(Ṣ, Ͱ) : [The camel has gone away, and I hnow not who has gone with it, or] has taken it:
(Ķ:) and in like manner, خَفْب تُوْبى النَّج my garment has gone, &c. (TA.)

4: see 1, in four places. — امطر الله السّهاء God made the shy to rain. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) — امطر الله المكان He found the place rained upon. (Ṣgh, K.) — امُطُونًا — (Ṣgh, K.) — أمُطُونًا — (Mubtekir El-Kilábee, A, K,*) and أمُطُونًا , (Mubtekir, A,): I spoke to him, and he lowered his eyes, looking towards the ground, اطرق , Mubtekir, A, K, [which also signifies he was silent, not speaking, but accord. to the TA, (see 10,) should not be so rendered here,]) and his forchead sweated. (A, K.)

5. تبطّر He exposed himself to the rain: (A, K:) or he went out to the rain and its cold. (K.) = See also 10, in two places. = See also 1, in five places.

10. استمطر He asked, or begged, or prayed, for rain; (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA;) as also أنمطّر (TA.) رِيْتَمَطَّرُونَهُ * You say خَرَجُوا يُسْتَمْطُرُونَ ٱللهُ You [They went forth praying to God for rain.] (A, TA.) _ [Hence,] استمطره He sought, desired, or demanded, his beneficence, or bounty; (A, TA;) he asked him to give like rain. (S.) - [And hence, perhaps,] استمطر للسياط + He endured patiently the whips [as though he desired that the stripes should fall like rain upon him]. (TA.) _ And استمطر + He was silent; he did not speak [when spoken to, as though he desired that words should pour upon him like rain]: in the K, this meaning is assigned to أمطر, which should not be used in this sense: see also الْمَالُ يَسْتَمْطِرُ — (TA.) مُسْتَمْطِرُ I [The camels, or sheep, &c.,] go out to the rain. (A.) See also 5. __ استهطر He (a man) sough shelter from the rain. (TA.) _ استهطر ثُوبُه He (a man) put on his garment in the rain. (Ibn-

مُطُورُ . (Ş, A, Mşb, Ķ.) Sce مُطُرَةُ and see also مُطُرُهُ, p. 1929, a.

مَمْطُور and see also : مَاطِرُ see . مَاطِرُ

مَطْرَةُ مَبَارِكَةُ [A rain; a shower of rain]. (A; and S, K, voce مُطْرَةٌ مُبَارِكَةٌ You say مُطْرَةً مُبَارِكَةً blessed rain.] (A.) See مُطَرَةً See also.

مَطْرَةُ , (Fr, Şgh, K, also mentioned in the L, on the authority of IAar, and in such a manner as implies that it may be also مُطُرَّةُ , TA,) A [shin of the kind called] قُرْبَةُ : (K, &c.:) applied in the present day to an إُدَاوَةُ and the like: (TA:) [I have found it now applied to a large bottle of leather, and of wood: pl. أَمْطَارُ .]

عَطْرُ see : مُطِرَةً

مِطْرَانٌ sometimes pronounced مَطْرَانٌ, and مُطْرَانٌ, A metropolitan]: see

. مَاطِرُ and : مَعْطُورُ see : مَطير

see what next follows.

what is worn in rain, to protect one; (ق) a garment of wool, (K,) worn in rain, (TA,) by which to protect one's self from the rain; (K;) from Lh. (TA.)

مَاطِرْ see مُمْطِرَةً and مُمْطِرة.

مَمْطُرُ عود : ممْطُرة

مُطَارُ A shy pouring down abundance of rain. (A.) See also مُاطُور.

rained upon, or watered by rain; as also مُعْطُورُ ; (A, K, TA;) and مُطْورُ , as in a verse cited voce مُطْيرُ * and so مُطْيرُ * and مُطْيرُ * applied to a land (أَرْضُ). (TA.)

and fields after rain. (A.) غرب متمطرا A bird hastening, or going quickly, (S, TA,) in its descent; (TA;) [as also مطر, of which the pl., مطر, occurs in the following ex.:] Ru-beh says,

وَالطُّيْرُ تُهْوِى فِي السُّمَاءَ مُطَّرًا

[And the birds descend in the shy, hastening]. (TA.) مَتَمُطَرُ is also applied to a horseman, as signifying hastening, or going quickly. (S.)

A man [from whom beneficence, or bounty, is sought, or desired: and hence,] naturally disposed to beneficence, or bounty. (IAar, TA.) = ; A place that is open and uncovered. (A, K.)

[Asking, begging, or praying, for rain. __ Hence,] † Seeking, desiring, or demanding, beneficence, or bounty, (Lth, K,) from a man. (Lth.) You say, عندك بمستمطر عندك عندك الم عندك الله عندك عندك بمستمطر I am not covetous of obtaining from thee the object of my want. (IAar.) __ † A place needing rain. (A, K.) __ † Silent; not speaking [when

spoken to, as though desiring that words should pour upon him like rain]. (K.) = [One] on whom rain has fallen. (K.)

مطس &c. See Supplement.]

مظ

The pomegranate-tree: (K:) or the wild pomegranate, (As, T, S, M,) or the wild pomegranate-tree: (Lth, M, K:) or a sort of pomegranate (IDrd) that grows in the mountains of the 51, not producing fruit, but only blossoms, (IDrd, K,) and these in abundance: (IDrd:) in its blossoms is honey, (K,) in abundance, (TA,) and they are sucked: (K:) it produces blossoms, but does not form fruit, and the bees cat them, and yield good honey therefrom: AHn says, it grows in the mountains, and produces many blossoms, but does not mature its produce, (رُ يَرِبَى), but its blossoms have much honey: (M:) it has fire-wood of the best quality, the most excellent thereof in yielding fire, and it is made to flame like candles: Es-Sukkaree says, it is the wild pomegranate, which bees eat, and it produces only leaves, having no pomegranates: the n. un. is with 5. (TA.) _ Also, i.q. دُمُ الاَخُويْن, which is the same as دُمُ الغَزَالِ, (AHeyth, K,) called in the present day , i.e. the red, قَطْرُ مَنْتَهُ TA) [and قَطْرُ الْمَكِّيّ resinous, inspissated juice which we call dragon's blood.] _ Also, The expressed juice of the roots of the أرطى, (K, TA,) which are red, the tree itself being green, and which, when camels eat them, cause their lips to become red. (TA.) -[Forskal, in his Flora, page ciii., mentions The مض dianthera trisulca as called in El-Yemen

> مظع] مع, See Supplement.]

1. مُعَتَّ, aor. -, (inf. n. مُعَتَّ, TA.) He rubbed (Ķ) a skin, or hide. (TA.)