

also **مَغْدُ**, below. — **مَغْدُ**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **مَغْدُ**; (L, K;) and **مَغْدُ**, aor. ٢, (L,) inf. n. **مَغْدُ**; (L, K;) *He*, (L,) or *it*, (the body, K,) *became full and fat*. (L, K.) — **مَغْدُهُ**, (aor. ٢, inf. n. **مَغْدُ**, S, L.) *It* (a pleasant, or an ample, and easy, life) *nourished him*: (AZ, IAAr, S, L:) or *it* (a life, or manner of living) *nourished him, and rendered him in a state of amplitude and ease*. (K.) — **مَغْدُ** *He* (a man, L) and *it* (a plant, L, K, or other thing, K, or anything, L) *became tall*. (Abou-Malik, L, K.) — **مَغْدُ فِي عَيْشٍ نَاعِمٍ**, (aor. ٢, inf. n. **مَغْدُ**, S, L,) a phrase mentioned by Fr, (S,) *He* (a man) *lived, and enjoyed abundant comforts, or luxury, in a pleasant, or an ample and easy, state of life*. (K.) — **مَغْدُهُ** *It* (youth) *caused him still to flourish, or to be in the flower of age*. (En-Nadr, L.) — **مَغْدُ** *He* *became in the full prime of youth*. (L.) — **مَغْدُ**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **مَغْدُ**, *He* *plucked out hair*: (L:) as also **مَغْدُ**. (L, art. معد.) — **مَغْدُ مَوْضِعِ الْغُرَّةِ** *He* *plucked out the hair in the place of the blaze, or white mark on the forehead or face, of a horse, in order that it might become gray*. (L, K.)

4. **امغدت** *She* (a woman) *suckled her child*; (S, L, K;) and a she camel, &c., her young one. (S, L.) — **امغد**, (inf. n. **أَمْغَادُ**, L,) *He* (a man, S, L,) *drank much, or abundantly*: (S, L, K:) or *he drank long*. (AHn, L.)

مَغْدُ The flower, or flourishing period, of youth. (En-Nadr, L.) — *Soft; tender; delicate; pleasant; easy and ample*: syn. **نَاعِمٌ**: (S, L, K:) applied to the period of youth: (S, L:) and to life, or a manner of living. (L.) — Also, (K,) or **مَغْدُ الْجَسِيرِ**, (L,) *Soft and plump*: applied to a camel: (L, K:) or (so in the L; in the K, and) *big, or bulky*: (L, K;) as also **مَغْدُ**; (L;) and *tall*: (K:) applied to anything. (L.) — **مَغْدُ**, applied to the **غُرَّةُ**, or blaze, on the forehead or face of a horse; app. an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.; *Having the hair plucked out in order that it may become gray*: (L:) the term **مَغْدُ** is used with relation to the blaze of a horse when it appears as though it were swollen; for the hair is plucked out in order that it may grow white: (S, L:) and with relation to the forelock, when it is as though burnt. (L.) — **مَغْدُ** (L, K) and **مَغْدُ** (L) *The fruit of the [tree called] تَنْضُبُ*: or (so in the L; but in the K, and) the [plant called] **لَفَّاح** [q. v.]: (L, K:) or the *mild لَفَّاح*: (L:) or, both words, (so in the L; but in the K, and) the [plant called] **بَادِنْجَان**: (L, K:) or a plant resembling the **نادانجان**, growing at the roots of the **عَضَه**: (L:) and the former word, a fruit resembling the cucumber, (Abou-Sa'eed, L, K,) which is eaten: (Abou-Sa'eed, L:) or a kind of tree that twines about other trees, more slender

than the vine, having long, thin, and soft, leaves, and producing a fruit like that of the banana, but thinner in the peel and more juicy, which is sweet, and is not peeled [to be eaten], with pips like those of the apple; people share this fruit among themselves, taking it by turns, alighting where it grows, and eating it; it appears first green; then becomes yellow; and then, at last, green [again, or probably red; for I think that **يَحْضُرُ**, in the L, from which this is taken, is a mistake for **يَحْمِرُ**]: the word is a coll. gen. n.: and] the n. un. is with **ة**: (AHn, L:) ISd says, I have not heard **مَغْدَةُ**; but **مَغْدُ** may be a quasi-pl. n. of **مَغْدَةُ**; like as **حَلَقُ** is of **حَلَقَةٌ**, and **فَلَكُ** of **فَلَكَةٌ**. (L.) — **مَغْدُ** i. q. **صَرَبَةٌ**, meaning as explained above, at 1: (S, L,) also, the gum of the lote-tree, **سِدْرُ**: (Abou-Sa'eed, L:) or, of the lok-tree of the desert. (S, L.)

مَغْدُ: see **مَغْدُ**.

مغرة

2. **مغرة** *He* *dyed it* (namely a garment or piece of cloth) *with مغرة*. (A.)

