

mind, and of a man beating another. (A.) You say also, **الْكحلُّ يُمضُّ العَيْنَ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) and **يُمضُّهَا**, (A, K,) and **يُمضُّهَا**; (K;) *The collyrium pains the eye*: (A, K:) or *burns it*: (S:) or *pains and burns it*: (TA:) or *stings it* by its pungency. (Mṣb.) And **مَضَّ الخَلُّ فاهُ** *The vinegar burned his mouth*. (IDrd, K.) And **أَمْضَى هذا القولُ** *This saying distressed me*. (TA.) And **امضه جلدُه فدلكه** *His skin itched [and he therefore rubbed it]*. (M, K.)

R. Q. 1. **مَضَمَضَ**, (K,) or **مَضَمَضَ**, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **مَضْمَضَةٌ** (S, K) and **مَضْمَاضٌ** and **مَضْمَاضٌ**, (K,) this last is said by Aṣ to be allowable, (TA,) [*He rinsed his mouth with water*;] *he agitated water* (S, Mṣb, K) *round about* (Mṣb) *in his mouth*; (S, Mṣb, K;) **لِلوَضْوِ** *for the wash*, q.v.; (K;) as also **تَمَضْمَضَ** **وَضْوَهُ**, (K,) or **فِي وَضْوَتِهِ** *in his wash*, (S,) or **بِالمَاءِ** **تَمَضْمَضَ**. (Mṣb, TA.) [See also **مَضْمَضَ**.] — **مَضْمَضَ**, (Aṣ, Lh,) inf. n. **مَضْمَضَةٌ**, (K,) also signifies *He agitated a vessel [so as to rinse it, or wash it out, with water]*: (Aṣ:) or *he washed a vessel*, (Lh, K,) or other thing; (K;) so, [for instance,] a garment, or piece of cloth; as also **مَضْمَضَهُ** [q.v.] (Lh.) = [Hence,] **مَا مَضْمَضْتُ عَيْنِي بِنَوْمٍ** (S, A, L) *I did not sleep*. (S, L.) And **مَا مَضْمَضْتُ عَيْنِي بِنَوْمٍ**, (L,) or **مَا تَمَضْمَضْتُ**, (A,) *My eye did not sleep*. (L.) [The inf. n.] **مَضْمَاضٌ** also signifies *the state of sleeping*. (TA.) And **مَضْمَضَ** *He slept a long sleep*. (TA.) And **مَضْمَضَ** *Drowsiness crept in his eye*; (TA;) and [so] **تَمَضْمَضَ** **فِي عَيْنِهِ** *the eye became infused with drowsiness*. (TA.) = **مَضْمَضَةٌ** also signifies, accord. to El-Fárúbee, *The making, or uttering, of a sound*; or *the sound itself*; (**صَوْتٌ**;) of the serpent, &c.: or, as some say, its (a serpent's) *making motions with the tongue [so as to produce a sound]*. (Mṣb.)

R. Q. 2: see R. Q. 1, in five places.

**مَضَّ**, applied to collyrium, (L, K,) and to the style, or bodkin, with which it is applied to the eyes, (S, O,) an inf. n. used as an epithet; (O;) *Paining*; (K;) or *burning*; (O, L;) or *hot*. (S.) You say, **كَحَلَهُ كَحَلًا مَضًّا** *He applied to his eyes burning [or paining] collyrium*. (L.) And **كَحَلَهُ بِمَلْمُولٍ مَضِّ** *He applied collyrium to his eyes with a hot, (S,) or burning, (O,) [or paining,] style*. (S, O.) — **رَجُلٌ مَضَّ الضَّرْبَ** *A man who beats, or strikes, painfully*. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — **إِمْرَأَةٌ مَضَّةٌ** *A woman who does*

*not bear, or endure, what displeases her, or grieves her*; (IAṣr, K;) as though it pained her, or burned her: (IAṣr:) or *whom a small word pains*: or *whom a small thing hurts, or annoys*. (T, TA.) [It occurs coupled with **بَضَّةٌ**, to which it should not be regarded as merely an imitative sequent.]

**مَضَّةٌ**: see **مَضَّ**: — and what next follows.

**مَضْمَضٌ** *The pain of a calamity or misfortune*. (S, K.) [See 1.] — *Sour milk*; (K;) [so called because it bites the tongue;] and so **مَضْمَضَةٌ**, (K,) and **بَضَّةٌ**, of the milk of camels. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

**مَضْمَاضٌ** *The state of being burned*. (TA.)

**مَضْمَاضٌ** *A pain which affects a man in the eye &c., from a thing that burns*: so in the O, on the authority of IAṣr; but in the TS it is **مَضْمَاضٌ**. (TA.) — *Water that is intolerable by reason of saltness*. (IAṣr, K.)

**مَضْمِضٌ** *The burning of collyrium* [&c.: see **مَضْمَضٌ**, explained with **أَمْضَهُ**]: (L:) and **مَضْمَاضٌ** [in like manner] signifies *a burning*. (K.)

