because the verb is مَضَرَ, (TA,) [but it seems that he was unacquainted with, or that he disallowed, the form مَضِرَ, of which it is the regular part. n.,] Milk *that is sour*, or *acid*, (A, Mṣb,) *biting the tongue:* (A:) or *such as bites the tongue*, (Ṣ, TA,) *before becoming* رَائِب: (TA:) or *that has become sour*, or *acid, and white.* (Ḳ.)

مضرح

مَضْرَحٌ and مَضْرَحِىٌّ: see art. ضرح.

[مضغ, &c.
See Supplement.]

مط

1. مَطَّهُ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. مَطٌّ, (TA,) *He drew it; pulled it; strained it; extended it by drawing* or *pulling; stretched it; stretched it out; extended it; lengthened it; i. q.* مَدَّهُ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) مَطٌّ and مَطْوٌ and مَدٌّ are all one [in meaning]. (Az, TA.) You say, مَطَّ الدَّلْوَ, (Ḳ,) or مَطَّ بِالدَّلْوِ, (Lḥ,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (Lḥ,) *He drew*, or *pulled, the bucket.* (Lḥ, Ḳ.) And مَطَّ حَاجِبَيْهِ *He extended*, or *stretched, his eyebrows* (Ṣ, TA) in speaking. (TA.) This last phrase also signifies ‡ *He behaved proudly;* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA;) and so مَطَّ خَدَّهُ; (Ḳ, TA;) syn. تَكَبَّرَ [for which in the CḲ we find تَكَبُّرًا]. (Ṣ, K.) You say also, مَطَّ أَصَابِعَهُ *He extended his fingers,* (Ḳ, TA,) *as though* (TA) *talking*, or *addressing, with them.* (Ḳ, TA.) And مَطَّ الحُرُوفَ [*He lengthened the letters*]; for مَدَّهَا. (Aṣ, in TA, in remarks on the letter ط.) And مَطَّ خَطَّهُ, and خَطْوَهُ, *He extended, and made wide, his handwriting*, and *his stepping:* and مَطَّ [alone], aor. and inf. n. as above, [خَطْوَهُ being understood,] *he made his stepping wide.* (TA.) And it is said in a trad., of Saad, لَا تَمُطُّوا بِآمِينَ *Ye shall not lengthen* [the word] آمِينَ [*amen:* yet this is done by most, if not by all, of the Muslims in the present day]. (TA.)

2. تَمْطِيطٌ, [inf. n. of مطّط, and app. originally meaning The act of *lengthening the tongue overmuch:*] ‡ the act of *reviling.* (Ḳ, TA.)

5. تمطّط *He stretched himself: he walked with an elegant, and a proud, and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side, and stretching out his arms;* syn. تَمَدَّدَ; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) as also تَمَطَّى; like تَظَنَّنْتُ from الظَّنُّ; تمطّط being the original form. (TA.) It is said in the Ḳur, [lxxv. 33,] ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطَّى *Then he went to his family walking with an elegant, and a proud, and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side;* syn. يَتَبَخْتَرُ; (Fr, Bḍ, Jel, TA;) from المَطُّ, because he who so walks extends his steps, so that it is originally يَتَمَطَّطُ; (Bḍ;) or from المَطَا, signifying "the back," because he who so walks twists his back. (Fr, Bḍ.) — *It* (water, Aṣ, TA, and thick sour milk, TA) *roped*, or *drew out, with a viscous, glutinous, cohesive, sticky, ropy*, or *slimy, continuity of parts; it was*, or *became, viscous, glutinous, cohesive, sticky, ropy*, or *slimy.* (Aṣ, TA.) [See also R, Q, 2.] تمطّط فِي الكَلَامِ — *He varied* (لَوَّنَ) *in speech.* (Ṣgh, Ḳ.)

R. Q. 1. مَطْمَطَ فِى كَلَامِهِ *He extended, and lengthened, his speech:* (IDrd:) or مَطْمَطَ signifies *he flagged* in his handwriting, or in his speech. (IAạr, Az, Ḳ.)

R. Q. 2. تَمَطْمَطَ *It* (water) *became thick.* (Ṣgh, Ḳ.) [See also 5.]

مُطُطٌ [a pl., of which the sing. is probably ▼ مَطِيطٌ, like as the sing. of its syn. مُدُدٌ is مَدِيدٌ,] *Tall*, or *long;* applied to any animals. (IAạr.)

مَطَاطٌ *Thick and sour camels' milk;* (Ibn-'Abbád, Ḳ;) *such as is termed* قَارِص; so called because it ropes, or is ropy. (TA.)

مُطَاطٌ: see what next follows.

مِطَاطٌ *Extended;* [meaning *long;*] as also ▼ مُطَاطٌ, and ▼ مُطَائِطٌ; applied as an epithet to what is termed صَلًا [app. here meaning the "middle of the back"]; (Ḳ;) and to a camel. (TA.)

مَطِيطٌ: see مُطُطٌ.

