

tinguished from زَلْزَال and قُلْقَال, signifying *Mixture, or confusion.*] = مُمِثُوا بِنَا (K,) or مُمِثُوا بِنَا سَاعَةً, and تَمِثُوا (TA,) i.q. تَلْتُوا (K.)

R. Q. 2: see 1 and R. Q. 1.

نَبْتٌ مَثَاتٌ *A moist plant.* (TA.)

مَثَاتٌ: see R. Q. 1.

[مثل, &c.,

See Supplement.]

مَج

1. مَجٌّ بِهِ (S, K, &c.) and مَجٌّ مِنْ فِيهِ 1. aor. 2, and some allow 2, but this is not well known, and, unless the medial letter of the pret. be pronounced with kesreh by those who use this form of the aor., it is to be rejected utterly, (TA.) *He cast it forth, or ejected it, or spirted it, from his mouth; meaning beverage, or wine, شرَاب: (S, K:) and spittle: or, accord. to some, water only: or a thing: (L:) or, properly, something fluid; لَفْظُهُ being used to signify "he cast it forth" from his mouth when the thing meant is not fluid: but used with relation to all other things that are perceived by any of the senses, figuratively: (MF:) accord. to Sh, it is used to signify the pouring forth of water, and of spittle, from the mouth, when it is ejected to a short distance or far; or, as some say, only when it is ejected far. (TA.) It is made trans. by means of ب because syn. with رَمَى [which is trans. by the same means]. (MF.) — مَجَّتِ النَّحْلُ العَسَلَ *The bees ejected the honey from their mouths.* (TA.) — مَجَّ العِرْقُ بِالدَّمِ *The vein ejected, or spirted forth, blood.* (TA.) — مَجَّتِ الشَّمْسُ رِيْقَهَا [The sun ejected its spittle; meaning the filmy substance described in the explanation of لُعَابُ الشَّمْسِ]. (A.) — هَذَا كَلَامٌ مَجٌّ *This is language which the ears reject.* (MF.) — قَرَأَ آيَةً فَجَحَّ بِهَا *He read a verse of the Kur-án, and dismissed it from his mind; i.e., did not reflect upon it. (MF, from a trad.) = مَجَّ and مَجَّجَ, (TA in this art.) or مَجَّ and نَجَّ, (TA in art. نَج,) acc. to IAr, are syn. (TA.)**

4. امَجَّ (S, K,) and, by poetic licence, امَجَّجَ (TA,) inf. n. امَجَّاجٌ (Aq,) *He (a horse) ran violently: (TA:) or he (a horse) began to perform the act of running, before it (his run, Aq) was vehement, or ardent. (قَبْلَ أَنْ يَضْطَرِمَّ).* (Aq, S, K.) — *He (a man) went, or went forth journeying, through (فِي) countries. (S, K.)*

He went away, or departed, to (إِلَى) a country or town. (TA.)

7. انمَجَّتْ نُقْطَةٌ مِنَ الْقَلَمِ *A drop [of ink] became spirted from the reed-pen. (S, K.)*

R. Q. 1. مَجَجَّ فِي خَبْرِهِ (inf. n. مَجَجَّةٌ, TA,) *He was not explicit in his information. (S, K.)* [See also حَجَجَ.] — مَجَجَّ الْكِتَابَ *He made the writing indistinct in its letters: (S, K:) or he rendered the writing confused, and marred it with the pen. (Lth.)* مَجَجَّ حَظَّهُ *He made his handwriting confused. (A.)* — مَجَجَّ بِلَفْظٍ *He pursued an indirect course of speech with such a one, and turned him back from one state to another: (Shujāa Es-Sulamee, K:) as also بَجَجَ بِهِ. (Shujāa.)*

مَجٌّ (S, K) and مَجَّاجٌ (TA) *The grain of the ماش: (K:) or the grain called ماش; and called by the Arabs خُلْتُزٌ and زَنْ: (T:) or a kind of grain resembling the lentil, (but more round, TA); an arabicized word; in Persian ماش: (S:) or, accord. to El-Jawáleekee, it is Arabic: accord. to AHn, what is called مَجَّة [n. un. of مَج, which is a coll. gen. n.,] is a sour or salt, or salt and bitter, plant, or tree, (حَمِضَةٌ) resembling the طَحِيَاءَ, but more delicate, and smaller. (TA.) = See مَجَّاجٌ.*