مَغْرَةٌ and **مُغْرَةٌ** (K, TA) *A colour inclining to red*: (TA:) or *a colour not pure red*, (K, TA,) *nor inclining to yellow; its redness being like the colour of مغرة*: (TA:) or i. q. **شُقْرَةٌ** [i. e., in a man, ruddiness of complexion combined with fairness, and in a horse, a sorrel colour,] *with duskiness, or dinginess*. (K.) See also **أَمْغَرُ**.

مَغْرَةٌ [Red ochre, called in the present day **مَغْرَةٌ**;] *red earth*, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) *with which one dyes [and paints]*; (TA;) *well known*; (A;) as also **مَغْرَةٌ**. (S, K.)

مَغْرَةٌ: see **مَغْرَةٌ**.

مَغْرَةٌ: see **مَغْرَةٌ**.

أَمْغَرُ i. q. **أَشْقَرُ**, (A, Mṣb,) applied to a man [and signifying *Of a ruddy complexion combined with fairness*], (A,) and to a horse [and signifying *of a sorrel colour*]: (A, Mṣb:) or *red in the hair and skin*, (S, K,) *of the colour of مغرة*: (S:) and *having redness in the face, with clear whiteness*: (K:) or *white, or white in face*: as also **أَحْمَرُ**: applied to a man: (TA:) and, applied to a horse, *of a colour inclining to اشقر* [or sorrel]; i. e. *having his شُقْرَةٌ* [or sorrel colour] *tinged over with duskiness, or dinginess*: (S:) and applied to a camel, *of the colour of مغرة*: (K:) and so applied to a horse: or a horse *not of a pure red colour, nor of a colour inclining to yellow, but of a red colour, like the colour of مغرة, and having the mane and forelock and ears like the [red] colour termed صَبِيَّة*, without any whiteness: (TA:) [see also **مَغْرٌ**]: the fem. is **مَغْرًا**: and the diim. **أَمْغِرٌ**. (TA.)

مَغْرَةٌ Land whence **مَغْرَةٌ** comes forth, or is procured. (TA.)

مَغْرَةٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, (A,) dyed with **مَغْرَةٌ**. (A, K.)

مغص: see **مغص**.

مغص

1. **مَغَصَهُ**, inf. n. **مَغَصٌ**, *He* *pierced him* with a spear or the like: for] **مَغَصٌ** is syn. with **طَعَنٌ**; as also **مَغَسٌ**. (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps,] **مَغَصٌ**, (ISk, S, Mṣb, K,) [of which **مَغَصٌ**, which see below, is app. the inf. n.] and **مَغَصٌ**, (A, Mṣb, [in a copy of the former of which, instead of the former verb, I find **مَغَصٌ**, but this is probably a mistranscription,]) inf. n. **مَغَصٌ**; (Mṣb;) *He* (a man, S, Mṣb,) *had what is termed مَغَصٌ as explained below*; (ISk, S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also **مَغَسٌ** and **مَغِسٌ**: (IKooṭ, Mṣb:) and **مِعَصٌ**: (TA:) [it is most commonly with **ع** and **ص**; but Z says, that] the original word is with **س**, from **مَغَسَهُ** signifying **طَعَنَهُ**. (A.)

5. **تَمَغَصَنِي** and **تَمَغَصَنِي**, *My belly* *pained me*; as also **تَمَغَسَ**, with **س**. (TA.) [In the CK, we find **تَمَغَصَ بَطْنَهُ**, explained by **أَوْجَعَهُ**, as though signifying *It* *pained his belly*: but **بَطْنَهُ** is doubtless a mistake for **بَطْنَهُ**. In MS. copies of the K, I do not find this verb.] — And [hence,] **تَمَغَصَنِي الشَّيْءُ** + *The thing* *hurt me*: and in like manner, **تَمَغَصْتُ مِنْهُ** + *I was hurt by it*. (TA.)

مَغَصٌ (ISk, S, A, Mṣb, K) and **مَغَصٌ**; (IDr, A, K;) but the former is the chaste word; (A;) or the latter, accord. to ISk, is vulgar, (S,) and Az pronounces him right in saying so, (Mṣb,) and Yaakoob disallows the latter word, wherefore the author of the K is wrong in imputing error, in this matter, [if error it be,] to J; (TA;) [*Colic; or*] *pain in the belly*, (A, K,) *and griping (تَقْطِيعٌ) in the bowels*; (A;) or *griping (تَقْطِيعٌ) in the bowels, and pain [therein]*; (S;) or *pain in the bowels, and contortion [therein]*; (Mṣb;) as also **مَغَسٌ**. (Yaakoob, TA.)

مَمْغُوسٌ A man (S, Mṣb) *having what is termed مَغَصٌ as explained above*. (S, Mṣb, K.)

[مغط,

مغل,

See Supplement.]

مغطس

مَغْطِيسٌ, (S, K,) or **مَغْنِطِيسٌ**, (as in some copies of the K and in the TA,) and **مَغْنِطِيسٌ** (CK) and **مَغْنَابِيسٌ** (K) [The magnet;] a certain