

It is also a noun of time from the same. (Mṣb.) [Thus it signifies *A time of staying or remaining, &c.*]—And it is also a noun of place from the same. (Mṣb.) [And thus it signifies *A place of staying or remaining, &c.* But it more commonly signifies] *A place of assembling of women [and of men also] in a case of rejoicing and of mourning: from أَتَمَّ, aor. ʾ, accord. to Khálid Ibn-Yezced. (T.)—And hence, tropically, (Mṣb.) † Women assembling together (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) in a case of rejoicing and of mourning, (T, M, Mgh, K,) or in a case of good and of evil: (S, Mṣb:) or any assembly, (M, K,) of men and of women, (M,) in a case of mourning or of rejoicing: (M, K:) or particularly of young women; (M, K,) accord. to some; but it is not so: and some assert that the word is derived from أَتَمَّ, in the first of the senses explained in this art.; and from أَتَوْمٌ, as an epithet applied to a woman; because it signifies *women coming together, and meeting face to face, in a case of good and of evil: (M:) the pl. is مَاتِمٌ. (S, Mgh.)* Abu-l-'Aṭā Es-Sindee says,*

• عَشِيَّةَ قَامَ النَّاحَاتُ وَشَقِقَتْ
• جُيُوبٌ بِأَيْدِي مَاتِمٍ وَخُدُودٌ

[In the evening when arose the wailing women to wail, and openings at the necks and bosoms of garments were rent with the hands of assembled mourning women, and cheeks also were lacerated]: (S, M, Mgh:) i. e., بِأَيْدِي نِسَاءٍ. (S.) And another says,

• حَتَّى تَرَاهُنَّ لَدَيْهِ قِيَمًا
• كَمَا تَرَى حَوْلَ الْأَمِيرِ الْمَاتِمَا

[So that thou seest them (referring to women) standing in his presence, or at, or by, it, like as thou seest the assembly of men around the prince, or commander]: المَاتِمٌ here necessarily denoting men. (M.)—IKt says, (Mṣb,) it is used by the vulgar to denote *An affliction, or evil accident; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) [and Mtr adds,] and a wailing: (Mgh:) they say, كُنَّا فِي مَاتِمٍ فَلَانَ [meaning We were present at the affliction of such a one]: (S, Mṣb:) or كُنَّا فِي مَاتِمِ بَنِي فَلَانَ [meaning We were present at the affliction, and wailing, of the sons of such a one]: (Mgh:) but the correct word in this case, (S, Mgh,) or the better, (Mṣb,) is مَنَاحَةٌ: (S, Mgh, Mṣb:) so says IAmb. (Mgh.) But accord. to IB, nothing forbids that it may occur in the sense of *A place of wailing; and in the sense of mourning, and wailing, and weeping; for therefore do women assemble: and thus it may be in the saying of Et-Teymee, respecting Manṣoor Ibn-Ziyád,**

• وَالنَّاسُ مَاتِمُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَاحِدٌ
• فِي كُلِّ دَارٍ رَنَةٌ وَزَفِيرٌ

[The people's mourning, &c., for him was one: in every house was a moaning, and a sighing]: and in the saying of another,

• أَضْحَى بَنَاتُ السَّبِيِّ إِذْ قَتَلُوا
• فِي مَاتِمٍ وَالسَّبَاعُ فِي عُرْسٍ

i. e. [The daughters of the captives, when they

were slain, became, in the early part of the day,] in a state of mourning; and the beasts of prey, in a state of rejoicing. (TA.)

اتن

1. أَتَنَ بِالْمَكَانِ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,*) aor. ʾ, (Mṣb,) or ʾ, (K,) inf. n. أَتُونُ (M, Mṣb, K) and أَتْنُ, (K,) *He remained, continued, stayed, or abode, in the place; (S, M, Mṣb, K,*) or became fixed, or settled, therein. (M.)*

10. اسْتَأْتَنَ [lit.] *He (an ass) became a she-ass. (M.)* The saying, كَانَ حِمَارًا فَاسْتَأْتَنَ, said of a man, [lit.] signifies [*He was a he ass,] and he became a she ass; meaning † he was mighty, or of high condition, [like the wild he-ass,] and he became base, abject, or vile. (S, TA.)—Also, (S, TA,) or اسْتَأْتَنَ أَتَانًا, (M,) *He (a man) purchased a she-ass; (S;) he took for himself a she-ass. (S, M.)**

