

village; syn. بَلْدَةٌ (K,) or قَرْيَةٌ; (S, Mḡb, K;) because its buildings are generally of مَدْر: (Mḡb:) or a town or village built of clay or mud and unburnt bricks: and also a large city. (L.) You say, أَهْلُ الْمَدْرِ وَالْوَبْرِ; [The people of the towns or villages, and of the tents]. (S.) And the Prophet said to 'Amir Ibn-Et-Tufeyl, Become thou a muslim, and he replied, عَلَىٰ أَنْ لِي الْوَبْرِ وَالْمَدْرِ مِثْلَهُ; [On the condition that to me shall pertain the desert, and to thee the towns or villages]. (A.) You say also, فَلَانَ سَيِّدَ مَدْرَتِهِ; [Such a one is the chief of his town or village]. (Mḡb.) And بَنُو مَدْرَاءَ; [The people of the cities or towns or villages and cultivated land]. (K.)

مَدْرَةٌ: }
بَنُو مَدْرَاءَ: } see مَدْرٌ.

مَدِيرٌ and مَمْدُورٌ A place plastered with [مَدْر, or] clay, or loam, or mud. (TA.)

مَدَارَةٌ: see مَدْرٌ.

مَادِرٌ [One who plasters with مَدْر:] one who plasters his watering-trough or tank with his ordure, in order that no one beside himself may water at it: pl. مَدْرَةٌ. (A.)

ضَبْعَانِ أَمْدَرٍ: see ضَبْعٌ.

مِمْدَرٌ An instrument with which one plasters with [مَدْر, or] clay, or loam, or mud. (TA, art. سَبْح.)

مَمْدَرَةٌ (S, K) and مِمْدَرَةٌ (K,) which latter is extr. [with respect to form], (TA,) or مَمْدَرَةٌ, like مَقْبَرَةٌ (A,) A place in which is [مَدْر, or] clay, or loam, or mud, unmixed with sand, (K,) prepared for closing the interstices of the stones of watering-troughs or tanks; (TA;) a place from which مَدْر is taken for that purpose. (S.) See 4.

مَمْدُورٌ: see مَدِيرٌ.

[مدش, &c.]

See Supplement.]

مد

مُدٌّ and مَدٌّ: see art. مَدٌّ.

مدح

1. مَدَحٌ (S,) aor. َ, (L,) inf. n. مَدَحٌ (S, K,) His (a man's, S) thighs rubbed each other: (S, L, K:) when he walked, (S,) by reason of

his fatness: (Námoos:) or his thighs rubbed each other, and twisted, so that they became excoriated; as also مَدَحَتْ فَخَذَاهُ (L:) or the parts between the inner sides of the roots of his thighs (مَا بَيْنَ الرَّفْعَيْنِ) and his buttocks became inflamed: (K, TA:) [for اختراق, in the CK, I read اختراق, as in other copies of the K, and in the TA: see also وَدَحٌ]. — مَدَحٌ is said to signify It (a thing) rubbed against another thing, and became much cracked, or chapped, thereby. ISd thinks that it relates especially to an animal. (L.) — Also, مَدَحٌ He had his testicle much chapped by its rubbing against something. (K.) — مَدَحَتْ الصَّانُ inf. n. مَدَحٌ, The sheep sweated in the inner sides of the roots of the thighs, or the parts called أَرْفَاعٌ (L:) or, in their thighs. (TA.)

2: see 1.

5. تَمَدَّحَتْ خَاصِرَتَاهُ His two hypochondres, or flanks, became inflated, or swollen, by reason of his having satiated himself with drink. (K.) [See also تَمَدَّحٌ and تَمَدَّحٌ.]

أَمَدَحٌ A man whose thighs rub each other when he walks. (S.) [See 1.]

مدر

1. مَدْرَتِ الْبَيْضَةِ (S, A, K,) aor. َ, (A, K,) inf. n. مَدْرٌ (TA,) The egg became corrupt, or rotten. (S, A, K.) And مَدْرَتِ الْجَوْزَةِ The nut became bad, or corrupt; as also تَمَدَّرَتْ (K.) — مَدْرَتٌ مَدْرَتٌ مَدْرَتٌ His stomach became in a corrupt state: (S:) and مَدْرَتٌ نَفْسُهُ (S, K,) and مَدْرَتُهُ (K,) his soul [or stomach] became heavy; or it heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. خَبَّتَتْ (S, K;) as also مَدْرَتٌ (S, A, K.) You say, رَأَيْتُ بَيْضَةً مَدْرَةً, I saw a rotten egg, and my soul [or stomach] heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit, thereat; syn. خَبَّتَتْ. (S.)

