

because the verb is **مَضَرَ**, (TA,) [but it seems that he was unacquainted with, or that he disallowed, the form **مَضَرَ**, of which it is the regular part. n.,] Milk that is sour, or acid, (A, Mṣb,) biting the tongue: (A:) or such as bites the tongue, (S, TA,) before becoming **رَائِبٌ**: (TA:) or that has become sour, or acid, and white. (K.)

## مضر

**مَضَرَ** and **مَضَرَحٌ**: see art. **ضَرَحَ**.

[مضغ, &c.]

See Supplement.]

## مط

1. **مَطَّ**, (S, K,) aor. **طَ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **مُطٌّ**, (TA,) He drew it; pulled it; strained it; extended it by drawing or pulling; stretched it; stretched it out; extended it; lengthened it; i. q. **مَدَّ**: (S, K:) **مَطَّ** and **مَطُوٌّ** and **مَدَّ** are all one [in meaning]. (Az, TA.) You say, **مَطَّ الدَّلْوُ**, (K,) or **مَطَّ بالدَّلْوِ**, (Lh,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (Lh,) He drew, or pulled, the bucket. (Lh, K.) And **مَطَّ حَاجِبِيهِ** He extended, or stretched, his eyebrows (S, TA) in speaking. (TA.) This last phrase also signifies **He behaved proudly**; (S, K, TA;) and so **مَطَّ خَدَّهٖ**; (K, TA;) syn. **تَكَبَّرَ** [for which in the CK we find **تَكَبَّرًا**]. (S, K.) You say also, **مَطَّ أَصَابِعَهُ** He extended his fingers, (K, TA,) as though (TA) talking, or addressing, with them. (K, TA.) And **مَطَّ الحُرُوفِ** [He lengthened the letters]; for **مَدَّهَا**. (Aṣ, in TA, in remarks on the letter ط.) And **مَطَّ خَطَّهٖ**, and **خَطَّوْهُ**, He extended, and made wide, his handwriting, and his stepping: and **مَطَّ** [alone], aor. and inf. n. as above, [**خَطَّوْهُ** being understood,] he made his stepping wide. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., of Saad, **لَا تَمَطُّوا بِأَمِينٍ** Ye shall not lengthen [the word] **أَمِينٍ** [amen: yet this is done by most, if not by all, of the Muslims in the present day]. (TA.)

2. **تَمَطَّطَ**, [inf. n. of **مَطَّطَ**, and app. originally meaning The act of lengthening the tongue overmuch:] **↑** the act of reviling. (K, TA.)

5. **تَمَطَّطَ** He stretched himself: he walked with an elegant, and a proud, and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side, and stretching out his arms; syn. **تَنَطَّنَتْ**; (S, K;) as also **تَمَطَّى**; like **تَنَطَّنَتْ** from **الْفَنَنُ**; **تَمَطَّطَ** being the original form. (TA.) It is said in the Kṣur, [lxxv. 33,] **ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطَّى** Then he went to his family walking with an elegant, and a proud, and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side; syn. **يَتَفَخَّرُ**; (Fr, Bḍ, Jel, TA;) from **الْمَطَّ**, because he who so walks

extends his steps, so that it is originally **يَتَمَطَّطُ**; (Bḍ;) or from **الْمَطَّ**, signifying "the back," because he who so walks twists his back. (Fr, Bḍ.) — It (water, Aṣ, TA, and thick sour milk, TA) roped, or drew out, with a viscous, glutinous, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, continuity of parts; it was, or became, viscous, glutinous, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy. (Aṣ, TA.) [See also R, Q, 2.] — **تَمَطَّطَ فِي الْكَلَامِ** He varied (تَوَنَّنَ) in speech. (Sgh, K.)

R. Q. 1. **مَطَّطَ فِي كَلَامِهِ** He extended, and lengthened, his speech: (IDrd:) or **مَطَّطَ** signifies he flagged in his handwriting, or in his speech. (IAṣr, Az, K.)

R. Q. 2. **تَمَطَّطَ** It (water) became thick. (Sgh, K.) [See also 5.]

**مُطَّطٌ** [a pl., of which the sing. is probably **مُطَّطٌ**, like as the sing. of its syn. **مُدَّدٌ** is **مُدِيدٌ**,] Tall, or long; applied to any animals. (IAṣr.)

**مَطَّاطٌ** Thick and sour camels' milk; (Ibn-Abbād, K;) such as is termed **قَارِصٌ**; so called because it ropes, or is ropy. (TA.)

**مُطَّاطٌ**: see what next follows.

**مُطَّاطٌ** Extended; [meaning long;] as also **مُطَّاطٌ**, and **مُطَّاطٌ**; applied as an epithet to what is termed **صَلَا** [app. here meaning the "middle of the back"]; (K;) and to a camel. (TA.)

