

the bit, and then against the other, now on the right and now on the left; [inclining in his run now to the right and now to the left, by reason of his sprightliness: see مَعَج. (TA.) — مَعَج (TA.) — مَعَجُ (TA.)] الفصيلُ ضَرَعَ أُمِّه (aor. ٤, inf. n. مَعَجُ, TA.) The young weaned camel struck its head against its mother's udder, and inverted (as in the S, or opened, as in the K) its mouth around it, in order to suck: (S, K,) as also مَعَجُ. (TA, arts. معج and معج.)

رَبِيعٌ مَعُوجٌ A swift horse. (S.) رِبِيحٌ مَعُوجٌ A wind swift in its course. (TA.) — قَرَسٌ مَعُوجٌ, and مَمِيعٌ, A horse that often affects various modes in running: that often presses against one of the branches of the bit, and then against the other, now on the right and now on the left; [inclining in his run now to the right and now to the left, by reason of his sprightliness]. (TA.) [In like manner,] حَبَّارٌ مَعَاجٌ An ass that inclines in his run to the right and left by reason of his sprightliness. (TA.)

مَعُوجٌ and مَمِيعٌ: see مَعُوجٌ.

معد

1. مَعْدَةٌ, aor. ٤, (inf. n. مَعْدُ; L,) and مَتَعَدُهُ; He snatched it unawares; seized it hastily when its owner was unawares: (L, K:) or he seized it and took it away; snatched it away; took it away quickly by force. (L.) — Also, † both verbs, He drew, or pulled, it: (L:) or drew, or pulled, it quickly. (S, L, K.) Ex. مَعَدَ الدَّوْءُ, and مَعَدَ بِهَا, and مَتَعَدَهَا, He drew up, or pulled up, the bucket: or drew, or pulled, it out, or forth, from the well. And مَعَدَ الرُّمْحَ and مَتَعَدَهُ, He pulled forth the spear from the place where it was stuck in the ground. And مَتَعَدَ سَيْفَهُ He drew forth his sword from its scabbard. (L.) — مَعُودٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَعُدٌ and مَعُودٌ, He took it (a thing) away; carried it off; went away with it. (K.) — Hence, مَعَدَ بَخَصِيَّتِهِ He removed his testicles; (L, TA;) or he pulled them; as also مَعَدَ هُمَا. (Lh, L, TA.) — مَعْدَهُ He took it (namely, flesh,) with his fore-teeth. (K.) — مَعْدَهُ He plucked it out; namely, hair; as also مَعْدَهُ. (L.) — مَعَدٌ, (L, K,) and مَعِدٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَعْدٌ and مَعِدٌ, (IKtt,) He (a man, L,) had a diseased, or disordered, stomach, so that he did not find his food wholesome: (L, K:) or his stomach pained him. (Ibn-T reef.) — مَعْدَهُ He, or it, hit, or hurt, his مَعْدَةَ, or stomach. (L, K.) — مَعُودٌ and مَعْدٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ (aor. ٤, inf. n. مَعُدٌ and مَعُودٌ, L,) He went away journeying through the land, or earth. (S, L, K.)

8: see 1 in five places.

R. Q. 2. تَمَعَّدَ He assumed the garb, dress, habit, or external appearance, of the sons of Ma'add: mentioned also in art. عَد [which see for other explanations not repeated here]: (K:) he endured with patience their mode of life in travel and in a fixed residence: (Lth, L:) and he subjected himself to a hard, or difficult life: said to be not derived from any other word. (L.) — تَمَعَّدَ He became numbered among the sons of Ma'add. (L.) — It (a people or party) removed from Ma'add to El-Yemen, and then returned. (Lth, L.) — † He became big, bulky, gross, or coarse, and fat: (Lh, TA:) † he (a boy) became big, bulky, gross, or coarse, and hard, and lost the freshness and tenderness of youth. (A.) — † He (an emaciated man) began to become fat. (K.) — He † (a sick man) became convalescent. (K.)

نَزَعَ مَعْدٌ A quick pulling up, or out, of the bucket from a well: (IAar, S, \* L:) or a strong pulling up, or out; as though the bucket were pulled up from the bottom of the well: or a pulling up, or out, by means of the pulley, (L,) [and therefore quick]. — مَعْدٌ Bigness; bulkiness; grossness; coarseness. (K.) — Big; bulky; gross; coarse; (ISd, L, K,) and strong: (ISd:) applied to a thing. (ISd, L.) — A quick, or swift, camel. (S, K.) — Fresh, and soft, or tender; applied to a leguminous plant; (L, K;) fresh and juicy; applied to the same, (S,) and to fruit. (L, K.) — رُطْبَةٌ مَعْدَةٌ, and مَتَمَعْدَةٌ, A fresh and juicy ripe date. (L, K.) — In the phrase مَتَمَعْدٌ مَعْدٌ, مَعْدٌ signifies Fresh and soft or tender: (S, L:) or it is a mere imitative sequent, (S, L, K,) not used alone. (S, L.) See art. نَعَد.

