

(S, K*) † [The camel has gone away, and I know not who has gone with it, or] has taken it: (K:) and in like manner, ذَهَبَ ثَوْبِي الْخِصْبِ † my garment has gone, &c. (TA.)

4: see 1, in four places. — امطر الله السماء God made the sky to rain. (S, Mṣb.) — امطر المكان He found the place rained upon. (Sgh, K.) — امطرتنا We were in rain. (TA.) = كَاتَمَتْهُ فَأَمَطَرَهُ (Mubtekir El-Kilábee, A, K,*) and † اسْمَطَرَ (Mubtekir, A,); I spoke to him, and he lowered his eyes, looking towards the ground, (أَطْرَقَ, Mubtekir, A, K, [which also signifies he was silent, not speaking, but accord. to the TA, (see 10,) should not be so rendered here,]) and his forehead sweated. (A, K.)

5. تَحَاوَرَ He exposed himself to the rain: (A, K:) or he went out to the rain and its cold. (K.) = See also 10, in two places. = See also 1, in five places.

10. اسْتَمَطَرَ He asked, or begged, or prayed, for rain; (S, Mṣb, TA;) as also † تَمَطَّرَ (TA.) You say اللَّهُ يَسْتَمَطِّرُونَ اللَّهَ and † يَتَمَطَّرُونَهُ, [They went forth praying to God for rain.] (A, TA.) — [Hence,] اسْتَمَطَّرَهُ † He sought, desired, or demanded, his beneficence, or bounty; (A, TA;) he asked him to give like rain. (S.) — [And hence, perhaps,] اسْتَمَطَّرَ لِلسَّيَاطِ † He endured patiently the whips [as though he desired that the stripes should fall like rain upon him]. (TA.) — And اسْتَمَطَّرَ † He was silent; he did not speak [when spoken to, as though he desired that words should pour upon him like rain]: in the K, this meaning is assigned to أَمَطَّرَ, which should not be used in this sense: see also مُسْتَمَطَّرٌ; and see 4. (TA.) — الهمال يستمطرون الله † [The camels, or sheep, &c.,] go out to the rain. (A.) See also 5. — اسْمَطَرَ He (a man) sought shelter from the rain. (TA.) — اسْمَطَرَ ثَوْبَهُ He (a man) put on his garment in the rain. (Ibn-Buzurj.)

مَطَرٌ Rain: (A, Mṣb, K, TA:) pl. أَمْطَارٌ. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) See مَطْرَةٌ: and see also ظَهَرَ, p. 1929, a.

مَمَطُورٌ: see مَاطِرٌ: — and see also مَمَطُورٌ.

مَطْرَةٌ [A rain; a shower of rain]. (A; and S, K, voce مَغْرَةٌ, &c.) You say مَطْرَةٌ مَبَارَكَةٌ [A blessed rain.] (A.) See مَطَرٌ. = See also مَطْرَةٌ.

مَطْرَةٌ, (Fr, Sgh, K, also mentioned in the L, on the authority of IAḡr, and in such a manner as implies that it may be also † مَطْرَةٌ, TA,) A [skin of the kind called] قَرْبَةٌ: (K, &c.): applied in the present day to an إِدَاوَةٌ and the like: (TA:) [I have found it now applied to a large bottle of leather, and of wood: pl. أَمْطَارٌ.]

عَطِرَةٌ: see عَطِرٌ.

مَطْرَانٌ [sometimes pronounced مَطْرَانٌ, and جَائِلِيْقٌ, A metropolitan]: see جَائِلِيْقٌ.

مَاطِرٌ: see مَمَطُورٌ: — and مَاطِرٌ.

مَطَّارٌ † A horse that runs vehemently. (K, TA.)

مَاطِرٌ — سَمَاءٌ مَاطِرَةٌ, (A, Mṣb,) and † مُمَطِّرَةٌ, (A,) A raining sky. (A, Mṣb.) See also مُمَطَّرٌ — يَوْمٌ مَاطِرٌ, (A, K,) and † مُمَطِّرٌ, (K,) and † مَطِيرٌ, (A,) and † مَطْرٌ, (K,) which last is a possessive epithet, (TA,) † A day of rain. (A, K.) = See also مُمَطَّرٌ.

مَمَطَّرٌ: see what next follows.

مِطْرٌ (S, K) and † مَمَطَّرٌ and † مُمَطِّرَةٌ (K) What is worn in rain, to protect one; (S;) a garment of wool, (K,) worn in rain, (TA,) by which to protect one's self from the rain; (K:) from Lh. (TA.)

مُطَّرٌ and مُمَطِّرَةٌ: see مَاطِرٌ.

مِمْطَرَةٌ: see مِمْطَرٌ.