4. اَمْدَرَتْ الْبَيْضَةَ She (a hen) caused the egg to become corrupt, or rotten. (S, A.)

5. see 1, in two places.

شَدْرٌ مَدْرٌ and شَدْرٌ مَدْرٌ: see art. شَدْرٌ. The latter word is an imitative sequent to the former. (TA.)

بَيْضَةٌ مَدْرَةٌ A corrupt, or rotten, egg. (A, K.) — اِمْرَأَةٌ مَدْرَةٌ A dirty, or filthy, woman, (K, TA,) whose odour is like that of a rotten egg. (TA.)

[مدع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

مر

1. مَرَّ (S, M, A, Mḡb, K,) aor. َ, (S, M,) inf. n. مَرٌّ [and مَمَرٌ] and مَرُورٌ (S, M, Mḡb, K,) He, or it, passed; passed by, or beyond; went; went on; proceeded; passed, or went, along, or through, or over; went away; passed away; syn. جَاَزَ (M, K;) and ذَهَبَ (S, M, Mḡb, K;) and مَضَى (A, Mḡb;) as also مَرَّ الرَّجُلُ (S, A, Mḡb, K.) You say, مَرَّ الرَّجُلُ (TK,) and الأَمْرُ (Mḡb,) and استمرَّ (A, Mḡb;) The man, (TK,) and time, (Mḡb,) and the affair, (A, Mḡb,) passed; &c. (A, Mḡb, Mḡb, TK.) The saying in the KUR, [vii. 189,] حَمَلَتْ حَمَلًا خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ signifies i. q. استمرت به (A, K,) which is another reading, (Bd,) i. e., [She bore a light burden in her womb, and] went with it, and moved from place to place, and rose and sat, not being oppressed by its weight: (A:) [or went on with it in the same course or manner:] or went and came with it, by reason of its lightness: (Jel:) or rose and sat with it, (Zj, Bd,) not being oppressed by its weight: (Zj:) so accord. to both the readings mentioned above: (Bd:) by the burden being meant the impregnating fluid. (Bd, Jel, TA.) — [It is also said of water, meaning It ran, or flowed. And one says, مَرَّتِ الرِّيحُ The wind passed along, or blew.] — مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ (S, M, A, Mḡb, K,) and مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ (S, A, Mḡb,) but the former is more common than the latter, (Mughnee, voce ب,) for which the Benoo-Yarbooa say, مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ, with kesr, (TA,) and مَرَّ, [respecting which see what follows the explanation,] (M, K,) aor. َ, (S,) inf. n. مَرٌّ and مَمَرٌ (S, A, Mḡb) and مَرُورٌ; (A, Mḡb;) and مَمَرٌ (M, K;) He passed, or went, by him, or it; syn. اجْتَازَ (S, Mḡb,) or جَاوَزَهُ وَذَهَبَ (M, K,) or جَاَزَ عَلَيْهِ (A.) مَرَّ may be a verb trans. by means of a particle and without a particle: or in مَرَّ the particle may be suppressed: Jereer says,

* تَمَرُّونَ الدِّيَارَ وَلَمْ تَعُوجُوا
* كَلَامِكُمْ عَلَيَّ إِذَا حَرَامٌ

[Ye pass by the dwellings without turning aside and alighting: the speaking to you is therefore forbidden to me]: but it is said that the true reading is مَرُّنُمُ الدِّيَارِ [Ye have passed by the dwellings]: which shows that he feared to make the verb trans. without a particle: IAar says, that مَرَّ بِهِ signifies the same as مَرَّ بِهِ [He passed by Zeyd], without being elliptical, but as being properly trans.; but IJ, allowing this, says that it is not a phrase commonly obtaining. (M, TA.) — [مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ also signifies He, or it, passed, or went, along, or over, or across, it. You say, مَرَّ عَلَى الْجَسْرِ He passed, or went,