agitating it:* (Mṣb:) or مَخْضٌ signifies one's *agitating the* مِمْخَض *wherein is the milk of which the butter has been taken.* (Lth.) — [Hence,] مَخْضٌ relates also to many things. (TA.) Thus, you say, (TA) مَخَضَ الشَّىْءَ, (Ḳ, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † *He shook,* or *agitated, the thing vehemently.* (Ḳ, TA.) It is said in a trad., مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجِنَازَةٍ تُمْخَضُ مَخْضًا; (L;) or تُمْخَضُ مَخْضَ الزِّقِّ; (O;) † [*A bier with a corpse was conveyed past him*] *being shaken,* or *agitated, quickly;* (L, TA;) or *being shaken,* or *agitated, vehemently* [*like as the milk-skin is shaken,* &c.] (O, TA.) You say also, مَخَضَ الدَّلْوَ, (Ḳ,) or بِالدَّلْوِ, (Fr, Ṣ, O, L,) which latter is the correct phrase, (TA,) or مَخَضَ المَآءَ بِالدَّلْوِ, (A,) and مَخَضَ البِئْرَ بِالدَّلْوِ, (TA,) ‡ *He dashed the bucket in the water of the well, to fill it:* (Fr., Ṣ, O, L, Ḳ:) 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,] مَخَضَ رَأْيَهُ (A, Mṣb) ‡ *He turned over,* or *revolved, his idea,* or *opinion,* [*in his mind,*] *and considered what would be its results,* (Mṣb,) until the right course appeared to him. (A, Mṣb.) — And مَخَضَ اللّٰهُ السِّنِينَ حَتَّى كَانَ ذٰلِكَ زُبْدَتَهَا ‡ [*God caused the years to revolve until that was their issue,* or *result*]. (A, TA.) — And مَخَضَ said of a camel, ‡ *He brayed* (هَدَرَ) *in his* شِقْشِقَة [i.e. *faucial bag,* or *bursa faucium*]. (Ḳ, TA.) = مَخِضَتْ, (ISh, IAạr Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـَ; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) or مَخَضَتْ; (so in a copy of the A and in a copy of the Mgh) or both; (JḲ, Ḳ;)