مَطِيطَةٌ *Thick water,* (Ṣ,) or *turbid and thick water,* (Ḳ, TA,) *remaining* (TA) *in the bottom of a watering-trough:* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA:) or *slime;* or *strong*, or *thick, slime:* or, accord. to Aṣ, *water in which is ropy mud:* pl. مَطَائِطُ: which, as pl. of the same sing., also signifies *places hollowed by the feet of beasts of carriage, in the ground, in which slime*, or *strong* or *thick slime, collects.* (TA.)

مُطَيْطَى: } see what next follows.
مَطِيطَاءُ: }

مُطَيْطَاءُ, a dim. n. which has no undiminished form, (Z, in the Fáïḳ,) The *act of walking with an elegant, and a proud, and self-conceited, gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side:* and the *act of stretching out the arms in walking:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) as also ▼ مُطَيْطَى, (Aṣ, Kr, Ḳ,) in both these senses, (Aṣ, TA,) and ▼ مَطِيطَاءُ. (Ḳ.) You say, مَشَى المُطَيْطَاءَ [*He walked in either of the manners above described*]. (Ṣ, TA.)

مُطَائِطٌ: see مِطَاطٌ.

مطأ

1. مَطَأَ, aor. ـُ, *Inivit* feminam. (Ibn-El-Faraj, Ḳ.)

مطث

مَطْثٌ: see art. طث.

[متح,
متخ,
See Supplement.]

مطر

1. مَطَرَتِ السَّمَآءُ, aor. ـُ, inf. n. مَطْرٌ, [*The sky*, or, as it sometimes means, *the rain,*] *rained;* as also ▼ أَمْطَرَتْ: (T, Ṣ, Mṣb:) but the former is said to relate to that which is sent in mercy, and the latter to that which is sent in punishment. (Mṣb.) See also what follows. — [Both are also trans. You say,] مَطَرَتْهُمُ السَّمَآءُ, (A, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (TA,) inf. n. مَطْرٌ and مَطَرٌ; (Ḳ:) and ▼ أَمْطَرَتْهُمْ, (A, TA,) which latter is the worse form, [as will be seen below,] *The sky rained upon them.* (A, Ḳ, TA.) And مُطِرْنَا *We were rained upon; we had rain.* (Ṣ, TA.) — You say also, مَطَرَهُمْ خَيْرٌ, and شَرٌّ, ‡ [*Good*, and *evil, poured upon them;* or *betided them*]. (A.) And مَطَرَنِى بِخَيْرٍ ‡ *He did good to me.* (Ḳ.) And مَا مَطَرَنِى بِخَيْرٍ ‡ [*He did not any good to me*]. (A.) And مَا مُطِرَ مِنْهُ خَيْرًا, [in the CḲ, incorrectly, خَيْرٌ,] and بِخَيْرٍ, ‡ *Good did not betide him from him*, or *it.* (Ḳ, TA.) But ▼ أَمْطَرَهُمُ اللّٰهُ is only said in relation to punishment: (Ḳ, TA:) as in the saying in the Ḳur, [xxvi. 173, and xxvii. 59,] وَأَمْطَرْنَا ▼ عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ المُنْذَرِينَ ‡ [*And we rained upon them a rain, and evil was the rain of the warned* people]: and again in the Ḳur, [xv. 74,] وَأَمْطَرْنَا ▼ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِنْ سِجِّيلٍ ‡ [*And we rained upon them stones of baked clay*]: the stones being regarded as rain because of their descent from the sky: some, however, hold that مَطَرَ and ▼ أَمْطَرَ are the same in meaning. (TA.) — مَرَّ الفَرَسُ يَمْطُرُ, inf. n. مَطْرٌ (Ṣ, A) and ▼ مُطُورٌ; (Ṣ;) and ▼ يَتَمَطَّرُ; (Ṣ, A;) ‡ *The horse passed*, or *went, running vehemently, like the pouring of rain:* (A:) or *went quickly;* or *hastened;* (Ṣ;) as also مَطَرَ الفَرَسُ, (Ḳ,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. ns.: (Ḳ:) or this last signifies *the horse was quick in his passing*, or *going*, and *in his running;* and so ▼ تمدّر. (TA.) You say also, تَمَطَّرَ ▼ بِهِ فَرَسُهُ (A, TA) ‡ *His horse ran, and hastened*, or *went quickly, with him.* (TA.) And مَطَرَتِ الطَّيْرُ, and ▼ تمطّرت, ‡ *The birds hastened*, or *were quick, in their descent.* (Ḳ.) And تمطّرت ▼ الخَيْلُ ‡ *The horses came,* (Ḳ, TA,) and *went, quickly,* (TA,) *outstripping one another.* (Ḳ, TA.) — مَطَرَ فِى الأَرْضِ, inf. n. مُطُورٌ; and ▼ تمطّر; ‡ *He* (a man) *went away in*, or *into, the country*, or *land;* (Ṣ, Ḳ;) *and hastened;* as also قَطَرَ. (TA, art. قطر.) — ذَهَبَ البَعِيرُ فَمَا أَدْرِى مَنْ مَطَرَ بِهِ