

الأرض, and **مَرَّثَ**, he threw him, or flung him, upon the ground: or, accord. to Fr, the verb is **مَرَّنَ**. (TA.) = **مَرَّثَ السَّخْلَةَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, (L,) and **مَرَّثَهَا**, He imparted to the lamb, or kid, a foul smell, of sweat, or grease, or the like, so that its mother would not take to it: (K:) he rendered it foul and greasy with his hand, so that its mother would not suckle it: (Ibn-Jo'eyl El-Kelbee:) he befouled it by stroking it with hands defiled by the smell of flesh-meat or fish, so that its mother would not take to it. (El-Mufaddal Ed-Dabbee.) — Also, **مَرَّثَ** He defiled water, by putting into it his hands foul with flesh-meat, or grease, or the like. (TA, from a trad.)

2. **مَرَّثَ**, inf. n. **تَمَرِثٌ**, He crumbled, or broke into small pieces, with his fingers. (K.) = See 1 in two places.

**مَرَّثَ**: see **مَمَرَّثَ**.

**مَرْنَةٌ** A single suck, by a child, of its mother's breast. (IAar.)

**مَمَرَّثَ** Patient in bearing altercation: (S, K:) mild and forbearing, or clement: as also **مَرَّثَ**: (IAar, K:) pl. of the former, **مَمَرَّثَاتٌ**. (S.)

**أَرْضٌ مَرْنَةٌ** A land watered by a weak rain, (K,) and so rendered soft, and dissolved. (TA.)

### مرج

1. **مَرَجَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَجٌ**, He (a beast of carriage) fed in a pasture. (Msb.) — **مَرَجَ**, (aor. **مَرَّ**, S,) inf. n. **مَرَجٌ**, He sent a beast of carriage to pasture: (S, K:) or left it [app. to pasture wheresoever it would]: (Kt:) he pastured it; (TA;) and so **أَمَرَجَ**: (Kt, K:) or the latter signifies he left it to go wheresoever it would [app. to pasture]. (TA.) = **مَرَجَ**, inf. n. **مَرَجٌ**, † He mixed [a thing with another thing, or two things together]. (K.) — **مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ**, [Kur., xxv., 55; and lv., 19,] † He hath mixed the two seas, (Zj, K,) so that they meet together, the sweet and the salt, yet so that the salt does not overpass its bounds and mix itself with the sweet: (Zj:) or He hath sent them forth so that they afterwards meet together: but this is only said by the people of Tihameh: (Fr:) or, as also **أَمَرَجَ**, (this latter form is used by some, Akh, S, and is the form used by the grammarians, TA,) He hath let them flow freely, yet so that one does not become mixed with the other: (S, K:) He hath made them flow. (IAar, with reference to the former verb.) — **مَرَجَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, † He marred, or spoiled, his affair. (TA.) — **مَرَجَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَجٌ**, † It (e.g. a deposit, S, and a covenant, and religion, TA) became corrupt; impaired; spoiled; marred; or disordered. (S, K.) — **مَرَجَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَجٌ**; (S, K;) and

**مَرَجَ**; but the former is the more approved; (TA;) It (a ring, on the finger, S, and an arrow, TA) became unsteady; (S, K,) like **جَرَجَ**. (S.) — **مَرَجَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَجٌ**, † It (religion, and an affair, S, and a covenant, TA) became in a confused and disturbed state, (S, K, TA,) so that one found it difficult to extricate himself from perplexity therein. (TA.) It (a covenant), was in a confused state, and little observed. (TA.) — **مَرَجَ النَّاسَ** The people became confused. (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places. — **أَمَرَجَتْ** She (a camel) ejected her embryo, (S, K,) or the seed of the stallion, (M,) in a state consisting of, (K,) or after its becoming, (S, M,) what is termed **غَرَسٌ** [or matter resembling mucus] and blood. (S, M, K.) — **أَمَرَجَ** † He violated a covenant, (K,) and religion. (TA.)

**مَرَجٌ** A pasture, pasturage, pasture-land, or meadow; a place in which beasts pasture; (S, K, Msb, TA;) an ample tract of land abounding with herbage, into which beasts are sent to pasture: (T:) also a wide, open tract of land: (TA:) pl. **مَرَوِجٌ**. (Msb.)

**مَرَجٌ وَمَرَجٌ**; the latter being written thus, with the **ر**, quiescent, only to assimilate it to the former; (S, K;) and signifying † Confusion, and disturbance, in an affair or the like: (S, K:) or intricate disorder, discord, trouble, or the like. (L.)

