

ing, or devoting, himself to death, (مُسْتَرْسِلٌ لِلْمَوْتِ), as also مُسْتَقْبِلٌ. (A.) — † Abandoning, or devoting himself to a thing, or affair; syn. مُسْتَرْسِلٌ لِأَمْرٍ. (S, K.) — مُسْتَهْلِكٌ إِلَى كَذَا, as also مُسْتَهْلِكٌ, † He [is devoted to such a thing, so that he] imagines that he shall die if he do not attain it. (A.) — Ru-beh says,

• وَزَبَدُ الْبَحْرِ لَهُ كَتِيمَةٌ

• وَاللَّيْلُ فَوْقَ الْمَاءِ مُسْتَهْمَةٌ

[And to the froth of the sea there was a sound like that of boiling, and night impended over the water]. (S.) [It is implied in the S that مُسْتَهْمَةٌ here signifies مُسْتَرْسِلٌ.] — † One who feigns himself to be insane, or possessed by a devil; not being really so. (TA.) — † One who feigns lowliness, or submissiveness, in voice, &c., to this man until he feeds him, and to this until he feeds him, and, when he is satiated, is ungrateful to his benefactors. (TA.) — † One who makes a show of being good and quiet or tranquil, and is not so in reality. (Ibn-El-Mubarak.) = مُسْتَهْمَةٌ The thin pellicle that adheres to the white of an egg. (K.) [See 10: and see also مُسْتَهْمَةٌ, in art. مَيْت.]

موت

1. مَاتَ, aor. يَمُوتُ, inf. n. مَوْتٌ (and in the CK مَوْتٌ) and مَوْتَانٌ; (S, K;) as also مَاتَ, aor. يَمِيتُ; (TA;) and † امات; (Hr;) but this is disapproved by Iath; He steeped a thing in water, and mashed it with his hand: (TA:) he mixed and moistened a thing in water. (S, K.) [See also art. مَيْت.] — See also 7. — مَاتَتِ الْأَرْضُ The land became soft and even. (Msb.)

4: see 1.

7. امات, inf. n. اِنْمِاتٌ, It (a thing) was steeped in water, and mashed with the hand: (TA:) it was mixed and moistened in water. (S, K.) [See also art. مَيْت.] † مَاتَ, aor. يَمُوتُ, is also [thus] used intransitively. (Msb.)

مَيْتًا, with kesreh, of the measure مِفْعَالٌ Soft and even land. (Msb.) [See also مَيْتًا, in art. مَيْت.]

موج

1. مَاجَ, aor. يَمُوجُ, inf. n. مَوْجٌ (S, K, &c.) and مَوْجَانٌ and مَوْجٌ; (TA;) It (the sea) was in a state of commotion; was tumultuous; (Msb;) was agitated with waves, conflicting, or dashing together; (S, K;) as also † مَوْجٌ: (TA:) or this latter signifies it (the sea) was, or became, very tumultuous. (Msb.) [You say,] مَاجَ الْمَوْجُ The

waves were in a state of commotion; were tumultuous; conflicted, or dashed together. (TA.) [And hence,] مَاجَ أَمْرُهُمُ † Their affair became in a confused and disturbed state. (TA.) — مَاجَ, inf. n. مَوْجٌ and مَوْجَانٌ, † It (anything) was in a state of commotion, or agitation. (TA.) — مَاجَ † He was in a state of commotion, or agitation, and confounded, perplexed, or amazed. (IAar.) — † النَّاسُ يَمُوجُونَ † The people, or men, are in a state of commotion, or tumultuous. (S.) — مَاجَتِ النَّاسُ † The people were in a discordant and disturbed state of affairs. (Msb.) — مَاجَ عَنِ الْحَقِّ, inf. n. مَوْجٌ, † He declined from the truth, or from the true, right, or just, course. (A, K.) — مَاجَتِ الدَّاعِصَةُ, inf. n. مَوْجٌ, † The patella, or knee-pan, moved backwards and forwards, or from side to side, between the skin and the bone, or, as in one copy of the K, flesh: (K, TA:) and in like manner السَّلْعَةُ [the ganglion]. (TA.)

5: see 1.

مَوْجٌ, [a coll. gen. n., Waves; billows; surges; or a collection of waves;] water rising above other water: (TA:) pl. أَمْوَجٌ: (S, K, Msb:) مَوْجَةٌ has a more special signification; [namely, a wave, a single wave;] and the pl. of this, which is the n. un., is مَوْجَاتٌ. (Msb.) — فَرَسٌ غَوَّجَ مَوْجٌ: see art. غَوَّجَ. موج is here an imitative sequent. (TA.) — مَوْجَةُ الشَّبَابِ † The prime of youth. (K.)