**مُطَّطٌ**: see **مُطَّطٌ**.

**مُطِيطَةٌ** Thick water, (S,) or turbid and thick water, (K, TA,) remaining (TA) in the bottom of a watering-trough: (S, K, TA:) or slime; or strong, or thick, slime: or, accord. to Aṣ, water in which is ropy mud: pl. **مُطَّائِطٌ** which, as pl. of the same sing., also signifies places hollowed by the feet of beasts of carriage, in the ground, in which slime, or strong or thick slime, collects. (TA.)

**مُطِيطَى**: } see what next follows.  
**مُطِيطَاءٌ**

**مُطِيطَاءٌ**, a dim. n. which has no undiminished form, (Z, in the Fáik,) The act of walking with an elegant, and a proud, and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side: and the act of stretching out the arms in walking: (S, K;) as also **مُطِيطَى**, (Aṣ, Kr, K,) in both these senses, (Aṣ, TA,) and **مُطِيطَاءٌ**. (K.) You say, **مَشَى الْمُطِيطَاءُ** [He walked in either of the manners above described]. (S, TA.)

**مُطَّاطٌ**: see **مُطَّاطٌ**.

## مطأ

1. **مَطَّأَ**, aor. **طَ**, Inivit feminam. (Ibn-El-Faraj, K.)

## مطث

**مَطَّثٌ**: see art. **طَثَّ**.

[متح,

متح,

See Supplement.]

## مطر

1. **مَطَرٌ**, aor. **طَرَ**, inf. n. **مَطْرٌ**, [The sky, or, as it sometimes means, the rain,] rained; as also **أَمَطَرَتْ**: (T, S, Mṣb:) but the former is said to relate to that which is sent in mercy, and the latter to that which is sent in punishment. (Mṣb.) See also what follows. — **مَطَرْتَهُمُ السَّمَاءُ**, (A, K,) aor. **طَرَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **مَطْرٌ** and **مَطَرٌ**; (K:) and **أَمَطَرْتَهُمُ**, (A, TA,) which latter is the worse form, [as will be seen below,] The sky rained upon them. (A, K, TA.) And **مَطَرْنَا** We were rained upon; we had rain. (S, TA.) — You say also, **مَطَرَهُمْ خَيْرٌ**, and **شَرٌّ**, [Good, and evil, poured upon them; or betided them]. (A.) And **مَطَرَنِي خَيْرٌ** He did good to me. (K.) And **مَا مَطَرَنِي خَيْرٌ** [He did not any good to me]. (A.) And **مَا مَطَرَ مِنْهُ خَيْرًا**, [in the CK, incorrectly, **خَيْرٌ**,] and **بَخِيرٌ**, [Good did not betide him from him, or it. (K, TA.) But **أَمَطَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ** is only said in relation to punishment: (K, TA:) as in the saying in the Kṣur, [xxvi. 173, and xxvii. 59,] **وَأَمَطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ** [And we rained upon them a rain, and evil was the rain of the warned people]: and again in the Kṣur, [xv. 74,] **وَأَمَطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ حِجَارَةً مِنْ سِجِّيلٍ** [And we rained upon them stones of baked clay]: the stones being regarded as rain because of their descent from the sky: some, however, hold that **مَطَرٌ** and **أَمَطَرٌ** are the same in meaning. (TA.) **مَطَرٌ** = **مَرَّ الْفَرَسُ يَمُطِرُ**, inf. n. **مَطْرٌ** (S, A) and **مُطَوِّرٌ**; (S;) and **يَمُطِرُ**; (S, A;) **↑** The horse passed, or went, running vehemently, like the pouring of rain: (A:) or went quickly; or hastened; (S;) as also **مَطَرُ الْفَرَسِ**, (K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. ns.: (K:) or this last signifies the horse was quick in his passing, or going, and in his running; and so **تَمَطَّرَ بِهِ فَرَسُهُ**. (TA.) You say also, **مَطَرَتْ الطَّيْرُ** (A, TA) **↑** His horse ran, and hastened, or went quickly, with him. (TA.) And **مَطَرَتْ الطَّيْرُ**, and **↑** **تَمَطَّرَتْ**, **↑** The birds hastened, or were quick, in their descent. (K.) And **الْخَيْلُ تَمَطَّرَتْ** **↑** The horses came, (K, TA,) and went, quickly, (TA,) outstripping one another. (K, TA.) — **↑** **تَمَطَّرَ**; and **مَطَرٌ**, inf. n. **مَطْوَرٌ**; and **↑** **تَمَطَّرَ**; He (a man) went away in, or into, the country, or land; (S, K;) and hastened; as also **قَطَرَ**. (TA, art. **قَطَرَ**.) — **ذَهَبَ الْبَعِيرُ فَمَا أَدْرَى مِنْ مَطَرٍ بِهِ** —