way, or manner, proper, or suitable, to it. (As, T, S, K. [In the CK, for من وجمه , we find -He used gentle تأتّى فِي أُمْرِهِ And ([. أَتَاهُ عن وَجْهه ness, or acted gently, in his affair. (Msb.) lIe sought him leisurely تأتّى لَهُ بِسَهْمِ حَتَّى أَصَابَهُ or repeatedly [with an arrow, app. taking aim in one direction and then in another, until he hit him]. (Z, TA.) _ فَلَانْ يَتَأَتَّى _ is explained by Fr as meaning يَتَعَرَّضُ لَمُعُرُوفُكُ [Such a one came, or has come, addressing, or applying, or directing, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to obtain thy favour, or bounty]. (S.) And you say, تَأْتَى لَهُ meaning تَأْتَى لَهُ He addressed, applied, or directed, himself, &c., to obtain his favour, or bounty]. (TA.) __ Some say that تأتى signifies He prepared himself to rise, or stand. (TA.)

10. استأتى فُلَانًا He asked such a one to come, deeming him slow, or tardy. (K.) استأتت النَّاقَةُ للهِ The she-camel desired to be covered; (A, TA;) desired the stallion; (S, M, K;) being excited by lust. (S, A.)

أُتِي 800 : إِتَّى

أَنْوَهُ A single coming; as also أَنُوهُ; but not أَنُوهُ , unless by a bad poetic licence. (T.) ______ Sec also أَبِيَّةُ الجُرْحِ

is either an inf. n. of أَثَى or a simple subst. [signifying A coming]. (Mab.)

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]: (M, Ķ:) see also أَتُنَةُ

أَتِيُّ or إِنَّا : see أَنَّا

(so in some copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) or أَتَيْنَهُ الْجُرْحِ (so in some copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) or أَتْيَنَهُ (so in other copies of the K,) and أَتَيْنَهُ (so in the M, and in some copies of the K,) or أَتَيْنَهُ (so in some copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) or أَتَيْنَهُ (so in a copy of the K,) The matter which comes from the wound: (M, K:) from Aboo-'Alee. (TA.)

i. q. حَتَّى; (Ķ;) a dial. var. of the latter.

أُتِيَّةُ الجُرْجِ see أُتَيَّتُهُ and إِنِّيَةُ الجُرْجِ Bk. I. man, &c.; and to time, meaning future: also a comer: __ and hence,] An angel. (Mgh, Msb.)

. أُتِيَّةُ الجُرْحِ 800 : آتِيَةُ الجُرْحِ

مَأْتَاةً * A place of coming. (Msb.) [And signifies the same : or A road, or way, by which one comes; a way of access; an approach; as also مَأتُّى: or, more properly, a means of coming.] [The place of access of the woman; مَأْتُمِي المَوْاة _ i. e. the meatus of her vagina; or her vagina itself;] the مُحِيض, or place of menstruation, of the woman. (Zj in the TA in art. حيف) ___ ,وَجُه), The way, or manner مَأْتَنَهُ لا مُما S, or A, K,) of the affair, (S, M, K,) by which it is, or is to be, entered into, engaged in, done, executed, or performed; like as you say and مُعْنَاتُهُ, meaning the same by both. (S.) You say, مَنْ مَأْتَاهُ and [] مِنْ وَجْبِهِ الَّذِي يُؤْتَى مِنْهُ ,(\$, M,) i. e., مَأْتَاتِهِ ﴿ entered into, engaged in, did, executed, or performed, the affair by the way, or manner, whereby it should be entered into, &c.], (\$,) or من جبته [which means the same]. (M.)

.مُسْتَأْتٍ see : مُؤْتًى

in three places. مَأْتُنَاةُ : see مَأْتَاةُ

[pass. part. n. of 1; Come: come to:] is of the measure , the being changed into and incorporated into the & which is the final radical letter. (S.) In the saying, in the Kur [xix. آتيًا † the meaning is إِنَّهُ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَأْتَيًّا , the [Verily that which He hath promised, or the fulfilment of his promise, is coming]; like as, in the باترًا ,[xvii. 47] phrase مُسْتُورًا , in the Kur is meant: or it may be a pass. part. n. [in signification as well as form]; for what cometh to thee, of that which God commandeth, thou comest مُأْتِي أَنْتَ أَيْمًا ,thereto. (S.) It is said in a prov., أَنْتُ أَنْتُ أَيْمًا [lit. Thou art come to, O thou person], meaning there is no escape for thee from this event. (TA.) __ Applied to a man, it also signifies أتى فيه [in a sense indicated in the Kur xxvi. 165]. (TA.)