مَجَجَّ *Drunken men. (K.) — Bees. (K.)*

مَجَّاجٌ (S, K) and مَجَّاجَةٌ (S) *Spittle, or saliva, that one casts forth from his mouth: (S, K:) or the latter, [and so, app., مَجَّجَةٌ, see مَجَّاجَةٌ] a portion of such; a gob of spittle. (TA.) — مَجَّاجَةُ الْغَارِيَةِ *Girl's saliva, or spittle. (TA.)* — Also مَجَّاجٌ (K,) and مَجَّاجُ النَّحْلِ [The ejected spittle of the bees], (S, K,) honey. (S, K.) — مَجَّاجُ الْجَرَادِ *The slaver of locusts. (TA.)* — مَجَّاجُ الدَّبَى *The slaver of little locusts. (L.)* — مَجَّاجُ الْمَزْنِ *The ejected spittle of the clouds; i.e., rain. (S, K.)* — مَجَّاجَةٌ also signifies *The expressed juice of a thing. (S.)* — مَجَّاجُ الْعِنَبِ *What flows of the expressed juice of grapes. (TA.) = See مَجَّجٌ.**

مَجَّاجٌ *A writer: so called because his pen emits ink. (TA.)*

الْأُذُنُ مَجَّاجَةٌ وَلِلنَّفْسِ حَمِضَةٌ *The ear is wont to reject instruction, through forgetfulness, while the mind has eager desire to listen thereto, is said in a trad. (TA.)* And in another trad., لِلْأُذُنِ مَجَّةٌ وَلِلنَّفْسِ حَمِضَةٌ [meaning the same]. (TA, art. حَمِض.) [See also حَمِضَةٌ.]

مَجَّجٌ *One whose slaver flows by reason of old age, or extreme age: (K:) an old man who*

ejects his spittle, and cannot retain it, by reason of age: you say أَهْمُ مَجَّجٌ, meaning a stupid, or foolish, drivelling, or slavering, fellow: (S:) and so, simply, مَجَّجٌ: or stupid, or foolish, and decrepit: fem. with ة: (TA:) and pl. مَجَّجُونَ (IAqr) and مَجَّجٌ. (TA.) — Also, An old she-camel: (K:) or a she-camel so old that she ejects the water from her throat: (S:) and in like manner an old and slavering he-camel: fem. with ة: (TA:) and pl. مَجَّجَةٌ. (IAqr.)

قَوْلٌ مَرْجُوحٌ *A saying which the ear rejects. (TA.)*

مَج

مَجَّجَ: see تَبَجَّجَ in art. تَبَجَّجَ.

مَجْد

1. مَجْدٌ, aor. 2, inf. n. مَجْدٌ; (L, K;) and مَجْدٌ, aor. 2, inf. n. مَجْدَةٌ; (S, L, K;) *He (a man, S) was, or became, possessed of, or characterized by, مَجْد [or glory, honour, dignity, nobility, &c.; he was, or became, glorious, in a state of honour or dignity, noble, &c.: see مَجْدٌ below]. (S, L, K.)* — See 3. — مَجْدَتِ الْإِبِلُ (AZ, IAqr, S, L, K,) aor. 2, (AZ, L,) inf. n. مَجْدٌ (AZ, L, K) and مَجْدُودٌ; (AZ, S, L, K;) and مَجْدَتِ; (L, K;) *The camels fed in a land abounding with pasturage, and satiated themselves therewith: (AZ, L:) or, lighted upon abundant pasturage: (IAqr, L, K:) or, obtained of fresh herbage, (خَلَى, S, K,) or of herbage, (L,) nearly as much as satiated them, (S, L, K,) and their bodies made this known. (L.)* See 4. — مَجْدَتِ الْغَنَمُ, inf. n. مَجْدُودٌ, *The sheep, or goats, ate of leguminous plants so as to blunt the sharpness of their hunger. (A.)* — [Hence, app., accord. to the A, the signification of مَجْدٌ and مَجْدٌ given in the commencement of this art.]

2. مَجْدُهُ, inf. n. تَمَجُّدٌ, *He attributed, or ascribed to him, مَجْد [or glory, honour, dignity, or nobility, &c.; he glorified him; honoured him; &c.]; (S, L;) he magnified him, and praised him; as also مَجْدُهُ. (L, K.)* — مَجْدُهُ and مَجْدُهُ *He (God) honoured his (a man's) deeds, or actions: or may He honour his deeds, or actions! (A.)* — مَجْدُهُ and مَجْدُهُ *He made it (a gift) large, or abundant. (L, K.)* — See 4.

3. مَجَادٌ, inf. n. مَجَادَةٌ, *He vied, or competed, with him (عَارَضَهُ) in مَجْد [or glory, honour, dignity, nobility, &c.]. (L, K.)* You say, مَجَادَتُهُ فَمَجْدَتُهُ, (aor. of the latter 2, S, L,) *I vied, &c., with him in glory, &c., and overcame him therein. (S, L, K.)*