مُرْدَهْ كُوشْ, (K) meaning "having a dead ear," (TA,) or "having a soft ear," [which is given in the K as one of the significations of the arabicized word,] (AHeyth, TA,) because what is flaccid is as though it were dead: (TA:) or [so accord. to the S, TA; but accord. to the K, and] *saffron:* (S, K:) and *a certain perfume which a woman puts upon her comb, inclining to redness and blackness.* (K.) The vulgar [generally] say بَرْدَقُوش. (TA.)

[مرز

See Supplement.]

مرزجش

مَرْزَنْجُوشْ, (S, and so in the K in art. مردقش &c., in some copies of the K in the present art.,) or مَرْزَجُوشْ, (so in some copies of the K in the present art.,) or both, the latter being of the measure فَعْلَلُولْ, like عَضْرَفُوطْ, (TA,) [*Marjoram; sweet marjoram;* called by the former name in the present day;] *i.q.* مَرْدَقُوشْ: (S, K:) an arabicized word, from [the Persian] مَرْزَنْكُوشْ [lit. "mouse-ear": but see مَرْدَقُوش]: in [genuine] Arabic, سَمْسَقْ: beneficial for dysury, and colic, and the sting of the scorpion, and pains arising from cold, and melancholy, and inflation, or flatulence, and the disease called لَقْوَة [which distorts one side of the face], and flow of saliva from the mouth, and it is strongly diuretic, and dries up humours of the stomach and bowels. (K.)

مرس

1. مَرَسَهُ, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) فى المَآءِ, (S, M, A, K.) aor. ـُ, (M, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. مَرْسٌ, (M, Mgh, Msb,) *He macerated, steeped,* or *soaked, it,* (namely, a quantity of dates, S, K, or other things, S, or medicine, M, A, and bread, M,) *in water,* (S, M, K,) *and mashed it with the hand:* (S, K:) so says ISk: (TA:) *he rubbed and pressed it,* (namely, a quantity of dates,) *with the hand, in water, so that it became mashed:* (Msb:) *he moistened it,* (namely, bread, or the like,) *in water, and rubbed and pressed it with the fingers until it became soft.* (Mgh.) مَرْسٌ also signifies the *rubbing and pressing with the hand:* and *mixing;* or *moistening with water* or *the like.* (TA.) — مَرَسَ إِصْبَعَهُ, aor. ـُ, (S, K,) inf. n. مَرْسٌ, (TA,) *He* (a child) *mumbled,* or *bit softly, his finger;* *i.q.* مَرَثَهَا, (S, K,) of which it is a dial. form; or it is an instance of mispronunciation. (S.) See also مَرَدَ. — مَرَسَ يَدَهُ بِالمِنْدِيلِ † *He wiped his hand with the napkin.* (ISk, S, K.) See also 5. = مَرِسَ: see 3. = مَرِسَ الحَبْلُ, (S, M,) aor. ـِ, (S,) inf. n. مَرَسٌ; (S, M;) or مَرَسَ, aor. ـُ, (K,) inf. n. مَرْسٌ; (TA;) *The rope fell on one of the two sides of the sheave of the pulley:* (S, K:) or *fell between the sheave of the pulley and the bent piece of iron which is on each side thereof and in which is the pin whereon the sheave turns.* (M.) And مَرِسَتِ البَكْرَةُ, aor. ـِ, inf. n. مَرَسٌ, *The sheave of the pulley had its rope sticking fast between it and the* قَعْو [or *cheek*]. (S, K.)

