

meaning *Such a one resembles such a one in make and disposition*; (A, O, K, TA;) and [in the same sense] they say, *كَانَهُ عَطْشَةً مِنْ أَنْفِهِ*. (TA.)

*عَطَاشٌ*: see *عَطْشَةٌ*. — *العَطَاشُ*: *The dawn, or daybreak*; (Lth, Az, A, O, K;) as also *العَاطِشُ*. (K.) You say, *جَاءَ فَلَانٌ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الْعَطَاشِ* and *هُبُوبِ الْعَطَاشِ* [Such a one came before the rising of the dawn]. (A.) And a poet says,

وَقَدْ أَغْتَدَى قَبْلَ الْعَطَاشِ بِسَاحِجٍ

† [And sometimes I go early in the morning, before dawn, with a horse that runs stretching out his fore legs gracefully as if swimming]: but As relates that the meaning is said to be, *before I hear the sneeze of a sneezer and augur evil from it*; and that he had not heard any authority worthy of reliance for the meaning assigned by Lth. (TA.)

*عَطُوشٌ* is [said to be] applied to a man as meaning *Bold in wars and rigours*, (TA in this art.,) [and to be] thus correctly, as written by Az and others, but in the O and K with غ. (TA in art. غطس.) — And one says, *أَصَابَتْهُ اللَّجْمُ*, (A, O, K,\*) and *العَاطِشُ*, (A, TA,) and *العَطُوشُ*, (TA,) [accord. to the A, app. meaning *A portentous event bringing ill luck befell him*: (see 1, last sentence:) or] meaning *death [befell him]*: (O, K:) *اللَّجْمُ* being here made sing.; (A, TA;) and so *اللَّجْمُ*. (TA.)

*عَاطِشٌ*: see *عَطَاشٌ*: — and see also *عَطُوشٌ*. — Also *A gazelle coming towards one from before his face*; (A, O, K;) i. q. *نَاطِشٌ*: because one augurs evil from it. (A, TA.)

*عَاطُوشٌ* *A thing by which one is made to sneeze*. (Seer, K.) — *A certain beast, from which one augurs evil*: (IAqr, O, K:) or *a certain fish in the sea, from which the Arabs augur evil*. (IKh.)

*المِعْطِشُ* (S, O, Mgh, K) and *المِعْطِشُ* (Lth, S, O, K,) the latter being sometimes used, (S,) or only the former, (Az,) *The nose*: (Lth, S, O, Mgh, K:) pl. *مِعَاطِشُ*. (TA.)

*مُعْطِشٌ* *Abased*. (Ibn-Abbād, A, O, K.) You say, *رَدَّزْتَهُ مُعْطِشًا*, *I repelled him abased*. (A.)

### عطش

1. *عَطِشَ*, aor. ٤, inf. n. *عَطِشَ*, (S, O, Mgh, K,) and sometimes *مُعْطِشٌ*, (TA,) *He thirsted; was thirsty: was in want of drink; and it was in want of irrigation: عَطِشَ being the contr. of رَى*. (S, O, TA.) — *عَطِشَ إِلَى لِقَائِهِ*: *He longed, or desired, [lit. thirsted,] to meet with him*: like as they say *ظَمِئَ*. (IDrd, O.) And *أَنَا شَدِيدٌ* [I am vehemently longing, or desiring, to meet with thee]. (A.) [See also the first paragraph of art. عَمَى.] — *عَاطِشُهُ فَعَطِشَهُ*: see 3.

2: see 4.

Bk. I.

3. *عَاطِشُهُ فَعَطِشَهُ* [aor. of the latter, accord. to general rule, ٤, *He vied with him in endeavouring to satisfy, (see 6,) or in bearing, thirst, and surpassed him therein*]. (O, K, TA.) [But whether sanctioned by usage, seems to be doubtful.]

4. *اعطش* *His camels, or cattle, thirsted*. (T, S, M, O, K.) — *اعطش فلانًا* *He made such a one to thirst*. (O, K, TA.) — *اعطش الإبلَ* *He increased the intervals between the two drinkings, or waterings, of the camels, and withheld them from coming to the water, (O, K,) or from the water on the day of their coming thereto*: (TA:) and *عَطِشَهَا*, [in like manner,] *he increased their thirsting*: (A:) or the latter, of which the inf. n. is *تَعَطِيشٌ*, has a more intensive signification than the former verb: (O, K, TA:) or it signifies *he kept them thirsty; i. e., did not water them at all; or, watered them little, so that they were not satisfied*: (TA, voce ثأثأ:) when a man has been accustomed to bring his camels to water on the third day, or the fourth, and waters them one day beyond that, you say *أَعَطِشَهَا*. (TA.)

5. *تَعَطِشَ* *He constrained himself to thirst; syn. تَكَلَّفَ الْعَطْشَ*. (O, K.)

6. *تَعَاطَا* [app. *They vied, each with the other, in endeavouring to satisfy their thirst, (see K, voce تَجَاسَعَا,) or in bearing thirst*].

*عَطِشَ*; fem. with ٤: see the next paragraph, in three places.

