or + hypocrisy, or + a falling short of doing what he ought to do in an affair: (Msb:) or a dark and disordered state of the constitution or temperament, after a clear and right state thereof: is + [a disease] of the heart : are said سُقُر and مُرَثُ are said to be in the body and + in religion, like as is said to be in the body and in religion; and is in the heart, applying to + everything مُرْثُن ♥ whereby a man quits a state of soundness or perfection or rectitude in religion: (TA:) and Aş says, I recited to Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà إِفِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ [the words of the Kur, ii. 9, &c.,] and he said to me V ". (AḤát, مَرْضُ لا IDrd, Mab:) and مُرَضٌ, or this and also, signifies + doubt: and + hypocrisy: (K:) and + weakness of belief: (TA:) and the former, (TA.) or both, (K.) + languar, or languidness, or weakness: (K:) and + darkness (IAar, K) in the heart: (IAar:) and + defectiveness; deficiency; or imperfection; (IAar, K;) which last is said by IAar to be the primary signuication: (TA:) or مَرْضُ in the body is a ·languor, or languidness, or weakness, of the limbs, or members: and in the eye, + weakness of sight: and in the heart, + a flagging, or remissness, in respect of the truth: (Ibn-'Arafeh:) or it properly signifies an accidental affection of the body, which puts it out of the right state proper to it, and necessarily occasions interruption, or infirmity, in its actions: and tropically, \$ affections of the mind, which interrupt, or mar, its integrity; such as ! ignorance; and ! evil belief; and ! envy; and ! malevolence, or malice; and tlove of acts of disobedience; for these prevent from the attaining of excellences, or lead to the cessation of true eternal life: (Bd, ii. 9:) it is a gen. n.: (IDrd:) and the n. un. is مُرْفُقُهُ * (A, TA:) it is one of the inf. ns. which have pls., like شُغْلُ and عَقْلُ; the pls. of these three في (Sb.) .عُقُولُ and أَشْغَالُ and أُمْرَاضٌ being in the Kur, [ii. 9, &c.,] means قُلُوبِهِمْ مُرَثِّي + In their hearts is doubt: (AO:) or + doubt and hypocrisy. (TA.) And النَّذي في قُلْبِه مَرَضْ in the same, [xxxiii. 32,] + In whose heart is darkness: or + flagging, or remissness, in respect of what is commanded and what is forbidden: or + love of adultery or fornication: (TA:) or hypocrisy. (A.)

. مُريضُ see مُرضُ

مُرْضُةُ [A single disease, &c.]: see مُرْضُة, near the end of the paragraph.

مُواْفُ A disease [or blight or the like] which affects fruits, and destroys them. (K.)

sich; or ill;] in the state termed مُرِيضُ (Mab, K) denoting that change of the constitution or tem-

perament which is described in the explanation of the latter word above; (K;) as also مُرِفٌ أَ (K,) and أمَارِثُ (IB, Msb, K,) the first [and second] being from the verb of which the inf. n. is مَرْض, and the third from that of which the inf. n. is مَمْرُوفْ , (Msb,) and مُرْفُ, and ْ مُتَمَرِّفُ : (TA:) or, applied to a body, it sig-مرَاضٌ .nifies deficient in strength : (IAar :) pl (A, K, TA:) and مَرْضَى (IDrd, Mab, K) and مَرَافْ TA;) or (, TA; مُرَفَااً IDrd, K) مَرَاضَى may be pl. of مَارِثُ (TA) [or of مَرِثُ. Accord. to Lh, you say, عَدْ فُلَانٌ فَإِنَّهُ مَريضٌ [Visit thou such a one, for he is sich]: and الله تَأْكُلُ لَهُذَا تَمْرَضُ meaning الطُّعَامَ فَإِنَّكَ مَارِضٌ † إِنْ أَكَلْتَهُ [i.e. Eat not thou this food, for thou wilt be sick if thou eat it]. (TA.) مُريضُ has also several عَيْنٌ مَريضَةٌ, You say also † An eye in which is languor, or languidness, or nealness : (S, TA :) pl. وَأُوْلِنُ مِرَافُ and مَرْضَى مريضةُ and إِمْرَأَةً مَريضَةُ الأُلْحَاظ And (A, TA.) † A woman weak in sight. (IDrd.) And † A heart deficient in religion. (IAar.) And مُرِيضَةُ A sun having a feeble light; $(A, \c K; *)$ not clear, $(\c S, TA,)$ and not beautiful. (TA.) And أُرْضُ مُريضَةً A land in which are frequent seditions, or factions, or conflicts, or dissensions, (A, TA,) and wars, (A,) and slaughters: (TA:) or tin a weak condition: (K:) or straitened with its inhabitants: or + in which the wind is still, and the heat intense: or that causes disease; meaning ريح مَرِيضة torrupt in its air. (TA.) And ريح (A, K) A weak wind: (K:) or a still wind: or ta wind intensely hot, and blowing feebly. (TA.) · And لَيْنَةٌ مُريضَةٌ A night in which no star shines; (A;) in which the sky is clouded so that there is no light. (TA.) And مُريضٌ (A, TA) ‡ An opinion deviating from what is right. (TA.)

