

the senses here explained,) or **أَخَذَ**, (as in other copies of the **K**, and in the **L** and **TA**, [but the former is the more agreeable with the form of the pl.,]) A camel beginning to become fat; (**L**, **K**;) or to become aged: (**K**;) pl. **أَوْأَخَذَ**. (**L**.) = Milk that bites the tongue; syn. **قَارِصٌ**. (**K**.) [See **أَخَذَ**.]

مَأْخَذٌ [A place where, or whence, a thing is taken: pl. **مَأْخَذَاتٌ**.] [Hence,] **مَأْخَذُ الطَّيْرِ** The places whence birds are taken. (**K**, **TA**.) — [The source of derivation of a word or phrase or meaning.] — A way [which one takes]; as in the phrase, **سَلَكَ المَأْخَذَ الأَقْرَبَ** He went the nearest way. (**Msb**. in art. **خَصِرٌ**.) — [See also 2, last sentence but one.]

مَأْخُودٌ: see **أَخِذٌ**.

رَجُلٌ مَوْخَذٌ عَنِ النِّسَاءِ A man withheld [by a kind of enchantment or charm (see 2)] from women. (**L**.)

مَوْتَخِذٌ: see what follows.

مُسْتَأْخَذٌ [Requiring to be clipped; i. e.] long; applied to hair. (**K**.) = Lowering his head, or stooping, (**Aḡ**, **S**, **L**, **K**;) by reason of inflammation of the eyes, or ophthalmia, (**Aḡ**, **S**, **L**;) or by reason of pain, (**Aḡ**, **S**, **L**, **K**;) or from some other cause; (**L**;) as also **أَخَذَ**, q. v. (**TA**.) Lowly, or submissive, (**AA**, **L**, **K**;) by reason of disease; as also **مَوْتَخِذٌ**. (**AA**, **L**.)

اخر

2. **أَخَرَ**, (**S**, **K**, &c.) inf. n. **تَأَخَّرَ**, (**K**;) is trans. (**S**, **K**, &c.) and intrans.: (**K**;) as a trans. verb it signifies He made to go back or backwards, to recede, retreat, retire, or retrograde: he put, or drove, back: he put, or placed, behind, or after; back, or backward: he made to be behind, or posterior, or last: he made to remain behind, hold back, hang back, or lag behind: he kept, or held, back: he postponed, put off, procrastinated, deferred, delayed, or retarded: he made backward, or late: contr. of **قَدَّمَ**. (**Msb**, **TA**.) — **أَخَّرَنِي** **إِلَى مَدَّةٍ** He granted me a delay, or postponement, to a certain term, or period. (**TA** in art. **أَجَلَ**.) = For its significations as an intrans. verb, see 5, in two places.

5. **أَخَرَ** is quasi-pass. of the trans. verb **أَخَرَ**; (**S**, **A**, **Msb**;) i. e. He, or it, went back or backwards, drew back, receded, retreated, retired, or retrograded: became put, or driven, back: became put, or placed, behind, or after: became behind, posterior, or last: he remained behind, or in the rear; held back, hung back, lagged behind, or delayed; was, or became, backward, or late: it was, or became, kept back, postponed, put off, procrastinated, deferred, delayed, or retarded: contr. of **تَقَدَّمَ**: (**TA**;) and **أَسْتَأَخَرَ** is syn. therewith; (**S**, **K**;) and **أَخَرَ**, inf. n. **تَأَخَّرَ**, signifies the same, being intrans. as well as trans. (**K**.) An ex. of the latter occurs in a saying of Moḥammad to 'Omar: **أَخَّرَ عَنِّي** Retire thou from me: or the meaning is, **أَخَّرَ عَنِّي رَأْيَكَ** [hold thou back from me thine opinion; or reserve thou thine

opinion until after mine shall have been given]. (**TA**.) You say, **تَأَخَّرَ عَنْهُ تَأَخَّرَةً وَاحِدَةً** [He went back, &c., from him, or it, once]. (**Lh**.) And **تَأَخَّرَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ**, or **الأَمْرِ**, He went back, &c., from the thing, or the affair: he was, or became, behind, behindhand, or backward, with respect to it: he held back, hung back, refrained, or abstained, from it; and **أَسْتَأَخَرَ عَنْهُ** signifies the same. (The Lexicons in many places.) **فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً**, in the **Kur** vii. 32 and other places, means And when their time is come, for punishment, they will not remain behind, or be respited, [any while, or] the shortest time: or they shall not seek to remain behind, by reason of intense terror. (**Bḡ**.)

10: see 5, in three places.