*عَطِشَ* (Mgh, O, Mgh, K) and *عَطِشَ* (K) and

*عَطِشَانٌ* [without and with tenween, as is shown by the two forms of its fem., which see in what follows,] (S, Mgh, O, Mgh) and *عَاطِشٌ* (TA) *Thirsting; or thirsty*: (S, TA:) or *needing water*: (Mgh:) or you say, *هُوَ عَطِشَانٌ* [He is thirsting, or thirsty, now]; (Lh, K;) and *هُوَ عَاطِشٌ* [He will be thirsting, or thirsty, tomorrow]; (Lh, O, K;) and *بَعْدَ مَا هُوَ بِعَاطِشٍ* [He will not be thirsting, or thirsty, after this day]: (Lh, TA:) fem. [of the first] *عَطِشَةٌ* (O, Mgh, K) and [of the second] *عَاطِشَةٌ* (TA) and [of the third] *عَاطِشِي*, (S, O, Mgh, K,) which is also used as a pl., (S, K,) and *عَطِشَانَةٌ*: (Lth, O, K:) pl. masc. [of the first and third and fourth, and perhaps of the second also,] *عَاطِشٌ* (S, O, Mgh, K) and *عَاطِشٌ* [which is irregular] and *عَاطِشُونَ* and [of the second] *عَاطِشُونَ* (TA) and [of the third] *عَاطِشَى*: (S, O, K:) pl. fem. *عَاطِشٌ*, like the masc., (S, O, K,) and [of the first] *عَاطِشَاتٌ*, (Lth, O, K,) but this was ignored by Abou-Leylā, (O,) and [of the second] *عَاطِشَاتٌ* (TA) and [of the third] *عَاطِشَاتٌ*. (Lth, O, K.) Accord. to Moḥammad Ibn-Es-Sere, *عَاطِشَانٌ* is originally *عَاطِشَاءُ*, like *صَحْرَاءُ*, the ن being substituted for the fem. ا, as is shown by its plural's being *عَاطِشَى* like *صَحَارَى*: (S, O:) [but there are many similar pls. of epithets of the measure *فَعْلَانٌ*; as *سَكَارَى* and *غِيَارَى* and *نَدَامَى* and *كَسَارَى* &c.] You say also *عَطِشَانٌ*; the latter being an imitative sequent to

the former, not used alone. (S, O.) And *إِنَّكَ إِلَى الدَّمِ عَطِشَانٌ* [Verily thou art thirsting for blood, as though thou wert *'Aṭshān*]: (A:) this being the name of a sword of 'Abd-El-Muṭṭalib Ibn-Hāshim. (A, O, K.) The dim. of *عَطِشٌ* is *عَاطِشَانٌ*, as though from *عَطِشَانٌ*; and *عَاطِشٌ* also; but the former is the better. (ISk, O.) — [Hence,] *عَاطِشَانٌ* also signifies *Longing; or desiring*. (K.) You say, *إِنِّي إِلَيْكَ لَعَاطِشَانٌ* [Verily I am longing for seeing thee]. (IAqr, O.) — *مَكَانٌ عَطِشٌ* (S, O, Mgh) and *عَطِشٌ* (S, O) *A place in which is little water*: (S, O, Mgh:) or *in which is no water*. (Mgh.) — *عَاطِشَةُ الْوِشَاحِ* (A) or *عَاطِشَةُ الْوِشَاحِ* (TA) [Such a woman is slender in the waist; or in the belly and flanks; like *عَاطِشَةُ الْوِشَاحِ*].

*عَطِشٌ*: fem. *عَاطِشَةٌ* and *عَاطِشِي*: see *عَطِشٌ*, throughout.

*عَاطِشٌ* [Insatiable thirst;] *a certain disease, (S, O, K, TA,) that attacks a man, (S, O, TA,) or a child, (TA,) the sufferer from which drinks water and cannot satisfy his thirst*: (S, O, K, TA:) or *intense thirst*: the sufferer thereof is permitted to break his fast. (TA.)

*عَاطِشٌ*: } dims. of *عَطِشٌ*, q. v. (ISk, O.)  
*عَاطِشَانٌ*

*عَاطِشٌ*: see *عَطِشٌ*, in three places.

*مُعْطِشٌ* [The space in which one becomes thirsty: see an ex. voce مَجَاعٌ. And] sing. of *مِعَاطِشٌ*, (O, K,) which signifies *The appointed times (S, A, O, K) of thirst, or of the restraining of camels from water, (S, A, O,) or of thirsts, or of the restrains of camels from water*. (K.)

*مُعْطِشٌ* *A man whose camels have become thirsty*. (TA.) [See also *مِعَاطِشٌ*.] — See also *مِعْطِشَةٌ*.

*مِعْطِشٌ* *A man who has not had drink given to him*. (TA.)

*مِعْطِشَةٌ* *A land in which is no water*; (O, K;) as also *أَرْضٌ مِعْطِشَةٌ*: (TA:) pl. of the former *مِعَاطِشٌ*. (O, K.) — *A cause of thirst*. (TA in art. بخل.)

*مُعْطِشٌ* *Confined, or withheld, (O, K, TA,) from water, purposely*. (TA.)

*مِعْطِشٌ* *Very thirsty; or often thirsty*: applied to a man and to a woman. (Lh.) — *Having thirsty camels*: applied to a man and to a woman. (O, K.) [See also *مِعْطِشٌ*.]

### عطف

1. *عَاطَفَ*, (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K,) aor. ٤, (O, K,) inf. n. *عَاطُوفٌ*, (Mgh, Mgh,) or *عَاطَفَ*, (O, TA,) *He, or it, (a man, S, O, or a thing, Mgh,) inclined; (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K;) or bent*: (MF, TA:) and *انْعَاطَفَ* also has the former meaning, (Mgh, Mgh, TA,) as in the saying *انْعَاطَفَ نَحْوَهُ* i. e. *he, or it, inclined towards him, or it*; (TA;)