

[rather] **إِنْفَعَلَ**, (accord. to different copies of the **ك**.) said of a rope, (**س**, **ك**.) &c., (**س**.) it became worn smooth. (**س**, **ك**.) — See also 5. — **مَعَطَ**, aor. ٢, (**ك**.) inf. n. **مَعَطٌ**, (**ت**.) He plucked out hair [or wool] (**ك**, **ت**.) from the head of a sheep or goat. (**ت**.)

5. **تَمَعَطَ** It (hair, **س**, **م**ش, [in the **ت**.) **الرجل** is inadvertently put for **الشعر**, and copied in the **ت**ك, with the addition of **شعره** in the explanation,] fell off by degrees, or part after part, (**س**, **م**ش, **ك**, **ت**.) upon the ground, (**ت**.) by reason of disease, (**س**, **ك**, **ت**.) or the like; (**س**;) as also **امتعط**, (**س**.) and **إمتعط**, (**س**, **ك**.) of the measure **إِنْفَعَلَ**, (**ك**.) or [rather] of the measure **إِنْفَعَلَ** [originally **إِنْمَعَطَ**]: (**س**;) and [accord. to some, but see 1, above,] **مَعَطَ**, aor. ٢, (**م**ش, **ب**.) inf. n. **مَعَطٌ**, (**م**ش, **ب**.) it (hair) fell off. (**م**ش, **ب**.) You say also, **تَمَعَطَتْ أوبَارُهُ** His fur became scattered. (**ك**, **ت**.) — See also 1.

7. **أَمَعَطَ**, [said in the **س**, and in one place in a copy of the **ك**, to be of the measure **إِنْفَعَلَ**]: see 1: — and 5.

8. **امتعط** and **إمتعط** [which latter is said in one place in the copies of the **ك**, to be of the measure **إِنْفَعَلَ**]: see 5: — and for the latter, see also 1.

أَمَعَطَ: see **أَمَعَطَ**.

أَبُو مَعَطَةَ The wolf: (**ك**.) a gen. proper name thereof; similar to **ذُو أَلَّةَ** and **أَسَامَةَ** and **تُعَالَةَ**. (**ت**.)

أَمَعَطَ, applied to a man, *Having no hair upon his body*; (**س**, **ك**;) or *whose hair has fallen off*; fem. **مَعَطَاءٌ**: (**م**ش, **ب**.) [and pl. **مَعَطَاتٌ**]: and, applied to a wolf, *whose hair has fallen off by degrees, or part after part*: (**س**;) or, thus applied, *mischievous, malignant, or foul*: [see 1:] or *whose hair has become scanty, or little*: as also **مَعَطٌ**: (**ك**;) and **مَعَطَاءٌ**, applied to a she-wolf, has the former of the last two significations: and, applied to a ewe, it signifies *whose wool has fallen off*. (**ت**.) — **أَمَعَطَ** † **أَمَعَطَ** † A mischievous, malignant or foul, or wolf-like, thief, or robber; (**س**, **ل**;) likened to the wolf termed **امعط**: pl. **مَعَطَاتٌ**. (**س**, **ل**.) — **أَمَعَطَ** applied to sand, (**ك**.) and **مَعَطَاءٌ** applied to a tract or collection of sand (**رَمَلَةٌ**), (**ت**.) and to land (**أَرْضٌ**), (**ك**.) and **مَعَطٌ** applied to sands (**رَمَالٌ**), (**ك**.) also signify † *Destitute of herbage*. (**ك**, **ت**.) — Also **أَمَعَطَ** [app. applied to sand or the like], *Extended upon the face of the earth or ground*. (**ت**.) — And **المعطاء**, (**إ**أ, **ك**.) as a subst., (**إ**أ, **ر**.) *The pudendum*; syn. **السوءة**. (**إ**أ, **ك**.)

[معط, &c.]

See Supplement.]

مغث

1. **مَغَثَ**, (**س**.) aor. ٢, (**ت**ك,) inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, (**ك**.) He steeped, soaked, or macerated, a thing in water, and rubbed it with the fingers; he steeped it in water, and mashed it with the hand; (**ت**.) he steeped, and mashed with the hand, medicine in water; syn. **مَرَّتْ**. (**س**, **ك**.) — **مَغْثُ الْمَطَرِ** — **مَغْثُ الْكَلَاءِ** inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, The rain fell upon the herbage, and rendered it yellow, and bad-tasted, and laid it prostrate. (**ت**.) — **مَغْثٌ**, [aor. ٢,] He submerged, or immersed, him, or it, in water. (**ك**.) — **مَغْثٌ** He was affected by a fever. (**ت**.) — **مَغْثَةُ الْحَمِيِّ** The fever attached him; or pained him. (**ت**.) — **مَغْثُوهُ**, [aor. ٢,] (**س**.) inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, (**ك**.) They beat him lightly, (**س**, **ك**.) as though they shook him about (**كَانَهُمْ تَتَلَوُهُ**). (**س**.) — **مَغْثَ عَرَضُهُ**, (inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, **ك**.) He defamed him; disgraced him; dishonoured him; (**س**, **ك**;) aspersed him by reviling. (**ت**.) — **مَغْثَهُ بِشْرٍ** He did evil to them. (**ت**.)

