

mind, and of a man beating another. (A.) You say also, **الْكحلُّ يُمضُّ العَيْنَ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) and **يُمضُّهَا**, (A, K,) and **يُمضُّهَا**; (K;) *The collyrium pains the eye*: (A, K:) or *burns it*: (S:) or *pains and burns it*: (TA:) or *stings it* by its pungency. (Mṣb.) And **مَضُّ الخَلِّ فَاهُ** *The vinegar burned his mouth*. (IDrd, K.) And **أَمْضَى هذا القولُ** *This saying distressed me*. (TA.) And **امضه جلدُه فذلكه** *His skin itched [and he therefore rubbed it]*. (M, K.)

R. Q. 1. **مَضَمَضَ**, (K,) or **مَضَمَضَ**, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **مَضْمَضَةٌ** (S, K) and **مَضْمَاضٌ** and **مَضْمَاضٌ**, (K,) this last is said by Aṣ to be allowable, (TA,) [*He rinsed his mouth with water*;] *he agitated water* (S, Mṣb, K) *round about* (Mṣb) *in his mouth*; (S, Mṣb, K;) **لِلوَضْوِ** *for the wash*, q.v.; (K;) as also **تَمَضْمَضَ** **وَضْوِ**, (K,) or **فِي وَضْوِهِ** *in his wash*, (S,) or **بِالمَاءِ** **تَمَضْمَضَ**. (Mṣb, TA.) [See also **مَضْمَضَ**.] — **مَضْمَضَ**, (Aṣ, Lh,) inf. n. **مَضْمَضَةٌ**, (K,) also signifies *He agitated a vessel [so as to rinse it, or wash it out, with water]*: (Aṣ:) or *he washed a vessel*, (Lh, K,) or other thing; (K;) so, [for instance,] a garment, or piece of cloth; as also **مَضْمَضَهُ** [q.v.] (Lh.) = [Hence,] **مَا مَضْمَضْتُ عَيْنِي بِنَوْمٍ** (S, A, L) *I did not sleep*. (S, L.) And **مَا مَضْمَضْتُ عَيْنِي بِنَوْمٍ**, (L,) or **مَا تَمَضْمَضْتُ**, (A,) *My eye did not sleep*. (L.) [The inf. n.] **مَضْمَاضٌ** also signifies *the state of sleeping*. (TA.) And **مَضْمَضَ** *He slept a long sleep*. (TA.) And **مَضْمَضَ** *Drowsiness crept in his eye*; (TA;) and [so] **تَمَضْمَضَ** **فِي عَيْنِهِ** *the eye became infused with drowsiness*. (TA.) = **مَضْمَضَةٌ** also signifies, accord. to El-Fárúbee, *The making, or uttering, of a sound*; or *the sound itself*; (**صَوْتٌ**;) of the serpent, &c.: or, as some say, its (a serpent's) *making motions with the tongue [so as to produce a sound]*. (Mṣb.)

R. Q. 2: see R. Q. 1, in five places.

مَضَّ, applied to collyrium, (L, K,) and to the style, or bodkin, with which it is applied to the eyes, (S, O,) an inf. n. used as an epithet; (O;) *Paining*; (K;) or *burning*; (O, L;) or *hot*. (S.) You say, **كَحَلَهُ كَحَلًا مَضًّا** *He applied to his eyes burning [or paining] collyrium*. (L.) And **كَحَلَهُ بِمَلْمُولٍ مَضٍّ** *He applied collyrium to his eyes with a hot, (S,) or burning, (O,) [or paining,] style*. (S, O.) — **رَجُلٌ مَضُّ الصَّرْبِ** *A man who beats, or strikes, painfully*. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — **إِمْرَأَةٌ مَضَّةٌ** *A woman who does*

not bear, or endure, what displeases her, or grieves her; (IAṣr, K;) as though it pained her, or burned her: (IAṣr:) or *whom a small word pains*: or *whom a small thing hurts, or annoys*. (T, TA.) [It occurs coupled with **بَضَّةٌ**, to which it should not be regarded as merely an imitative sequent.]

مَضَّةٌ: see **مَضَّ**: — and what next follows.

مَضْمَضٌ *The pain of a calamity or misfortune*. (S, K.) [See 1.] — *Sour milk*; (K;) [so called because it bites the tongue;] and so **مَضْمَضَةٌ**, (K,) and **بَضَّةٌ**, of the milk of camels. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

مَضْمَاضٌ *The state of being burned*. (TA.)

مَضْمَاضٌ *A pain which affects a man in the eye &c., from a thing that burns*: so in the O, on the authority of IAṣr; but in the TS it is **مَضْمَاضٌ**. (TA.) — *Water that is intolerable by reason of saltness*. (IAṣr, K.)

مَضْمِضٌ *The burning of collyrium [&c.: see مَضْمَضٌ, explained with مَضْمَضَةٌ]*: (L:) and **مَضْمَاضٌ** [in like manner] signifies *a burning*. (K.)

