

tinguished from زَلْزَالٌ and قَلْقَالٌ, signifying *Mixture, or confusion.* = مُثْمَثُوا بِنَا (K,) or أَثْمَثُوا بِنَا سَاعَةً, and ثَمَثُوا بِنَا سَاعَةً (TA,) i.q. ثَمَثُوا بِنَا سَاعَةً (K.)

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

ثَبْتٌ مَثَاتٌ *A moist plant.* (TA.)

مَثَاتٌ: see R. Q. 1.

[مثل, &c.,

See Supplement.]

### مَج

1. مَجٌّ بِهِ (S, K, &c.) and مَجَّةٌ مِنْ فِيهِ 1, aor. ُ, and some allow ِ, 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, (S, K:) and spittle: or, accord. to some, water only: or a thing: (L:) or, properly, something fluid; حَمِضَةٌ 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 العَسْلَ *The bees ejected the honey from their mouths.* (TA.) — مَجَّ العِرْقُ بالدِّمِ *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 تَمَجَّهُ الأَسْمَاعُ *This is language which the ears reject.* (MF.) — قَرَأَ آيَةً فَمَجَّ 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 IAqr, are syn. (TA.)

4. أَمَجَّجَ (S, K,) and, by poetic licence, أَمَجَّجَ (TA,) inf. n. اِمْتَجَّجَ (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. (قبل أن يضطرب.) (Aq, S, K.) — *He (a man) went, or went forth journeying, through (في) countries.* (S, K.) —

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

7. انمجت نطفة من القلم. *A drop [of ink] became spirted from the reed-pen.* (S, K.)

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

مَجٌّ (S, K) and مَجَّجٌ (TA) *The grain of the ماش:* (K:) or the grain called ماش; and called by the Arabs خَلْرٌ 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 مَجَّةٌ [n. un. of مَجَّ, which is a coll. gen. n.,] is a sour or salt, or salt and bitter, plant, or tree, (حَمِضَةٌ) resembling the طَحْمَاءَ, but more delicate, and smaller. (TA.) = See مَجَّجَ.

مَجَّجٌ *Drunken men.* (K.) — *Bees.* (K.) مَجَّجٌ (S, K) and مَجَّجَةٌ (S) *Spittle, or saliva, that one casts forth from his mouth:* (S, K:) or the latter, [and so, app., مَجَّجَةٌ, see مَجَّجَةٌ] a portion of such; a gob of spittle. (TA.) — مَجَّجٌ فَمِ الجَارِيَةِ *Girl's saliva, or spittle.* (TA.) — Also مَجَّجٌ (K,) and مَجَّجٌ النَّحْلِ [The ejected spittle of the bees], (S, K,) honey. (S, K.) — مَجَّجٌ الجَرَادِ *The slaver of locusts.* (TA.) — مَجَّجٌ الدَّبِي *The slaver of little locusts.* (L.) — مَجَّجٌ المَزْنِ *The ejected spittle of the clouds; i.e.,] rain.* (S, K.) — مَجَّجَةٌ also signifies *The expressed juice of a thing.* (S.) — مَجَّجٌ العِنَبِ *What flows of the expressed juice of grapes.* (TA.) = See مَجَّجَ.

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

الأذن مَجَّجَةٌ وللتفسي 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., لِلأذن مَجَّجَةٌ وللتفسي 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 retr. in it, by reason of age: you say مَجَّجٌ 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 مَجَّجٌ *A saying which the ear rejects.* (TA.)

### مَجَّج

مَجَّجٌ: see تَبَجَّجَ in art. تَبَجَّجَ.

### مَجْد

1. مَجْدٌ, aor. ُ, inf. n. مَجْدٌ; (L, K;) and مَجْدٌ, aor. ُ, inf. n. مَجْدَةٌ; (S, L, K;) *He (a man, S) was, or became, possessed of, or characterized by, مَجْدٌ [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. — مَجَّدَتِ الإِبِلُ (AZ, IAqr, S, L, K,) aor. ُ, (AZ, L,) inf. n. مَجْدٌ (AZ, L, K) and مَجْدُودٌ; (AZ, S, L, K;) and مَجَّدَتِ; (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. — مَجَّدَتِ العُتْرُ *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. تَمَجَّدٌ, *He attributed, or ascribed to him, مَجْدٌ [or glory, honour, dignity, or nobility, &c.; he glorified him; honoured him; &c.];* (S, L;) he magnified him, and praised him; as also مَجَّدُهُ (L, K.) — *He (God) honoured his (a man's) deeds, or actions: or may He honour his deeds, or actions!* (A.) — مَجْدُهُ and مَجَّدُهُ *He made it (a gift) large, or abundant.* (L, K.) — See 4.

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