أرضٌ : see مُريضٌ, in two places.

A man having diseased camels: so in the following trad.: كُورِدُ مُعْرِضُ عَلَى مُصِحِ ﴾ [One having diseased camels shall not bring them to water immediately after one whose camels are in a healthy state]: the prohibition being not because of the transition of disease by contagion; but because sometimes disease may befall the healthy beasts, and it may come into the mind of the owner that that is from contagion. (TA.) [See also

مَّهُوَافُ A man frequently diseased or sich.

.مَرِيضٌ عجه مَهْرُوضٌ

مَرِيضْ: see مَرِيضْ. — Also, A man weak, or feeble, in his affair. (TA.)

برط

1. مُرَطُ , aor. -, (K,) inf. n. مُرَطُ , (Ṣ, Mgh,) He (a man, Ṣ) had little, scanty, or thin, hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheeks; (Ṣ;) or upon his body, and eyebrow, and eye, in consequence of a meakness of this last, and of frequent shedding of tears: (K, TA:) or most of his hair fell off. (Mgh.) [See also مَرَطُ على مَرْطُ على مَرْطُ على مَرْطُ بهر (K,) He plucked out hair (Ṣ, K,) as also مَرَطُ لهر (K,) inf. n. مَرْطُ لهر (TA.) and feathers, and wool, from the body. (TA.)

2: see 1: __ and 8. مرط التُوْبَ , inf. n. مرط التُوْبَ , He shortened the sleeves of the garment, and made it into a مرط . (K.)

3. مراط ممارط and ممارط (TA,) (TA,) He plucked out his hair, and scratched him with his nails. (K.)

4. امرط الشَّعْر The hair attained to the time at which it should be plucked out; it was time for it to be plucked out. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — السَّفْلُةُ † The palm-tree dropped, or let fall, its ripe dates (Jm, Ķ) in a juicy, or sappy, state. (Jm.) امرطت النَّاقَةُ وَلَدُهَا The she-camel cast her fætus in an imperfect state, with no hair upon it. (IDrd.)

5. تمرط الشَّعر, (Ṣ, Ķ,) quasi-pass. of مُرَطُه (TA,) The hair fell off by degrees; became scattered; (Ṣ, • Ķ;) as also أَمْرَطُ أَلَّ , of the measure إِنْتَعَلَ [originally إِنْتَعَلَ إِلْمَارِط [quasi-pass. of مُرطَه (TA.) [In like manner] you say also, مَرَطُه الْإِبِلِيلِ [The fur of the camels became scattered. (TA.) And إمْرَطُتُ * قُدُذُ السَّهُمِ The feathers of the arrow fell off. (TA, from a trad.) And تَمْرُطُ اللَّذُ السَّهُمِ The hair of the wolf fell off until little thereof remained upon him. (TA.) [See also]

7. إِمْرُطُ [said in the TS to be of the measure] إمْرُطُ : see 5, in two places.

8. امترطه IIe seized it, took it hastily, or snatched it unawares, (K, TA,) from his hand: (TA:) or he collected it together, (K, TA,) namely, a thing that he had found; as also مرطه (TA.) مرطه [said in the K to be of the measure افتعل]: see 5, in two places.

مرط [garment of the kind called] مرط , of mool, or of عز [q.v.], (S, Mgh, Mah, K, TA,) or of linen, (TA,) and tof hair-cloth, being