A road to which people come (Th, M, Mgh, Msb) much, or often; (Mgh, Msb;) the latter word being of the measure مفعال, (Th, M, Mgh, Msb,) originally مثنائ or مثنائ; (Msb;) [; أَتُوْتُ or from ; الإِثْيَانُ Th, M,) or , أَتَيْتُ like دَار مَصَلَال, i. e. a house where people alight or abide much, or often: (Mgh, Msb:) a road that is frequented (S, M, K) and conspicuous: (M, K:) in [some of] the copies of the K, incorrectly, مثناً (TA:) A'Obeyd has inadvertently written it without [the radical] ., and in the category of فعلاء. (M.) Death is thus termed in a trad., as being a way which every one travels: (TA:) and as that trad. is related, it is without The main مشتاً الطّريق _ (M.) . و The main part, or middle, of the road; or the part of the

road along which one travels: (Sh, TA:) or the space within which the road is comprised; (S, Msb, K;) as also ميداً، الطريق: (TA:) or this last, as also ميتاً الطريق, signifies the measure of the two sides, and the distance, of the road. (L in art. مثناً: __ also signifies The extreme limit of the distance to which horses run; (S, Msb;) and so ميدا: (S, TA.) _ And i. q. My دَادِي بِمِثْتَاً، دَادِ فُلَانِ ,You say . تِلْقَاءُ house is opposite to the house of such a one; facing it, or fronting it; and so بميداً، داره; (S;) and بَنِّي القَوْمُ And_(.ميت .L in art) .بِمِيتَاء دَارِه (\$) ميداً واحد and بيُوتَهُرُ عَلَى مِثْنَا وَاحِد (\$) مُعداً وَاحِد (\$, and L in art. ميد.) The people built their houses, or constructed their tents, after one mode, manner, رجل مثناً: = (.ميد fashion, or form. (L in art. A man who requites, compensates, or recompenses; who gives much, or largely. (M, K.)

رمستوتی and أَتِی أَ, and أَتِی أَ, and أَتِی أَ, and أَتِی مُسْتَأْتِ [so I find it written, perhaps for مُسْتَوْت, which may be a dial. var. of مُسْتَأْت is of أَتَيْتُهُ أَلَم اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

اث

1. عَنْ أَ , aor. عَنْ أَ (T, Ṣ, M, L, Ķ) and عَامَ عَنْ أَ (M, L, Ķ) inf. n. عَنْ أَ (T, Ṣ, M, L, Ķ) and أَنْ أَنْ (M, langthing) was, or became, much in quantity, abundant, or numerous: and great, or large: (M, L:) it (herbage, or a herb,) was, or became, abundant, or plenteous, and tangled, or luxuriant; (T, Ṣ, Ķ;) or abundant and tall: (M:) it (hair) was, or became, abundant and long. (M, TA.) المَّاتُ أُنْ (M, Ķ,) aor. عُرِي inf. n. عُرِي أَرْ (M, ķ,) said of a woman, She was, or became, large in the hinder parts. (M, Ķ.)

2. اَتْتُهُ He made it plain, level, smooth, soft, or easy to lie or ride or walk upon. (M, K.)

5. تَالَثُت He obtained, or acquired, goods, household-goods, or furniture and utensils and the like; or abundance of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (Ṣ;) or property; (Ṣ, M;) or wealth; or what was good. (M.)

أُثِيثُ, fem. with ة: see أثيثُ, in two places.

أَثَاثُ Goods; or utensils and furniture of a house or tent; household-goods; syn. متاع; (T, M;) or مَثَاعُ بَيْت ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) of whatever kind; consisting of clothes, and stuffing for mattresses or the like, or outer garments [&c.]: (M, TA:) or (so accord. to the M and K, but in the T "also,") all property, (AZ, T, S, M, K,) [consisting of] camels, and sheep or goats, and slaves, and utensils and furniture or householdgoods: (AZ, T, S:) or abundant property: or abundance of property : (M, TA:) [in which last sense it is an inf. n. used as simple subst. :] or what is made, or taken, for use, and i. q. ومتاع; not what is for merchandise: or what is new, of the utensils and furniture of a house or tent; not what is old and worn out: (TA:) [it is a coll.