نَاجِبَةٌ (in the CK نَاجِبَةٌ) + نَاقَةٌ مَوْجِيَةٌ † A swift [or woven thongs of the fore girth] have moved round (جَالَتْ) by reason of the backward and forward motion (اِخْتِلَافٍ) of her fore and hind legs. (K.)

مَوْجٌ [A sea tumultuous with waves]. (K, art. رد.)

مَاجٌ A sea in a state of commotion; tumultuous; agitated with waves, conflicting, or dashing together. (TA.) — Also, and † مَمَّوَجٌ, A man in a state of commotion, or agitation. (TA.)

مَمَّوَجٌ: see مَاجٌ.

موذ

1. مَادَ, [aor. يَمُودُ.] He lied. (L.)

مَادٌ Good in natural disposition, happy in spirits, cheerful in mind, merry, jocose, (L, K,) and pleasant in speech. (L.) See طَابٌ.

مَادِيٌّ (K) and مَادِيَةٌ (S, L, Msb, K) A soft coat of mail, easy to the wearer; (S, L, Msb, K;)

and [so] the former, any weapon: (K:) or the latter, a white coat of mail. (Msb.) — Hence, (Msb,) the latter, White honey: (S, L, Msb, K:) or [in the CK and] new honey: or pure honey: or excellent honey. (K.) — Also, the latter, Wine. (S, L, K.)

مور

1. مَارَ, aor. يَمُورُ, inf. n. مَوْرٌ, It moved from side to side, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) like the knee-pan on the knee; (A;) or to and fro, like as the tall palm-tree moves; (S;) as also † تَمُورٌ: (S:) it came and went; (T;) as also † تَمُورٌ. (K.) You say of a camel, مَارَ عَضُدَاهُ † The upper bones of his two arms move from side to side. (S, TA.) And مَارَ السِّنَانُ فِي الْمَطْعُونِ [The spear-head moved from side to side in the person pierced]. (A.) And مَارَ الطَّعْنَةُ تَمُورٌ The thrust inclines to the right and left. (TA.) And مَارَ النُّجُومُ تَمُورٌ The stars come and go. (TA.) And مَارَ الْغُبَارُ, inf. n. مَوْرٌ, The dust moved to and fro: or became raised by the wind. (M, K.) — It moved round about, (T, TA,) and to and fro: (TA:) it was in a state of commotion; in a state of tumult: (S, M, Msb, K;) said of the sea, (Msb,) &c.: (M:) it was in a state of quick motion or commotion. (Msb.) It is said in a trad., that when the soul, or spirit, was blown into Adam, مَارَ فِي رَأْسِهِ نَعَطَسَ † It circulated, and moved to and fro, in his head, and he sneezed. (TA.) And in the Qur, [lii. 9,] يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرًا On the day when the heaven shall actually be in a state of commotion, or tumult: so accord. to Ed-Dahhák: or shall move from side to side: so accord. to AO and Akh: (S:) or shall come and go; or move to and fro; or reel. (T.) And in a trad. of Ibn-Ez-Zubeyr, مَارَ فِي بَيْتَانِبِ تَمُورُ كَرَجَلِ الْجَرَادِ With troops moving to and fro, in a state of commotion, like the leg of the locust, by reason of their multitude. (TA.) You say also, مَارَتِ النَّاقَةُ فِي سَبْرَهَا The she-camel was in a state of commotion, and reeled, in her pace, or going: and in like manner you say of a mare. (TA.) — مَا أَدْرَى أَغَارَ أَمْرَ مَارَ, a saying of the Arabs, related by IAar, (TA,) I know not whether he have come to low country, or turned and returned to high country (نَجْدٌ): (S, TA:) or have come to the low country, or come to the high country. (IAar, K, TA.) — مَارَ الدَّمُ (S, &c.) The blood ran, or flowed, upon the surface of the ground; (T, S, M, Msb, K;) and in like manner you say of tears, meaning they flowed: (M:) or the blood poured upon the surface of the ground, and went hither and thither, (TA,) sideways. (A.) — See also 4.

4. اِمَارَ السِّنَانُ فِي الْمَطْعُونِ [He made the spear-head to move from side to side in the person pierced]. (A.) اِمَارَتِ الرِّيحُ الْغُبَارَ The wind