سَمَاءٌ مِمْطَارٌ A sky pouring down abundance of rain. (A.) See also مَاطِرٌ.

مَمَطُورٌ † A place, (K,) and a valley, (A,) rained upon, or watered by rain; as also † مَطِيرٌ; (A, K, TA;) and † مَطْرٌ, as in a verse cited voce حَطُوءَةٌ: and so † مَطِيرٌ and † مَطِيرَةٌ applied to a land (أَرْضٌ). (TA.)

خَرَجَ مُتَمَطِّرًا He went forth into the gardens and fields after rain. (A.) = طَائِرٌ مُتَمَطِّرٌ † A bird hastening, or going quickly, (S, TA,) in its descent; (TA;) [as also † مَاطِرٌ, of which the pl., مَطَّرٌ, occurs in the following ex.:] Ru-beh says,

• وَالطَّيْرُ تَهْوِي فِي السَّمَاءِ مَطَّرًا •

[And the birds descend in the sky, hastening]. (TA.) مُتَمَطِّرٌ is also applied to a horseman, as signifying hastening, or going quickly. (S.)

مُسْتَمَطَّرٌ † A man [from whom beneficence, or bounty, is sought, or desired: and hence,] naturally disposed to beneficence, or bounty. (IAḡr, TA.) = † A place that is open and uncovered. (A, K.)

مُسْتَمَطَّرٌ [Asking, begging, or praying, for rain. — Hence,] † Seeking, desiring, or demanding, beneficence, or bounty, (Lth, K,) from a man. (Lth.) You say بِمُسْتَمَطَّرٍ عِنْدَكَ بِحَاجَتِي مِنْ حَاجَتِي عَنْدَكَ بِمُسْتَمَطَّرٍ † I am not covetous of obtaining from thee the object of my want. (IAḡr.) — † A place needing ruin. (A, K.) — † Silent; not speaking [when

spoken to, as though desiring that words should pour upon him like rain]. (K.) = [One] on whom rain has fallen. (K.)

[مطس, &c.]

See Supplement.]

مظ

مُظٌّ The pomegranate-tree: (K:) or the wild pomegranate, (Aḡ, T, S, M,) or the wild pomegranate-tree: (Lth, M, K:) or a sort of pomegranate (IDrd) that grows in the mountains of the سَرَاة, not producing fruit, but only blossoms, (IDrd, K,) and these in abundance: (IDrd:) in its blossoms is honey, (K,) in abundance, (TA,) and they are sucked: (K:) it produces blossoms, but does not form fruit, and the bees eat them, and yield good honey therefrom: AHn says, it grows in the mountains, and produces many blossoms, but does not mature its produce, (لَا يَرْبِي,) but its blossoms have much honey: (M:) it has fire-wood of the best quality, the most excellent thereof in yielding fire, and it is made to flame like candles: Es-Sukkaree says, it is the wild pomegranate, which bees eat, and it produces only leaves, having no pomegranates: the n. un. is with ḍ. (TA.) — Also, i. q. دَمْرُ الْأَخْوَيْنِ, which is the same as دَمْرُ الْغَزَالِ (AHeyth, K,) called in the present day الْقَاطِرُ الْمَكِّيُّ (TA) [and قَطْرٌ مَنَّةٌ, i. e. the red, resinous, inspissated juice which we call dragon's blood.] — Also, The expressed juice of the roots of the أَرْطَى, (K, TA,) which are red, the tree itself being green, and which, when camels eat them, cause their lips to become red. (TA.) — [Forskal, in his Flora, page ciii., mentions The dianthera trisulca as called in El-Yemen مَضْ or مظ.]

[مضع,

مع,

See Supplement.]

معت

1. مَعَتٌ, aor. -, (inf. n. مَعَتٌ, TA,) He rubbed (K) a skin, or hide. (TA.)

معج

1. مَعَجٌ, aor. -, inf. n. مَعَجٌ, He, or it, (a horse, and the wind, S, and a torrent, TA,) went quickly, or swiftly. (S, K.) See art. مَرِيْمَعٌ — مَرِيْمَعٌ He (a horse) went at an easy pace: (S:) and in like manner مَعَجَتْ she (a camel) went at an easy pace. (Th.) — مَعَجَتِ الرِّيحُ, aor. -, inf. n. مَعَجٌ, The wind blew gently. (IAth.) — الرِّيحُ تَمَعَجُ فِي النَّبَاتِ The wind turns over the herbage to the right and left. (IAth.) — مَعَجٌ فِي سَبِيلِهِ He inclined, in his course in every direction, by reason of his sprightliness. (TA.) — مَعَجٌ, aor. -, inf. n. مَعَجٌ, He affected various modes in running: he (a horse) pressed against one of the branches of