may, or manner, proper, or suitable, to it. (As, T, Ş, K. [In the CK, for أتاه من وَجْهه we find He used gentle- تأتى في أَمْرِهِ And ([. أتاهُ عن وَجْهه ness, or acted gently, in his affair. (Msb.) _____ He sought him leisurely تأتى لَهُ بِسَهْمِ حَتَّى أَصَابَهُ or repeatedly [with an arrow, app. taking aim in one direction and then in another, until he hit him]. (Z, TA.) فَلَانْ يَتَأَتَّى إلى is explained by Fr as meaning يَتَعَرَّض لمَعْرُوفك [Such a one came, or has come, addressing, or applying, or directing, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to obtain thy favour, or bounty]. (S.) And you say, تَعَرَّضُ لَهُ meaning, تَأَتَّى لِمَعْرُونِهِ He addressed, applied, or directed, himself, &c., to obtain his favour, or bounty]. (TA.) - Some say that تأتي signifies He prepared himself to rise, or stand. (TA.)

10. استأتى فَلَرْنًا He ashed such a one to come, deeming him slow, or tardy. (K.) استأتت النَّاقَةُ The she-camel desired to be covered; (A, TA;) desired the stallion; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) being excited by lust. (Ṣ, A.)

أَتِي see : إِنَّى

أَتُوَةً A single coming; as also أَتُوَةً; but not إِنَّيَانَةً (unless by a bad poetic licence. (T.) _____ See also أُتِيَّةُ الجُرْحِ

is either an inf. n. of أَتَى is simple subst. [signifying A coming]. (Mşb.)

إتّيانَة an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]: (M, Ķ :) see also أَتَّيَةً.

أَتِّي see : إِنَّا or أَتَامًا

M. and so in some copies of the K, where it is said to be like (برضی) or (برضی), (so in other copies of the K,) and التی الله (so in other copies of the K,) and التی (M, K,) written by some (برضی), (TA,) What falls, of wood or leaves, into a river: (M, K:) from الآتي (M:) pl. [in the CK الإثيان] and أتي (M, K.) ______ A man who is sharp, energetic, vigorous, and effective, in affairs; who applies himself to them with gentleness, and enters into them, or performs them, by the way, or manner, proper, or suitable, to them. (M.) ______.

(so in some copies of the K, and accord. to the K, and in some copies of the K, and in some copies of the K, and the K, and in some copies of the K, and in some copies of the K, and in some copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) or التيته (so in some copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) or أتيته (so in some copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) or أتيته (so in a copy of the K,) The matter which comes from the wound: (M, K:) from Aboo-'Alee. (TA.)

ز **بَنَّتَى :.** q. زَجَتَّى ; (Ķ ;) a dial. var. of the latter. (TA.)

أُتِيَّةُ الجُرْحِ see : أَتَيَنَّهُ and إِتِّيَةُ الجُرْحِ Bk. I. i [Coming; (see also ;) applied to a man, &c.; and to time, meaning future: also a comer: _____ and hence,] An angel. (Mgh, Msb.)

مَاتَاة A place of coming. (Msb.) [And مَاتَى signifies the same : or A road, or way, by which one comes; a way of access; an approach; as also مَأتَّى : or, more properly, a means of coming.] [The place of access of the woman] مَأْتَى الهَوْأَةِ i. e. the meatus of her vagina; or her vagina itself;] the مَجِيض, or place of menstruation, of the woman. (Zj in the TA in art. حيض.) ____ وَجْه) ,The way, or manner مَأْتَاتُهُ♥ and مَأْتَانَهُ S, or A, K,) of the affair, (S, M, K,) by which it is, or is to be, entered into, engaged in, done, executed, or performed; like as you say meaning the same by , مَعْنَاتُهُ and مَعْنَى الكَلَام both. (Ş.) You say, أَتَاهُ and 1] مِنْ وَجْهِهِ الَّذِي يُؤْتَى مِنْهُ (.i. e. (, Ṣ, M) مَأْتَاتِهِ entered into, engaged in, did, executed, or performed, the affair by the way, or manner, whereby it should be entered into, &c.], (\$,) or من جبته [which means the same]. (M.)

in three places. مَأْتُلَى see . مَأْتَلَة

[pass. part. n. of 1; Come : come to :] is of the measure ; the , being changed into and incorporated into the S which is the final radical letter. (S.) In the saying, in the Kur [xix. أَتِيًا * the meaning is, إِنَّهُ كَانَ وَعُدُهُ مَأَتِّيًّا , 62] [Verily that which He hath promised, or the fulfilment of his promise, is coming]; like as, in the ساترًا ,in the Kur [xvii. 47] مساترًا مُسْتُورًا phrase is meant: or it may be a pass. part. n. [in signification as well as form]; for what cometh to thee, of that which God commandeth, thou comest مَأْتِي أَنْتَ أَيْبَ thereto. (S.) It is said in a prov., أَنْتَ أَيْبَا [lit. Thou art come to, O thou person], السواد meaning there is no escape for thee from this event. (TA.) ____ Applied to a man, it also signifies أَتِى فِيهِ [in a sense indicated in the Kur xxvi. 165]. (TA.)