3. **مَآغَا**, inf. n. **مِغَاثٌ** and **مِغَاثَةٌ**, They clashed, and contended, each against the other; syn. **حَاكَا** and **وَخَاصَمَا**. (**ك**.)

مَغْثٌ Evil, as a subst. (**ك**.) — Conflict, (**ك**.) and engagement of brave men in war, in the field of battle. (**ت**.) — A struggling in wrestling. (**ت**.) See **مَغْثٌ**. — Play; syn. **عَبَثٌ**. (**ك**.) One of the additions of F. (**ت**.)

مَغْثٌ, (**س**, **ك**.) or **مَغْثٌ**, (**ل**.) and **مِغَاثٌ**, (**ل**.) A strong wrestler. (**س**, **ك**.) — Also, the latter, A man pertinacious in altercation. (**ت**.) — **مَغْثٌ** and **مَغْثِيٌّ** An evil, a wicked, or malignant, man: after the manner of a rel. n. [denoting habitual state or action, and the like]. (**ت**.)

مُغَاثٌ The lightest, or slightest, of the diseases incident to camels. (El-Hejeree.) — Also, A certain tree, two carats' weight (**قَبْرَاطَانِ**) of the root of which is an emetic and laxative: (**ك**;) or, as in one copy [of the **ك**], a certain plant, in the root of which is a poisonous quality (**سُمِيَّةٌ** [i. e., **سُمِيَّةٌ**]); the drinking of a grain of it [in water] causes looseness of the bowels, and vomiting, in an excessive degree. (**ت**.) But these properties [says SM] are strange, and not mentioned by the physicians. Ibn-El-Kutbee says, in [the book entitled] **مَغَاثٌ** is [the name of] roots which are imported, of a hot and moist temperament, in one of the last measures of the second degree, (**رَفِي** [اوآخر الثانية],) [the degrees of heat and cold and dryness and moistness being four,] the best of which are the white and soft, inclining to yellow: it is fattening, strengthening to the limbs or members, of use in cases of fracture and contusion, applied in a bandage, and drunk; also

for the gout (**نِقْرَسٌ**), and spasmodic contraction (**تَشْنِجٌ**); and softens hardness of the joints; and improves the voice, and clears the throat and lungs; and excites to sexual intercourse. Some say, that it is [the name of] the roots of the wild pomegranate; but this assertion is not of established authority. Others say, that it is a kind of **سُورْنَجَانٌ**; and this is not improbable. The hakeem [Dáood] says, in the Tedhkireh, **مغاث** is [the name of] a certain plant in **El-Kerej** (**الكرج**) and the parts adjacent; roots extending deep into the earth, and thick, with a rind inclining to black and red, which, when peeled off, discloses a substance, between white and yellow: the best thereof is the heavy, sweet-scented, in taste inclining to sweet, with a slight bitterness. It is said to have rough, or coarse, and wide, leaves, like those of the radish; and a white flower; and seeds resembling the grains of the **سُمْنَةُ**, and called **قلقل**: hence it has been imagined to be the pomegranate: and it is said to be a species of **سورنجان**: its strength, or virtue, lasts about seven years: and there is a kind of it brought from **'Abbádán**, and towards Syria, weak in operation; and it is this which is used in Egypt. (**ت**.) [M. Rouyer, in the Descr. de l'Egypte, tome 11 of the sec. ed., p. 452, describes it as follows: a root of a whitish colour, mucilaginous, fleshy, or pulpous, and of an aromatic odour: it is nutritive and aphrodisiac: it is taken in the simple substance; and they make of it a sherbet, which should be drunk hot: this root comes from the Indies.]

مَغْثِيٌّ and **مَغْثِيٌّ** Herbage laid prostrate by rain: (**س**, **ك**;) herbage that is rained upon, and rendered yellow, and bad-tasted, and laid prostrate by the rain. (**ت**.) — See **مَغْثٌ**.

مَغْثِيٌّ Affected by a fever. (**إ**أ, **ك**.) — See **مَغْثِيٌّ**.

مِغَاثٌ: see **مَغْثٌ**.

مغج

1. **مَغْجُ الْفَصِيلِ ضَرَعٌ أَمِيهِ**: see **مغج**.

مغد

1. **مَغَدَ**, aor. ٢, (inf. n. **مَغْدٌ**, **س**, **ل**.) He (a child, and a lamb or kid, **س**, **ل**, and a young camel, **ل**, **ك**.) sucked his mother: he (a young camel) struck his mother in her udder with his head, and sucked her: and he (a lamb or kid) took the teat of his mother in his mouth to suck; (**ل**;) as also **مَغَدَ**, with the unpointed **ع** and the pointed **د**. (**إ**ك, **ت**.) — **مَغَدَ** He sucked, or sucked in, a thing: (**ك**;) he sucked, or sucked in, the inside of **صَرِيَّةٌ**, i. e., [a piece of] the gum of the **طَلْح**; for there is sometimes in the inner part thereof what resembles glue and the honey of dates or bees. (**س**, **ل**.) See