

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

5. **تَمَعَطَ** It (hair, **S**, **Msb**, [in the **TA**, الرجل is inadvertently put for الشعر, and copied in the **TK**, with the addition of شعره in the explanation,] fell off by degrees, or part after part, (**S**, **Msb**, **K**, **TA**.) upon the ground, (**TA**.) by reason of disease, (**S**, **K**, **TA**.) or the like; (**S**;) as also **امْتَعَطَ**, (**S**.) and **إِمْعَطَ**, (**S**, **K**.) of the measure **إِنْفَعَلَ**, (**K**.) or [rather] of the measure **إِنْفَعَلَ** [originally **إِنْمَعَطَ**]: (**S**;) and [accord. to some, but see 1, above,] **مَعِطَ**, aor. ٢, (**Msb**.) inf. n. **مَعُطٌ**, (**Mgh**, **Msb**.) it (hair) fell off. (**Mgh**, **Msb**.) You say also, **تَمَعَطَتْ أَوْبَارُهُ** His fur became scattered. (**K**, **TA**.) — See also 1.

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

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

مَعِطَ: see **امْتَعَطَ**.

أَبُو مَعُطَةَ The wolf: (**K**;) a gen. proper name thereof; similar to **ذُو أَلَّةَ** and **أَسَامَةَ** and **تُعَالَةَ**. (**TA**.)

أَمْعَطَ, applied to a man, *Having no hair upon his body*; (**S**, **K**;) or *whose hair has fallen off*; fem. **مَعُطَاءَ**: (**Msb**;) [and pl. **مَعُطٌ**]: and, applied to a wolf, *whose hair has fallen off by degrees, or part after part*: (**S**;) or, thus applied, *mischievous, malignant, or foul*: [see 1:] or *whose hair has become scanty, or little*: as also **مَعِطٌ**: (**K**;) and **مَعُطَاءَ**, 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*. (**TA**.) — **أَمْعَطَ** † **أَمْعَطَ** † A mischievous, malignant or foul, or wolf-like, thief, or robber; (**S**, **L**;) likened to the wolf termed **امْعَطَ**: pl. **مَعُطٌ**. (**S**, **L**.) — **أَمْعَطَ** applied to sand, (**K**.) and **مَعُطَاءَ**, applied to a tract or collection of sand (**رَمْلَةٌ**), (**TA**.) and to land (**أَرْضٌ**), (**K**.) and **مَعُطٌ** applied to sands (**رَمَالٌ**), (**K**.) also signify † *Destitute of herbage*. (**K**, **TA**.) — Also **أَمْعَطَ** [app. applied to sand or the like], *Extended upon the face of the earth or ground*. (**TA**.) — And **المَعُطَاءُ**, (**IAqr**, **K**.) as a subst., (**IAqr**.) *The pudendum*; syn. **السَّوْدَةُ**. (**IAqr**, **K**.)

[معط, &c.

See Supplement.]

مغث

1. **مَغَثَ**, (**S**.) aor. ٢, (**TK**.) inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, (**K**.) 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; (**TA**;) he steeped, and mashed with the hand, medicine in water; syn. **مَرَثَ**. (**S**, **K**.) — **مَغْثُ الْمَطَرُ** **مَغْثٌ** inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, *The rain fell upon the herbage, and rendered it yellow, and bad-tasted, and laid it prostrate*. (**TA**.) — **مَغْثَ**, [aor. ٢,] He submerged, or immersed, him, or it, in water. (**K**.) — **مَغْثَ** He was affected by a fever. (**TA**.) — **مَغْثَهُ الْحَمَى** *The fever attacked him; or pained him*. (**TA**.) — **مَغْثُوهُ**, [aor. ٢,] (**S**.) inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, (**K**.) *They beat him lightly*, (**S**, **K**.) as though they shook him about (**كَأَنَّهُمْ تَلْتَلَوْهُ**). (**S**.) — **مَغْثَ عَرَضَهُ**, (inf. n. **مَغْثٌ**, **K**.) *He defamed him; disgraced him; dishonoured him*; (**S**, **K**;) aspersed him by reviling. (**TA**.) — **مَغْثَهُ بَشْرًا** *He did evil to them*. (**TA**.)

3. **مَغَاثًا**, inf. n. **مَغَاثَةٌ** and **مُغَاثَةٌ**, *They clashed, and contended, each against the other*; syn. **حَاكًا** and **وَحَاكًا**. (**K**.)

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

مَغْثٌ, (**S**, **K**.) or **مَغْثٌ**, (**L**.) and **مُغَاثٌ**, (**L**.) *A strong wrestler*. (**S**, **K**.) — Also, the latter, *A man pertinacious in altercation*. (**TA**.) — **مَغْثٌ** and **مُغَاثٌ** An evil, a wicked, or malignant, man: after the manner of a rel. n. [denoting habitual state or action, and the like]. (**TA**.)

مَغَاثٌ The lightest, or slightest, of the diseases incident to camels. (**El-Hejeree**.) — Also, *A certain tree, two carats' weight* (**قَبْرَاطَانٍ**) of the root of which is an emetic and laxative: (**K**;) or, as in one copy [of the **K**], a certain plant, in the root of which is a poisonous quality (**سُمِّيَّةَ** [i. e., **سُمِّيَّةَ**]); the drinking of a grain of it [in water] causes looseness of the bowels, and vomiting, in an excessive degree. (**TA**.) 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 أَوَاخِرِ الثَّانِيَةِ**), [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 (**نَقْرَسَ**), and spasmodic contraction (**تَشْنُجٌ**); 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 **سُورَنَجَان**; and this is not improbable. The hakeem [Dáood] says, in the **Tedbkireh**, **مَغَاثٌ** 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 **سُنَّةَ**, and called **قَلَقَل**; hence it has been imagined to be the pomegranate: and it is said to be a species of **سُورَنَجَان**: 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. (**TA**.) [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.]

مَغْثٌ and **مُغَاثٌ** *Herbage laid prostrate by rain*: (**S**, **K**;) herbage that is rained upon, and rendered yellow, and bad-tasted, and laid prostrate by the rain. (**TA**.) — See **مَغْثٌ**.

مَغْثٌ Affected by a fever. (**IAqr**, **K**.) — See **مَغْثٌ**.

مُغَاثٌ: see **مَغْثٌ**.

مغج

1. **مَغْجُ الْفَصِيلِ ضَرْعُ أُمِّهِ**: see **مَعَج**.

مغد

1. **مَغَدَ**, aor. ٢, (inf. n. **مَغْدٌ**, **S**, **L**.) He (a child, and a lamb or kid, **S**, **L**, and a young camel, **L**, **K**.) 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; (**L**;) as also **مَغَدَ**, with the unpointed ع and the pointed ذ. (**IKtt**.) — **مَغَدَ** He sucked, or sucked in, a thing: (**K**;) he sucked, or sucked in, the inside of **صَرِيَّةَ**, 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. (**S**, **L**.) See