مَضْمَاضٌ *Burning*: [or rather, *burning much*:] applied by El-'Ajjáj as an epithet to travel. (TA.)

مَضْمَاضٌ: see **مَضْمَاضٌ**: — and **مَضْمِضٌ**.

مضج

1. **مَضَجَ عِرْضَهُ**, aor. **مَضَجَ**, (inf. n. **مَضْجٌ**; TA;) and **مَضَجَهُ**, (inf. n. **مَضْجٌ**; TA;) *He disgraced, or dishonoured, him; blasted his reputation*; (El-Umawee, S, K;) *imputed to him, or accused him of, a vice, or fault, or the like*. (TA.)

4: see 1.

مضر

1. **مَضَرَ**, aor. **مَضَرَ**; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and **مَضَرَ**, aor. **مَضَرَ**; (A, K;) and **مَضَرَ**, aor. **مَضَرَ**; (K;) inf. n. **مَضْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) of the first, (S, Mṣb,) and **مَضْرٌ**, [also of the first,] and **مَضْرٌ**, [of the second;] (K;) *It (milk, S, A, Mṣb, K, and [so in the A, but in the K or,] beverage of the kind called نَبِيذٌ, A, K) was, or became, sour, or acid*: (Mṣb:) or *sour, or acid, biting the tongue*: (A:) or *such as to bite the tongue*; (S, TA;) *before becoming رَائِبٌ*: (TA:) or *sour, or acid, and white*. (K.)

2. **مَضَرَهُ**, inf. n. **تَمَضِيرٌ**, *He referred his lineage, or origin, to مَضْرٌ [Mudār, the ancestor of most of the Arabs who trace up their genealogy to Ismá'eel, or Ishmael]*: (K:) or *he made him to be of the race of مَضْرٌ by referring his lineage, or origin, to them*. (A.) = It is said, of the

race of **مَضْرٌ**, in a trad., **مَضَرَهَا اللهُ فِي النَّارِ**, meaning, *May God make them to be in the fire [of hell]*; the verb being derived from their name: (TA:) or *may God collect them together [therein]*; like as one says **جَنَدَ الجُنُودِ**: (Z, TA:) or *destroy them*; (K;) from the saying **ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, in the first of the senses explained below: (TA:) J says, [in the S,] that its origin seems to be from **مَضُورٌ اللَّبَنِ**, meaning "the biting of the tongue by milk," and that it is with teshdeed to denote muchness, or intensiveness. (TA.)

5. **تَمَضَّرَ** *He asserted himself to be related, or to belong, to the race of مَضْرٌ*. (A, K.) See 2. — *He entered into a league* (**تَغَضَّبَ**, A: in the copies of the K, **تَغَضَّبَ**; but the former, with the two unpointed letters, is the right reading: TA:) *with, (A,) or for, (K,) the race of مَضْرٌ*. (A, K.) — *He affected to be like, or imitated, or assimilated himself to, the race of مَضْرٌ*. (S, TA.)

خَضْرًا مَضْرًا, (S, A, K,) and **خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (K,) *His blood went unrevenged, or unretaliated, or unexpiated by a mulct*: (S, K:) or *so as to occasion no inconvenience or trouble (هَيْئًا مَرِيئًا) to the slayer*: (A:) *مَضْرًا* is an imitative sequent: Ks mentions also **بَضْرًا**, with ب. (S.) — You say also, **خَذَهُ خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (K, TA,) and **خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**, (Sgh, TA, and so in the CK,) *Take thou it in a fresh, or juicy, state*. (K.) See also art. **خضر**.

مَضْرٌ: see **مَضْرٌ** = **خَضْرًا مَضْرًا**: see **مَضْرًا**, in two places.

مَضَارُ اللَّبَنِ, (TṢ,) or **مَضَارَةُ اللَّبَنِ**, (K,) *What flows from milk (TṢ, K) when it becomes sour, or acid, and clear*. (TṢ.)

مَضِيرٌ: see **مَضِيرٌ**.

مَضَارَةُ: see **مَضَارَةُ اللَّبَنِ**.

مَضِيرَةٌ *A kind of cooked food made of [sour] milk that bites the tongue*: (S:) or *a small quantity of broth, or gravy, cooked with milk such as is termed مَضِيرٌ, and sometimes mixed with fresh milk*: (K:) or *a small quantity of broth, or gravy, cooked with milk and other things*: (TA:) or, as made by the Arabs, *flesh-meat cooked with pure milk that bites the tongue, until the flesh-meat is thoroughly done, and the milk has become thick; and sometimes they mix fresh milk with milk that has been collected in a skin; and in this case it is the best that can be*. (AM, TA.)

مَضِيرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **مَضِيرٌ** (A, Mṣb, K) and **مَضْرٌ**, (IAṣr, K,) the last thought by ISd to be a kind of relative or possessive epithet,