**مَرَجٌ** A camel, and camels, (or a beast, or beasts, TA,) pasturing without a pastor. (K.)

**مَرَجَانٌ**, a coll. gen. n.; n. un. with **ة**; (L;) Small pearls: (AHeyth, T, S, K:) or the like thereof: or large pearls: (El-Wahidee:) or coral, **بَسْتٌ**, which is a red gem: or red beads; which is the meaning assigned to the word by Ibn-Mes'ood, and is agreeable with the common acceptation thereof; or, accord. to Et-Tarasoosee (or, as in the TA, Et-Turtooshee, and so correctly accord. to MF) certain red roots that grow up in the sea, like the fingers of the hand: [vulgarly pronounced **مَرَجَانٌ**:] the **ن** is said to be an augmentative letter, because there is no Arabic word of the measure **فَعْلَانٌ**, except such as are reduplicative, like **خَلَخَالٌ**: but Az says, I know not whether it be a trilateral-radical word or a quadrilateral: (Msb:) IKt asserts it to be of the measure **فَعْلَانٌ**. (TA.) — Also A leguminous plant that grows in the season called **الرَّبِيع**, (K,) rising to the height of a cubit, with red twigs, and broad round leaves, very dense, juicy, satisfying thirst, and having the property of making the milk of animals that feed upon it to become abundant: (TA:) n. un. with **ة**. (K.)

**أَمْرٌ مَرِجٌ**, (S, K,) and **مَرِجٌ**, (TA,) † A con-

fused affair, or case: (Zj., S, K:) or error: so the former signifies in the Kur, l., 5. (TA.)

**سَرَجٌ مَرِجٌ**: see **سَرَجٌ**.

**مَرِجٌ** † Mixture, syn. **خَلَطٌ**: (L:) [as though one of the few inf. ns. of the measure **فَاعِلٌ**, like **فَاتَمَّرٌ**: but it is said in the L to be a subst., like **كَاهِلٌ** and **غَارِبٌ**, and evidently signifies a mixture, or that which is mixed; syn. **خَلَطٌ**. — **مَرِجٌ مِنْ نَارٍ**, as occurring in the Kur, [lv., 14,] † A mixture (**خَلَطٌ**, L) of fire: (A'Obeyd:) or flame mixed with the black substance of fire: or flame of fire: (TA:) or fire without smoke, (S, K,) whereof was created El-Jánn, (S,) i. e., Iblees, the father of the Jinn, or Genii, (Bd, Jel,) or the Jinn collectively: (Bd:) or fire **دُونَ الْحِجَابِ**, [app. meaning below the veil, or that which conceals the lowest heaven, and the angels, from the jinn, or genii, who when they attempt to overhear the conversation of the angels, are smitten by the angels pursuing them with thunderbolts,] of which the thunderbolts consists. (Fr.) — See **مَرِجٌ**.

**مَرِجٌ**: see **مَمَرِجٌ**. — Also, A man who mars, or spoils, his affairs, (K, TA,) and does not execute them soundly. (TA.)

**مَمَرِجٌ** A she-camel ejecting her embryo, or the seed of the stallion, in a state consisting of, or after its becoming, what is termed **غَرَسٌ** [or matter resembling mucus] and blood. (TA.) A camel that usually does so is termed **مَمَرِجٌ**. (K.)

### مرح

1. **مَرَحَتِ الْقَرْبَةَ**, aor. **مَرَّحَ**, inf. n. **مَرَحَانٌ**, The water-skin leaked, or let out its water through the punctures made in sewing it. (L.) — **مَرَحَ السَّحَابُ** The clouds poured forth rain. (L.) — **مَرَحَ**, (L,) inf. n. **مَرَحَانٌ**, (L, K,) He, or it, became weak. (L, K.) You say **مَرَحَتْ عَيْنُهُ** His eye became weak. (L.) Also, **مَرَحَتْ عَيْنُهُ**, inf. n. **مَرَحَانٌ**, His eye flowed much; (L, K;) and became in a corrupt, or vitiated, or disordered, state; (S, L, K;) and became inflamed, syn. **هَاجَتْ**: (S, L:) or poured forth tears: (L:) or shed many tears. (Sh.) — **مَرَحَ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَحٌ**, † He exulted; or rejoiced overmuch, or above measure; or he exulted greatly, or excessively; and was exceedingly brisk, lively, or sprightly: (L:) or he exulted; or exulted greatly; or excessively; and behaved insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully; syn. **أَشْرَ** and **بَطِرَ**: or he was very joyful or glad; (S, Msb;) and very brisk, lively, or sprightly: (S:) or he was joyful, or glad: (Msb:) or it signifies also, he became joyful, or glad, (K,) and light, (TA,) and the inf. n. in this sense is **مَرَحَانٌ**: (K, TA:) and he was brisk,