أَتَانٌ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and أَتَانٌ (K,) but one should not say أَتَانَةٌ, (ISk, S, Mṣb,) or this is of rare occurrence, (K,) occurring in certain of the trads., (IAth,) *A she-ass [domestic or wild]: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) pl. (of pauc., T, S, Mṣb) أَتْنٌ and (of mult., T, S, Mṣb) أَتْنٌ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and أَتْنٌ and (quasi-pl. n., M) مَاتُونَاءٌ. (S, M, K.)—Hence, أَتَانٌ signifies † *A foolish and soft or weak woman; as being likened to a she-ass. (TA.)—Also The station of the drawer of water at the mouth of the well; (S, M, K;) and so أَتَانٌ. (M, K.) And A rock, or great mass of stone, (AA, T, S, M,) in water; (AA, T, M;) or, as some say, at the bottom of the casing of a well, so that it is next the water. (AA, T.) And A large, round mass of rock, which, when it is in shallow water, is called الصَّحْلُ أَتَانٌ; and a she camel is likened thereto, in respect of her hardness: (S:) or أَتَانُ الصَّحْلِ signifies a large mass of rock projecting from the water. (T:) or a mass of rock, (M, K, TA,) large and round, in the water, (TA,) at the mouth of the well, over-spread with [the green substance called] طُحْلُبٌ, so that it is smooth, (M, K, TA,) more smooth than other parts: (M, TA:) or a mass of rock, part of which is immersed (غَامِرٌ, M, K) in the water, (K,) and part apparent. (M, K.) And أَتَانُ التَّمِيمِ signifies *A large mass of rock in the interior of the water-course, which nothing raises or moves, of the measure of the stature of a man in length and likewise in breadth. (ISh.)—Also The [piece of wood called] قَاعِدَةٌ [which is one of four forming the support] of the فُودَجِ [more commonly called هُودَجِ, q. v.]: pl. أَتْنٌ, (K, TA,) with medd. (TA: [but in the CK أَتْنٌ.]***

أَتَانٌ: see أَتَانٌ, in two places.

أَتُونٌ (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and أَتُونٌ (K,) or, accord. to J, (Mṣb,) it is thus, with teshdeed, but pronounced without teshdeed by the vulgar, (S, Mṣb,) *A certain place in which fire is kindled, (S, Mgh,) called in Persian كَلْنَخُن [or كَلْنَخُن], pertaining to a bath: and metaphorically applied*

to † that in which bricks are baked, and called in Persian دَشُونٌ and دَشُونٌ [or simply دَشُونٌ and دَشُونٌ]: (Mgh:) accord. to Az, (Mṣb,) it is that of the bath, and of the place in which gypsum is made: (T, Mṣb:) or the trench, hollow, or pit, of the جَبَّار [or lime-burner, (in the CK, erroneously, the جَبَّار,)] and of the preparer of gypsum; (M, K, TA:) and the like: (K:) the pl. [said in the TA to be of the latter, but it is implied in the T and M and Mgh that it is of the former,] is أَتَاتِينٌ, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, أَتَاتِينٌ,]) by common consent of the Arabs, (Mgh,) with two ت's, (T,) accord. to Fr, who says that they sometimes double a letter in the pl. when they do not double it in the sing., (T,) and accord. to IJ, who says that it seems as though they changed أَتُونٌ to أَتُونٌ; (M;) and [of أَتُونٌ, as is said in the TA and implied in the M,] أَتْنٌ. (M, K.) [J says that] it is said to be post-classical; (S;) [and ISd says,] I do not think it to be Arabic. (M.)

مَاتُونَاءٌ: see أَتَانٌ.

اتو

1. أَتَا, aor. يَأْتُو, (Mṣb;) and أَتَوْتُهُ, (T, S, M, K,) aor. أَتَوْهُ; (S;) inf. n. أَتُو, (M, Mṣb,) or أَتَوَةٌ, (S,) or the latter is an inf. n. of un.; (T, TA;) *He came; (Mṣb;) and I came to him, or it; (S;) the former a dial. var. of أَتَى, aor. يَأْتِي; (Mṣb;) and the latter, of أَتَيْتُهُ. (T, S, M, K.) [See art. اَتَى, to which, as well as to the present art., belong several words mentioned in this.]—أَتَا, aor. as above, (TK,) inf. n. أَتُو, (M, K, TK,) also signifies *He pursued a right, direct, straight, or even, course, in going, or pace. (M, K, TK.)—And He (a man, TK) hastened, made haste, or sped; or he was quick, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet. (M, K, TK.)—And أَتَتِ النَّاقَةُ, inf. n. as above, The she-camel returned her fore legs, [drawing the feet back towards the body, and lifting them high,] in her going. (M.) You say, مَا أَحْسَنَ أَتُو يَدِي هَذِهِ النَّاقَةِ, and أَتَى يَدِيهَا, *How good, or beautiful, is this she-camel's returning of her fore legs in her going!* i. e. رَجَعَ يَدِيهَا فِي سَيْرِهَا. (T, S, M.)—And أَتُو signifies also The act of impelling, or propelling; particularly, of an arrow from a bow. (TA.) See also this word below. — أَتَوْتُهُ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. أَتَوْهُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. أَتَاوَةٌ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) so accord. to A'Obeyd, (M,) and mentioned by Sgh on the authority of AZ, (TA,) and أَتُو, (S, TA,) [I gave him what is termed إِتَاوَةٌ, as meaning the tax called خَرَاج: this is the signification which seems to be indicated in the S: or] I bribed him; gave him a bribe. (M, Mṣb, K.) [See also أَتَاوَةٌ below.] — أَتَتِ النَّخْلَةَ, (T, S, M, K,) and أَتَا, (M, K,) aor. تَأْتُو, (S,) inf. n. أَتَاءٌ, with kesr, (Kr, M, K,) [in a copy of the T, and in two copies of the S, أَتَاءٌ, but this is said in the M to be a subst.,] and أَتُو; (M, K;) and أَتَتِ النَّخْلَةَ, inf. n. إِتَاءٌ; (T;) *The palm-tree [and the tree]***