مَعْدَةٌ, مَعْدَةٌ, مَعِدَةٌ: see مَعْدَةٌ.

مَعْدَةٌ and مَعِدَةٌ (S, L, Msh, K) and مَعْدَةٌ and مَعِدَةٌ; (TA;) the first of which is the original form; (Msh, TA;) the second and third being contractions; and the fourth, as well as the others, mentioned by Expositors of the Fs.; (TA;) The stomach of a human being; the place in which is the food before it descends into the lower intestines, or guts; (L, K;) in a man, what the كَرِشُ is in every ruminating animal; (S, L;) or in animals that have cloven hoofs, and such as have feet like those of the camel: (M, L, K:) accord. to ISd, from مَعْدٌ, applied to a thing, signifying "strong, and big, bulky, gross, or coarse:" (TA:) pl. مَعْدٌ (L, K) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which مَعْدَةٌ is the n. un.,] and مَعِدٌ: (L, Msh, K:) the latter as though formed from مَعْدَةٌ. (L.)

مَعْدٌ The side (L, K) of a man, &c.: (L:) or, in a horse, the part of each side between the lower portion of the shoulder-blade and the extremity of

the ribs, consisting of thick and compact flesh behind the shoulder-blade; the protuberance whereof is approved, because, when that part is narrow, it compresses the heart: (L:) or, in a horse, the part between the head of each shoulder-blade and the hinder extremity of the portion of flesh and sinew next the back-bone: (L, K:) and the flesh that is beneath the shoulder-blade, (L, K,) or a little below it; which is the best of the flesh of the side: (L:) and the place of the horseman's heel: (L, K:) or the part of a beast of carriage which is the place of the rider's leg: (Lh, L:) and the belly: (Aboo-Alee, L, K:) also, a vein in the part of a horse called مَنَسِجٌ. (L, K.) See also art. عَد.

مَاعِدٌ: see what follows.

مَمِيعٌ (L, K) and مَاعِدٌ (L) A wolf that runs quickly. (L, K.)

مَمْعُودٌ A man having a diseased, or disordered, stomach, so that he does not find his food wholesome: (L:) having a bad stomach. (A.)

مَتَمَعْدَةٌ: see مَعْدٌ.

معد: see معد.

معر

1. مَعَرَ, [aor. ٤, inf. n. مَعِرٌ,] said of a man, (S,) and of the head, and of the tail, (TA,) His or its hair fell off; (S, TA;) as also مَعِرٌ, said of the head: (TA:) and the former said of the head, its hair became little, or scanty. (TA:) and مَعِرَتْ, said of the forelock, (النَّاصِيَةُ, K,) or of that of a horse, (TA,) it lost all its hair: (K:) and مَعَرَ, said of a solid hoof, it lost the hair that hung down upon it from the fore part of the pastern. (TA.) — مَعَرَ, (A, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. مَعِرٌ, (S, TA,) said of hair, (S, A, K,) and of plumage, and the like, (K,) It fell off: (S, A;) as also مَعِرٌ, said of hair: (S, A;) or it became little, or scanty; as also مَعِرٌ: (K:) and, said of a finger-nail, or toe-nail, † it came out, or fell out, (A, K,) in consequence of something befalling it, or hurting it. (K.) See مَعَرَةٌ in art. عر. — [Hence,] مَعِرٌ, (TA,) or مَعِرٌ مِنْ مَالِهِ, (A,) † He became poor; (A, TA;) as also مَعِرٌ, (S, A,) inf. n. مَعَارٌ; (TA;) or the latter, he became poor, and his travelling-provisions failed or became exhausted; as also مَعِرٌ, inf. n. مَعِيرٌ. (K.) — [Hence also,] مَعِرَتْ الْأَرْضُ † The land became destitute of herbage: or its herbage became little, or scanty: (K:) contr. of أَمْرَعَتْ. (IKtt.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1, in the three places. — أَمْعَرْنَا † We came upon a land destitute of herbage: (A, TA:) or we found dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility: (TA:) and مَعِرَ الْقَوْمُ the people became afflicted with dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility. (TA.) —