

meaning *Such a one resembles such a one in make and disposition*; (A, O, K, TA;) and [in the same sense] they say, *كَأَنَّهُ عَطْشَةٌ مِنْ أَنفِهِ*. (TA.)

عَطَّاسٌ: see *عَطْشَةٌ*. — *العَطَّاسُ* † *The dawn, or daybreak*; (Lth, Az, A, O, K;) as also *العَاطِسُ*. (K.) You say, *جَاءَ فَلَانٌ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الْعَطَّاسِ* and *جَاءَ هُبُوبِ الْعَطَّاسِ* † [*Such a one came before the rising of the dawn*]. (A.) And a poet says,

وَقَدْ أَغْتَدِي قَبْلَ الْعَطَّاسِ بِسَابِحٍ *
+ [*And sometimes I go early in the morning, before dawn, with a horse that runs stretching out his fore legs gracefully as if swimming*]: but Aṣ relates that the meaning is said to be, *before I hear the sneeze of a sneezer and augur evil from it*; and that he had not heard any authority worthy of reliance for the meaning assigned by Lth. (TA.)

عَطُوسٌ is [said to be] applied to a man as meaning *Bold in wars and rigours*, (TA in this art.) [and to be] thus correctly, as written by Az and others, but in the O and K with غ. (TA in art. *عَطَسَ*). — And one says, *أَصَابَتْهُ اللَّجْمُ*, (A, O, *K, *) and *العَاطِسُ*, (A, TA,) and *اللَّجْمُ*, (TA,) [accord. to the A, app. meaning *A portentous event bringing ill luck befell him*: (see 1, last sentence:) or] meaning *death [befell him]*: (O, K:) *اللَّجْمُ* being here made sing.; (A, TA;) and so *اللَّجْمُ*. (TA.)

عَاطِسٌ: see *عَطَّاسٌ*: = and see also *عَطُوسٌ*. = Also *A gazelle coming towards one from before his face*; (A, O, K;) i. q. *نَاطِحٌ*: because one augurs evil from it. (A, TA.)

عَاطُوسٌ *A thing by which one is made to sneeze*. (Seer, K.) — *A certain beast, from which one augurs evil*: (IAṣr, O, K:) or *a certain fish in the sea, from which the Arabs augur evil*. (IKh.)

العَطْسُ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and *العَطْسُ*, (Lth, S, O, K,) the latter being sometimes used, (S,) or only the former, (Az,) *The nose*: (Lth, S, O, Mṣb, K:) pl. *مَعَاطِسُ*. (TA.)

مَعَطَسٌ *Abased*. (Ibn-'Abbād, A, O, K.) You say, *رَدَّوْهُ مَعَطَسًا*, *I repelled him abased*. (A.)

عطش

1. *عَطِشَ*, aor. ٤, inf. n. *عَطَشَ*, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and sometimes *مَعَطَشَ*, (TA,) *He thirsted; was thirsty: was in want of drink; and it was in want of irrigation: عَطِشَ* being the contr. of *رَبِيَ*. (S, O, TA.) — *عَطِشَ إِلَى لِقَائِهِ* † *He longed, or desired, [lit. thirsted,] to meet with him*: like as they say *ظَمِي*. (IDrd, O.) And *أَنَا شَدِيدٌ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ* † [*I am vehemently longing, or desiring, to meet with thee*]. (A.) [See also the first paragraph of art. *عَمِيَ*.] — *عَاطَشَهُ فَعَطَّشَهُ*: see 3.

2: see 4.
Bk. I.

3. *عَاطَشَهُ فَعَطَّشَهُ* [aor. of the latter, accord. to general rule, ٤, *He vied with him in endeavouring to satisfy, (see 6,) or in bearing, thirst, and surpassed him therein*]. (O, K, TA. [But whether sanctioned by usage, seems to be doubtful.]

4. *اعطش* *His camels, or cattle, thirsted*. (T, S, M, O, K.) = *اعطش فلاناً* *He made such a one to thirst*. (O, *K, TA.) — *اعطش الإبل* *He increased the intervals between the two drinkings, or waterings, of the camels, and withheld them from coming to the water, (O, K,) or from the water on the day of their coming thereto*: (TA:) and *عطشها*, [in like manner,] *he increased their thirsting*: (A:) or the latter, of which the inf. n. is *تَعَطِيشٌ*, has a more intensive signification than the former verb: (O, K, TA:) or it signifies *he kept them thirsty; i. e., did not water them at all; or, watered them little, so that they were not satisfied*: (TA, voce ثُنَّأُ) when a man has been accustomed to bring his camels to water on the third day, or the fourth, and waters them one day beyond that, you say *أعطشها*. (TA.)

5. *تعطش* *He constrained himself to thirst; syn. تَكَلَّفَ الْعَطْشَ*. (O, K.)

6. *تَعَاطَشَا* [app. *They vied, each with the other, in endeavouring to satisfy their thirst, (see K, voce تَجَاسَعَا,) or in bearing thirst*].

عَطِشَ; fem. with ة: see the next paragraph, in three places.