A road to which people come (Th, طَرِيقَ مَسْتَا؟ M, Mgh, Msb) much, or often; (Mgh, Msb;) the latter word being of the measure مفْعَال, (Th, M, Mgh, Msb,) originally مثنائ or مثنائ (Msb;) [; أَتَوْتُ or from ; الإِثْبَانُ Th, M,) or ; [or from]; like ذار محكر i. e. a house where people alight or abide much, or often: (Mgh, Msb:) a road that is frequented (S, M, K) and conspicuous: (M, K:) in [some of] the copies of the K, incorrectly, مشتّاءة (TA:) A'Obeyd has inadvertently written it without [the radical] ., and in the category of . (M.) Death is thus termed in a trad., as being a way which every one travels: (TA:) and as that trad. is related, it is without [the radical] .. (M.) منْتَاء الطَّرِيق - The main part, or middle, of the road; or the part of the

road along which one travels : (Sh, TA :) or the space within which the road is comprised; (S, Mşb, Ķ;) as also ميداً، الطريق: (TA:) or this last, as also ميتاً، الطريق, signifies the measure of the two sides, and the distance, of the road. (L in art. مثمَّة) also signifies The extreme limit of the distance to which horses run; (S, Msb;) and so میدآ: (S, TA.) _ And i. q. My دَارِي بِعِنْتَاً، دَارِ فُلَانِ ,You say دَارِي بِعِنْتَاً، دَارِ فُلَانِ house is opposite to the house of such a one; facing it, or fronting it ; and so ;; بجيداً، دَارِهِ; (S;) and بَنَى القَوْمُ And ... (.ميت .L in art) .بِعِيتَاء دَارِهِ .(8, مبداً: واحد and (8) بيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى مِثْنَاً: وَاحِدٍ and L in art. ,) The people built their houses, or constructed their tents, after one mode, manner, fashion, or form. (L in art. ميد.) مشتاة (ميد. A man who requites, compensates, or recompenses; who gives much, or largely. (M, K.)

مستوتى and , مُؤْتًى ¥ and , أَتِيُّ ¥ and , فَرَسٌ مُسْتَأْت [so I find it written, perhaps for مُسْتَوْت, which may be a dial. var. of مُسْتَأْت اike as وَاتَيْتُهُ is of A mare desiring the stallion. (TA.)

اث

1. أَنْ الله aor. - (T, Ṣ, M, L, Ķ) and - and - (M, L, Ķ,) inf. n. أَنْوَنْهُ (T, Ṣ, M, L, Ķ) and أَنْانَهُ (M, L, Ķ,) inf. n. أَنُونُه (T, Ṣ, M, L, Ķ) and أَنْوَنْهُ (M, L, Ķ,) and أَنْوَنْهُ (M, or L, Ķ) and أَنُونُه (M, or large - (M, L)) it (herbage, or became, much in quantity, abundant, or numerous : and great, or large : (M, L:) it (herbage, or a herb.) was, or became, abundant, or plenteous, and tangled, or luxuriant; (T, Ṣ, Ķ;) or abundant and tall : (M:) it (hair) was, or became, abundant and long. (M, TA.) ... it (M, Ķ,) aor. - , inf. n. if (M,) said of a woman, She was, or became, large in the hinder parts. (M, Ķ.)

2. آتشه He made it plain, level, smooth, soft, or easy to lie or ride or walh upon. (M, K.)

5. The obtained, or acquired, goods, household-goods, or furniture and utensils and the like; or abundance of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (S;) or property; (S, M;) or wealth; or what was good. (M.)

أثيث fem. with a: see أثيث, in two places.

doods; or utensils and furniture of a أثان house or tent; household-goods; syn. مَتَاعَ, (T, M;) or مَتَاعُ بَيْتٍ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) of whatever kind; consisting of clothes, and stuffing for mattresses or the like, or outer garments [&c.]: (M, TA:) or (so accord. to the M and K, but in the T "also,") all property, (AZ, T, S, M, K,) [consisting of] camels, and sheep or goats, and slaves, and utensils and furniture or householdgoods: (AZ, T, S:) or abundant property : or abundance of property : (M, TA :) [in which last sense it is an inf. n. used as simple subst. :] or what is made, or taken, for use, and i. q. وَمَتَاعَ; not what is for merchandise : or what is new, of the utensils and furniture of a house or tent ; not what is old and worn out: (TA:) [it is a coll.

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