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 جُلَقُو]. (TA.) — جَعْمَ أُمَّة , (TA.) الفُصِيلُ ضَرْعَ أُمَّة , 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 such : (Ṣ, Ķ,) as also معج. (TA, arts. مغنج

مُوسَ مُعُوج A swift horse. (S.) فَرَسَ مُعُوج A mind swift in its course. (TA.) مُعُوج and مُعُوب , 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,] المحارضة An ass that inclines in his run to the right and left by reason of his sprightliness. (TA.)

مُعُوج and : مِعْتِج and مُعَاج

: امتعدهٔ لا L,) and وَمُعَدُّهُ : 1. أَمُعَدُّهُ , aor. أَمُعَدُهُ إِنْ 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, \$\dot\$ both verbs, He drew, or pulled, it: (L:) or drew, or pulled, it , مَعَدُ بِهَا and , مُعَدُ الدَّلُو , quickly. (S, L, K.) Ex and امتعدها , He drew up, or pulled up, the bucket: or drew, or pulled, it out, or forth, from the well. And مُعَدُ الرُّمْتِ and أمتعده لله He pulled forth the spear from the place where it was stuck in the ground. And امتعد لا سيفه He drew forth his sword from its scabbard. (L.) -He took it مُعُودُ and مُعُودُ He took it (a thing) away; carried it off; went away with it. (K.) \_ Hence, معد بخصيه He removed his testicles; (L, TA;) or he pulled them; as also He took it مُعَدُّ أَ لَيْلُ اللَّهُ لَلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ (namely, flesh,) with his fore-teeth. (K.) \_\_\_ He plucked it out; namely, hair; as also , aor. غَنَهُ. (L, K,) and مُعَدُ aor. عَر, inf n. مُعَدُ and مُعَدُ (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.) \_\_\_ ... He, or it, hit, or hurt, his معدة, or stomach. (L, K.) مُعُودٌ and مُعُدٌ . aor. ن, inf. n. مُعُدُ في الأُرْضِ L,) He went away journeying through the land, or earth. (S, L, K.)

8: see 1 in five places.

R. Q. 2. تمعدر He assumed the garb, dress, habit, or external appearance, of the sons of Ma'add: mentioned also in art. عد [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.) -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. (Ķ.)

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]. \_\_\_\_ signess; 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.) \_\_ , مُتَهَعَّدُة ل and أَرْطَبَةُ مَعْدُةً \_\_ (A fresh and juicy ripe date. (L, K.) \_ In the phrase معد ,بُسْرُ ثَعْدُ مَعْد signifies Fresh and soft or tender: (S, L:) or it is a mere imitative sequent, (S, L, K,) not used alone. (S, L.) See

مُعَدَةً see مُعَدَةً مُعَدَةً.

and مَعْدَةً and مَعْدَةً (S, L, Msb, K) and مَعْدَةً معدة; (TA;) the first of which is the original form; (Msb, TA;) the second and third being contractions; and the fourth, as well as the others, mentioned by Expositors of the Fs.; (TA;) The stomuch of a human being; the place in which is the food before it descends into the lower intesstines, or guts ;  $(\mathrm{L},\mathrm{K}\,;)$  in a man, what the ڪُرِش 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 معد, applied to a thing, signifying "strong, and big, bulky, gross, or coarse:" (TA:) pl. مُعَدّ (L, K) [or rather this is a coll. : معَدُ is the n. un.,] and معدة is the n. un.,] (L, Msb, K:) the latter as though formed from (L) .معدّة

in a horse, the part of each side between the lower

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 shoulderblade, (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-'Alce, L, K:) also, a vein in the part of a horse called عد. (L, K.) See also art. عد.

see what follows.

(L) A wolf that runs ماعد \* (L, K) and) ممعد quickly. (L, K.)

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

مُعُدُ see مُشَعَدُة.

مغد Bee : معذ

1. مُعرَ, [aor. د, inf. n. مُعرَ,] said of a man, (S,) and of the head, and of the tail, (TA,) His or its hair fell off; (S, TA;) as also 🕇 تمعّر, said of the head: (TA:) and the former said of the head, its hair became little, or scanty. (TA:) and مُعرَتُ , said of the forelock, (النَّاصيَة) K,) or of that of a horse, (TA,) it lost all its hair: (K:) and مُعرَ, said of a solid hoof, it lost the hair that hung down upon it from the fore part of the pastern. (TA.) \_\_\_\_, (A, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. , , (S, TA,) said of hair, (S, A, K,) and of plumage, and the like, (K,) It fell off, (S, A;) as also بنعر , said of hair: (S, A:) or it became little, or scanty; as also المعر : (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 مُعَرّ [Hence,] \_\_ عر in art. عر (TA,) or معر من ماله , (A,) ! He became poor; : امْعَارُ . (Ş, A,) inf. n أَمْعَرُ \* (A, TA) as also : امْعَارُ (TA;) or the latter, he became poor, and his travelling-provisions failed or became exhausted: as also أَمُعِيرُ , inf. n. بَتُعِيرُ . (K.) \_\_ [Hence also,] أَمْعَرَت لا الأَرْضُ [The land became destitute of herbage: or its herbage became little, or scanty: (K:) contr. of أَمْرُعَت (IKtt.)

2: see 1.

4: see 1, in the three places.\_\_ المُعَرِنَا \_\_ We came upon a land destitute of herbage: (A, TA:) or we The side (L, K) of a man, &c. : (L :) or, found dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility : (TA :) the people became afflicted with portion of the shoulder-blade and the extremity of dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility. (TA.)