عَطِشَ (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and *عَطِشَ* (K) and *عَطَّشَانُ* [without and with tenween, as is shown by the two forms of its fem., which see in what follows,] (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb) and *عَاطِشٌ* (TA) *Thirsting; or thirsty*: (S, TA:) or *needing water*: (Mgh:) or you say, *هُوَ عَطِشَانٌ آلَانٌ* [*He is thirsting, or thirsty, now*]; (Lh, K;) and *هُوَ عَاطِشٌ غَدًا* [*He will be thirsting, or thirsty, tomorrow*]; (Lh, O, K;) and *هُوَ بَعَاطِشٌ بَعْدَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ* [*He will not be thirsting, or thirsty, after this day*]: (Lh, TA:) fem. [of the first] *عَطِشَةٌ* (O, Mṣb, K) and [of the second] *عَطِشَةٌ* (TA) and [of the third] *عَطِشِي*, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) which is also used as a pl., (S, K,) and *عَطَّشَانَةٌ*: (Lth, O, K:) pl. masc. [of the first and third and fourth, and perhaps of the second also,] *عَاطِشٌ* (S, O, Mṣb, K) and *عَاطِشٌ* [which is irregular] and *عَاطِشُونَ* and [of the second] *عَاطِشُونَ* (TA) and [of the third] *عَاطِشِي*: (S, O, K:) pl. fem. *عَاطِشٌ*, like the masc., (S, O, K,) and [of the first] *عَاطِشَاتٌ*, (Lth, O, K,) but this was ignored by Aboo-Leylā, (O,) and [of the second] *عَاطِشَاتٌ* (TA) and [of the third] *عَاطِشَاتٌ*. (Lth, O, K.) Accord. to Moḥammad Ibn-Es-Sereē, *عَطَّشَانٌ* is originally *عَطَّشَانٌ*, like *صَحْرَانٌ*, the ن being substituted for the fem. ل, as is shown by its plural's being *عَاطِشِي* like *صَحَارِي*: (S, O:) [but there are many similar pls. of epithets of the measure *فَعْلَانٌ*; as *سَكَارِي* and *غَبَارِي* and *عَطَّشَانٌ* and *كَسَالِي* &c.] You say also *عَطَّشَانٌ*; the latter being an imitative sequent to

the former, not used alone. (S, O.) And *إِنَّكَ إِلَى الدَّمِ عَطَّشَانٌ كَأَنَّكَ عَطَّشَانٌ* [*Verily thou art thirsting for blood, as though thou wert 'Atshān*]: (A:) this being the name of a sword of 'Abd-El-Muṭṭalib Ibn-Hāshim. (A, O, K.) The dim. of *عَطِشٌ* is *عَطِيشَانٌ*, as though from *عَطَّشَانٌ*; and *عَطِيشٌ* also; but the former is the better. (ISk, O.) — [Hence,] *عَطَّشَانٌ* also signifies † *Longing; or desiring*. (K.) You say, *إِنِّي إِلَيْكَ لَعَطَّشَانٌ* † [*Verily I am longing for seeing thee*]. (IAṣr, O.) — *مَكَانٌ عَطِشٌ* (S, O, Mṣb) and *عَطِشٌ* (S, O) *A place in which is little water*: (S, O, Mṣb:) or *in which is no water*. (Mṣb.) — *عَطِشَةُ الْوِشَاحِ* (A) or *عَطِشَةُ الْوِشَاحِ* (TA) † [*Such a woman is slender in the waist; or in the belly and flanks; like عَطِشَةُ الْوِشَاحِ*].

عَطِشٌ: fem. *عَطِشِي* and *عَطَّشَانَةٌ*: see *عَطِشٌ*, throughout.

عَطَّاشٌ [*Insatiable thirst; a certain disease, (S, O, K, TA,) that attacks a man, (S, O, TA,) or a child, (TA,) the sufferer from which drinks water and cannot satisfy his thirst*: (S, O, K, TA:) or *intense thirst*: the sufferer thereof is permitted to break his fast. (TA.)

عَطِيشٌ: } dims. of *عَطِشٌ*, q. v. (ISk, O.)
عَطِيشَانٌ: }
عَاطِشٌ: see *عَطِشٌ*, in three places.

مَعَطِشٌ [*The space in which one becomes thirsty*: see an ex. voce *مَجَاعٌ*. And] sing. of *مَعَاطِشٌ*, (O, K,) which signifies *The appointed times (مَوَاقِيتُ, S, A, O, K) of thirst, or of the restraining of camels from water, (S, A, O,) or of thirsts, or of the restrainings of camels from water*. (K.)

مَعَطِشٌ *A man whose camels have become thirsty*. (TA.) [See also *مَعَطَّاشٌ*.] — See also *مَعَطِشَةٌ*.

مَعَطِشٌ *A man who has not had drink given to him*. (TA.)

مَعَطِشَةٌ *A land in which is no water*; (O, K:) as also *أَرْضٌ مَعَطِشَةٌ*: (TA:) pl. of the former *مَعَاطِشٌ*. (O, K.) — *A cause of thirst*. (TA in art. *بَخَلَ*.)

مُعَطِّشٌ *Confined, or withheld, (O, K, TA,) from water, purposely*. (TA.)

مُعَطَّاشٌ *Very thirsty; or often thirsty*: applied to a man and to a woman. (Lh) — *Having thirsty camels*: applied to a man and to a woman. (O, K.) [See also *مَعَطِشٌ*.]

عطف

1. *عَطَفَ*, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (O, K,) inf. n. *عَطُوفٌ*, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or *عَطْفٌ*, (O, TA,) *He, or it, (a man, S, O, or a thing, Mṣb,) inclined; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) or bent*: (MF, TA:) and *انعطف* also has the former meaning, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) as in the saying *انعطف نحوه* *i. e. he, or it, inclined towards him, or it*; (TA;)