أَخِرٌ [an epithet variously explained]. One says, in reviling, (**S**, **TA**;) but not when the object is a female, (**TA**;) **أَبْعَدَ اللهُ الأَخَرَ**, (**Th**, **S**, **A**, &c.) and **الأَخَرَ**, (**M**, &c.) or this latter is wrong, (**Meshárik** of 'Iyád, **Mgh**, **Msb**;) as is also **الأَخِرُ**, (**Meshárik** of 'Iyád,) meaning † May God alienate, or estrange, from good, or prosperity, or may God curse, him who is absent from us, (**A**, **Msb**, **TA**;) distant, or remote: (**A**, **Msb**;) or the outcast; the alienated: (**Msb**;) or him who is put back, and cast away: so says **Sh**: or, accord. to **ISh**, him who is put back, and remote from good: and he adds, I think that **الأَخِيرُ** is meant: (**L**;) or the base fellow: or the most ignoble: or the miserable wretch: (**Et-Tedmuree** and others:) or the last speaker: (**Nawádir** of **Th**;) or **الأخِر** is here a metonymy for the devil: (**Lb**;) it is a word used [for the reason explained voce **أَبْعَدَ**] in relating what has been said by one of two persons cursing each other, to the other; (**Expositions** of the **Fḡ**;) and the phrase above mentioned is meant to imply a prayer for those who are present [by its contrasting them with the person to whom it directly applies]. (**A**.) One also says, **لَا مَرَحَبًا** **بِالأَخِرِ**, [alluding to a particular person,] meaning [May the place, or land, not be ample, or spacious, or roomy,] to the remote from good. (**TA**.) It is said in a trad. of **Mázin**, **إِنَّ الأَخِرَ قَدْ زَنَى** Verily the outcast, (**Mgh**, **Msb**;) or he who is remote, and held back, from good, (**Mgh**, **TA**;) hath committed adultery, or fornication: the speaker meaning himself; (**Mgh**, **Msb**;) as though he were an outcast. (**Msb**.) And in another trad. it is said, **المَسْأَلَةُ أَخَرَ كَسَبَ المَرْءُ** Begging is the most ignoble [mode of] gain of man: but **El-Khattábee** relates it with **medd**, [i. e. **أَخَرَ**,] explaining it as meaning begging is the last thing whereby man seeks sustenance when unable to gain [by other means]. (**TA**.)

أَخِرٌ The back, hinder, or latter, part: the hindermost, or last, part: contr. of **قَدَّمَ**. (**K**.) [See also **مَوْخَرَ**; from which it appears to be distinguished by its being used only adverbially, or with a preposition: and see **مَأْخَرَ**] You say, **مِنْ أَخِرِ**, (**S**, **K**,*) **His garment was rent, or slit, in its back, or hinder, part,**

(**S**;) or behind. (**K**.) And **تَأَخَّرَ أَخْرًا** [He retired backwards]. (**A**.) And **جَاءَ أَخْرًا**: see **أَخِرٌ**, in two places.

بِأَخْرَةٍ and **أَخْرَةٍ**: see **أَخِرٌ**.

بِأَخْرَةٍ and **أَخْرَةٍ**: see **أَخِرٌ**, in five places.

بِعْتَهُ بِأَخْرَةٍ I sold it (namely the article of merchandise, **TA**) with postponement of the payment; upon credit; for payment to be made at a future period; syn. **بِنِظْرَةٍ**; (**S**, **A**, **K**;) i. e. **بِنِسْبَةٍ**. (**S**.)

بِأَخْرَةٍ and **أَخْرَةٍ**: see **أَخِرٌ**.

أَخْرَى: see **أَخَرَ**, of which it is the fem.: and see also **أَخِرٌ**.

أَخْرَاءٌ another fem. of **أَخَرَ**. (**K**.)

إِخْرِيًّا and **إِخْرِيًّا** and **إِخْرِيًّا**: see **أَخِرٌ**.

أَخْرَاوِيٌّ and **أَخْرَاوِيٌّ** Relating to the other state of existence, or the world to come.]

أَخِيرًا and **أَخِيرًا**: see **أَخِرٌ**, in five places. See also **أَخِرٌ**.

أَخِيرَى dim. of **أَخْرَى**, fem. of **أَخَرَ**, q. v. (**S**.)

أَخَرَ a subst., of the measure **أَفْعَلٌ**, but implying the meaning of an epithet, (**S**;) from **أَخَرَ** in the sense of **تَأَخَّرَ**, (**TA**;) Another; the other; a thing [or person] other than the former or first; (**L**;) i. q. **غَيْرٌ**; (**K**;) as in the phrases, **رَجُلٌ أَخَرَ** another man, and **ثَوْبٌ أَخَرَ** another garment or piece of cloth: (**TA**;) or one of two things [or persons]; (**S**, **Sgh**, **Msb**;) as when you say, **جَاءَ القَوْمُ فَوَاحِدٌ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا وَأَخَرَ كَذَا** The people came, and one was doing thus, and one [i. e. another] thus: (**Sgh**, **Msb**;) originally meaning more backward: (**TA**;) fem. **أَخْرَى** (**S**, **Msb**, **K**) and **أَخْرَاءٌ**; (**K**;) which latter is not well known: (**MF**;) pl. masc. **أَخْرُونَ** and **أَخْرٌ**; (**S**, **K**;) [the latter irreg. as such;] and, applied to irrational things, **أَوْأَخِرٌ**, like as **أَفْأَضَلٌ** is pl. of **أَفْضَلٌ**: (**Msb**;) and pl. fem. **أَخْرِيَّاتٌ** and **أَخْرٌ**; (**S**, **Msb**, **K**;) which latter is imperfectly decl.; for an epithet of the measure **أَفْعَلٌ** which is accompanied by **مِنْ** has no [dual nor] pl. nor fem. as long as it is indeterminate; but when it has the article **ال** prefixed to it, or is itself prefixed to another noun which it governs in the gen. case, it has a dual and a pl. and a fem.; but it is not so with **أَخَرَ**; for it has a fem. [and dual] and pl. without **مِنْ** and without the article **ال** and without its being prefixed to another noun: you say, **أَخْرَيْنَ** and **بِرَجَالِ أَخَرَ** and **مَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ أَخَرَ** and **بِنِسْوَةِ أَخَرَ**, [I passed by another man, and by other men, and by another woman, and by other women;] therefore, as it [namely **أَخَرَ**] is thus made to deviate from its original form, [i. e. **أَخَرَ**, (**I'Alk** p. 287,) which is of a class of words used, when indeterminate, alike as sing. and dual and pl.,] and is [essentially and originally] an epithet, it is imperfectly decl.,