**مَضْمَاضٌ** *Burning*: [or rather, *burning much*:] applied by El-'Ajjáj as an epithet to travel. (TA.)

**مَضْمَاضٌ**: see **مَضْمَاضٌ**: — and **مَضْمِضٌ**.

### مضج

1. **مَضَجَ عِرْضَهُ**, aor. **مَضَجَ**, (inf. n. **مَضْجٌ**; TA;) and **مَضَجَ**, (inf. n. **مَضْجٌ**; TA;) *He disgraced, or dishonoured, him; blasted his reputation*; (El-Umawee, S, K;) *imputed to him, or accused him of, a vice, or fault, or the like*. (TA.)

4: see 1.

### مضر

1. **مَضَرَ**, aor. **مَضَرَ**; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and **مَضَرَ**, aor. **مَضَرَ**; (A, K;) and **مَضَرَ**, aor. **مَضَرَ**; (K;) inf. n. **مَضْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) of the first, (S, Mṣb,) and **مَضْرٌ**, [also of the first,] and **مَضْرٌ**, [of the second;] (K;) *It (milk, S, A, Mṣb, K, and [so in the A, but in the K or,] beverage of the kind called نَبِيذٌ, A, K) was, or became, sour, or acid*: (Mṣb:) or *sour, or acid, biting the tongue*: (A:) or *such as to bite the tongue*; (S, TA;) *before becoming رَائِبٌ*: (TA:) or *sour, or acid, and white*. (K.)

2. **مَضَرَهُ**, inf. n. **تَمَضِيرٌ**, *He referred his lineage, or origin, to مَضْرٌ* [Mudār, the ancestor of most of the Arabs who trace up their genealogy to Ismá'eel, or Ishmael]: (K:) or *he made him to be of the race of مَضْرٌ by referring his lineage, or origin, to them*. (A.) = It is said, of the

race of **مَضْرٌ**, in a trad., **مَضَرَهَا اللهُ فِي النَّارِ**, meaning, *May God make them to be in the fire [of hell]*; the verb being derived from their name: (TA:) or *may God collect them together [therein]*; like as one says **جَنَدَ الجُنُودِ**: (Z, TA:) or *destroy them*; (K;) from the saying **ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, in the first of the senses explained below: (TA:) J says, [in the S,] that its origin seems to be from **مَضُورٌ اللَّبَنِ**, meaning "the biting of the tongue by milk," and that it is with teshdeed to denote muchness, or intensiveness. (TA.)

5. **تَمَضَّرَ** *He asserted himself to be related, or to belong, to the race of مَضْرٌ*. (A, K.) See 2. — *He entered into a league* (**تَعَصَّبَ**, A: in the copies of the K, **تَعَصَّبَ**; but the former, with the two unpointed letters, is the right reading: TA:) *with, (A,) or for, (K,) the race of مَضْرٌ*. (A, K.) — *He affected to be like, or imitated, or assimilated himself to, the race of مَضْرٌ*. (S, TA.)

**خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (S, A, K,) and **خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (K,) *His blood went unrevenged, or unretaliated, or unexpiated by a mulct*: (S, K:) or *so as to occasion no inconvenience or trouble (هَيْئًا مَرِيئًا) to the slayer*: (A:) *مَضْرًا* is an imitative sequent: Ks mentions also **بَضْرًا**, with ب. (S.) — You say also, **خَذَهُ خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (K, TA,) and **خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (Sgh, TA, and so in the CK,) *Take thou it in a fresh, or juicy, state*. (K.) See also art. **خضر**.

**مَضْرٌ**: see **مَضْرٌ** = **خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**: see **مَضْرًا**, in two places.

**مَضَارُ اللَّبَنِ**, (TṢ,) or **مَضَارَةُ اللَّبَنِ**, (K,) *What flows from milk (TṢ, K) when it becomes sour, or acid, and clear*. (TṢ.)

**مَضِيرٌ**: see **مَضِيرٌ**.

**مَضَارَةُ**: see **مَضَارَةُ اللَّبَنِ**.

**مَضِيرَةٌ** *A kind of cooked food made of [sour] milk that bites the tongue*: (S:) or *a small quantity of broth, or gravy, cooked with milk such as is termed مَضِيرٌ, and sometimes mixed with fresh milk*: (K:) or *a small quantity of broth, or gravy, cooked with milk and other things*: (TA:) or, as made by the Arabs, *flesh-meat cooked with pure milk that bites the tongue, until the flesh-meat is thoroughly done, and the milk has become thick; and sometimes they mix fresh milk with milk that has been collected in a skin; and in this case it is the best that can be*. (AM, TA.)

**مَضِيرٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **مَضِيرٌ** (A, Mṣb, K) and **مَضِيرٌ**, (IAṣr, K,) the last thought by ISd to be a kind of relative or possessive epithet,