same; or this and $\psi^{\circ} \%$, are epithets in which the quality of a subst. predominates:] fem. ؤثرَرةً. (M K.) You say, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ There is not beneath him a smooth, or soft, bed. (TA.) - ; ; A woman having much flesh: (IDrl, S, Mṣí, K:) orfat; (T, A, K ;) suitable for a bedfellow: (T, K : ) and larye, ( T, ) or fat, ( A ) or soft, (M,) in the buttockis:


\% : see 1.-_ Abundance of fat: (AZ, S : ) or of flesh: (K :) or the latter is termed وثْأهُة . ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathbf{8}$ )
اونْرُ More [and most] smooth, or soft; applied to a bed. (TA, from a trad.)

 (S., TA,) originally موْ", (Msb," TA,) the g being changed into $\mathcal{S}$ because of the kesreh before
 مِيشُرةٌ, (TA, \&c.,) of a horse's saddle, (T, M, A, $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{M s b}, K$, and of a camel's saddle, ( T, ) $A$ thing in the furm of a pillon, made for the saddle, like the صُّ [q. v.$],(\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{K}$, ) to render it soft, or easy to ride upon: ( $\mathrm{T}:$ ) or the saddlecloth or housing (
 agreeing with the sing., (Msb,) retaining the
 .عيز. (IJ, M.) - Also, accord. to the K, [rcferring to the three words above,] or [correctly]
 to be used, (S, IAth, TA,) Certain things to ride upon, (شُوْك, S, IAth, K, TA,) used by

 [sill brocade or other silh]: (S, IAth, K,
 bidden, in a trad., to be used, is a stuffed thing to ride upon, nhich is put upon a camel's saddle: (TA :) and the red which is put upon a horse's saddle is included in the prohibition. (IAth, TA.) - Also, the first of the above three words, (M,) or all of them (K) A garment or piece of cloth which is put as a covering over. other garments or pieces of cloth. ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$.) Also, (accord. to the $\mathbf{K}$ [referring to the three words above,] or [correctly] 'مُبأُ, (TA,) The skins of beasts of prey. (K, TA.)
[ \&c.
See Supplement.]
 or which are used medicinally or remedially;
(T;) [acorum, (Golius,) or acorus; sweet-cane, or, as some say, galangal: see Diosc., l. i., c. 2., referred to by Golius:] thought by ElJuwáleekec to be not pure Arabic; i.e., an nrabicized word, from the Persian [ç] : (TA :) so says J. (S.)

## وجا

 times يُ, (Msb,) inf.n. (TA;) and † توپً (K ;) He beat, or struck, or smote, a person with his hand, (S* ${ }^{*}, \underset{\text { K }}{ }$ ) or with a knife, (S, Mṣb, K, or the like, on any part. (Mṣb.)


 latter is a simple subst., TA,) He beat the veins of the testicles of the goat between two stones, without extracting the testicles themselves: or he bruised or beat the goat's testicles until they broke, (K,) and he became like one gelded.
 g' ؤْ: He (a goat) had the operation termed performed upon him. (K.) - He was struch with a knife. (S.) - $\ddagger$, He bruised, or pounded, dates until they cohered. Hence ${ }^{\text {g }}$, q.v. (TA.)

2: sec 1. وبجّأ المَّركَّةَ found the well to be what is terined ${ }^{\text {gito }}$, [fem. of g', q.v.: apps signifying without water]. (K.)
4. أوجاً تَنهُ He repelled from him; removed, or put away, from him. (K ${ }^{*}$, TA.) - اوبأ He came in search of a thing that he wanted, or in pursuit of game, and did not attain it. (K.) _ It (a well) failed; i.e., its water ceaspll: or it contained no water. ('LA.) [Sec also [.أوْهِى
8. إتّ or presxed together: (K:) thiy were bruised, or pounded, until they cohered. ('ТA.)
 where there is no good: (K :) [app., a source of watr where there is no herbage, or pasture; or, moro probably, a sowice without water; or a nater that has failed: see 2 and 4.]
\&ofer, a subst., A striking with a knife or the like, on any part. (Mşb.) [See also 1.] :6, The bruising of the vaius of the testicles until they brcak, so that it is like gelding. (S.) [See also 1.]
: A goat on which has been
performed the operation called $\mathbf{R}^{\circ}$ 'g. (K.) [See 1.] - The latter is said to be used in a trad. as signifying Gelded. - Also the latter, Struck with a knife. (S.)
 bruised, or pounded, and then stirred up with clarified butter (نँ) , or with oil, and so eaten : (S, K:) or dates moistcned with milk or wilh clarified butter, and then bruised, or poundel, until they are consolidated: (I'A:) or dates bruised, or pounded, until the stones come forth, and then moistened with milk or with clarified butter so that they become macerated and cohering, in which state they are eaten. (ISk, S.) — Also, A cow. (IAạ., K.)
.
 and (Lh) It (a wall, or the like, Msp, or a house, or anything, Lhe,) fell down. (Lh, K,
 fell to the ground. (TA.) - ; signify a single act; but is an inf. $n$. in an absolute sense, unrestricted to the signification of a single act: ex. The falling of
 [Kur. xxii. 37,] is said to signify And when their sides fall down upon the ground: or and when their souls depart, and they fall down.

 set. (S, K.) - $\ddagger$; The eye was, or became, sunk int the head. (K.) -
 fell down and dicd: (S:) he died. (K.) Hudbelı Iln-Khashram says,

[And I said to him, Let not thine cye weep; for by my own hands is occasioned what $I$ experience, now that my death has conte to pass]. By موجبT he means مْؤتٌ (TA.) - [See also which seems to be a third inf, $n$. of the verb in


 beat, throbbed; (K ;) was agitated, or in a state
 The camels could scarcely arise from the places where they lay down. (TA.) - ,', [aor. , يُوجْبُ,, , He was cowardly, or
 him back, or turned him back, from it, (K,) when he had long kept to it. (Nawúdir el-Aarab.)