3. مارس, (M, TA,) inf. n. مُمَارَسَةٌ and مِرَاسٌ, (S, M,) *He laboured, exerted himself, strove, struggled, contended,* or *conflicted, to prevail, overcome, gain the mastery,* or *effect an object,* syn. of the inf. n. مُعَالَجَةٌ: (S:) or *he did so vehemently;* as also مَرِسَ, [aor. ـِ,] inf. n. مَرَسٌ: (M, TA:) [and مَرَاسَةٌ is also, perhaps, an inf. n. of the latter verb, though by rule its verb should be مَرُسَ.] You say, فَحْلٌ ذُو مِرَاسٍ *A stallion possessing strength:* (K:) or *possessing strength,* or *vehemence, of labour* or *exertion;* (TA;) and فُلَانٌ ذُو مِرَاسٍ, and مَرَسٍ, *Such a one is a possessor of hardiness and strength,* (A,) and رَجُلٌ بَيِّنُ المَرَسِ, (S, TA,) and المَرَاسَةِ, (K,* TA,) *A man bearing evidence of strength:* (K,* TA:) or *of strength,* or *vehemence, of labour* or *exertion.* (S.) — مارسهُ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He laboured, exerted himself, strove, struggled, contended,* or *conflicted, with him,* or *it, to prevail, overcome,* or *gain the mastery* or *possession,* or *to effect an object: he laboured,* or *worked, at it,* or *upon it:* syn. عَالَجَهُ, and زَاوَلَهُ. (K.) You say, مارس قِرْنَهُ *He strove, contended,* or *conflicted, with his adversary;* syn. عَالَجَهُ. (A.) And مارس عَمَلًا *He exercised,* or *practised, diligently,* or *plied, a work,* or *an occupation; he laboured.* (L, voce عَالَجَ.) And مارس الأُمُورَ [*He laboured, exerted himself,* or *exercised himself diligently, in the management,* or *transaction, of affairs*]. (A.) And مارس ظَهْرًا [*He plied, worked,* or *put to labour, a camel for riding,* or *carriage*]. (L, art. علج.) — مارس, inf. n. مُمَارَسَةٌ, also signifies *He played,* or *sported, with another,* or *others;* as, for instance, *with women;* used in this sense in a trad. (TA.) See also 5, in two places.

4. امرس الحَبْلَ, (inf. n. إِمْرَاسٌ, TA,) *He restored the rope to the place* [or *groove of the sheave*] *in which it ran.* (S, M, K.) — Also, *He removed the rope from the place in which it ran;* (TA;) *he made the rope to stick fast between the sheave of the pulley and the* قَعْو [or *cheek*]. (S, K, TA.) Thus it bears two contr. significations, on the authority of Yaakoob. (S.)

5. تمرّس *It was,* or *became, strongly twisted and adhering.* (M.) See مَرَسَهُ. — تمرّس بِهِ *He kept to it constantly,* or *assiduously; he accustomed himself to it;* syn. ضَرِيَهُ [app. for ضَرِيَ بِهِ]. (M.) — *He rubbed,* or *scratched, himself against it;* ((S, A, K;) as, for instance, a camel against the trunk of a palm-tree, (A,) or any tree, on account of the mange or an itching; (TA;) as also امترس به. (S, K.) You say, البَقَرَةُ تَمَرَّسُ بِالشَّجَرِ *The cow rubs her horns against the trees to sharpen them.* (A. [In my copy of the A, I find here تَمْرُسُ; but this is evidently a mistake of the copyist for تَمَرَّسُ, or its original form تَتَمَرَّسُ.]) — [Hence, app., † *He made use of him.*] You say, لَا يَتَمَرَّسُ بِهِ أَحَدٌ لِأَنَّهُ صُلْبٌ لَا يُسْتَغَلُّ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ † [*No one makes any use of him; for he is hard: nothing,* meaning *no profit,* or *advantage, is reaped,* or *obtained from him*]. (L.) [See also مُتَمَرَّسٌ.] — ‡ *He* (a camel) *ate of it* (a tree) *time after time.* (A, TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting the signs of the resurrection يَتَمَرَّسُ الرَّجُلُ بِدِينِهِ كَمَا يَتَمَرَّسُ البَعِيرُ بِالشَّجَرَةِ (A, TA*) meaning, ‡ *The man will play,* or *sport, with his religion,* [*like as the camel eats time after time of the tree;* or, accord. to another explanation, *like as the camel rubs,* or *scratches, himself against the tree:*] or the meaning is, *will strive and contend in dissensions* or *seditions.* (TA.) — ‡ *He set himself against him to do evil,* or *mischief.* (A, TA.) — ‡ *I.q.* مَارَسَهُ; whence the saying, فُلَانٌ تَمَرَّسَ بِالنَّوَائِبِ والخُصُومَاتِ [app. meaning, ‡ *Such a one strove against calamities and contentions, to gain the mastery*]. (A.) — ‡ *He besmeared himself with it;* namely, with perfume. (A, TA.) — † *He wiped himself with it.* (TA.) — See also what next follows.

6. تمارسوا [*They laboured, strove, struggled, contended* or *conflicted, one with another, to prevail, overcome, gain the mastery,* or *effect an object:*] *they contended together, smiting one another,* syn. تَضَارَبُوا, (A, K,) فِى الحَرْبِ *in war:* (A:) and [in like manner] you say also, تمرّسوا فى الحرب, (K in art. دعك,) or, of two men, تمرّسا فى الحرب. (S in that art.) — تَمَارَسَا الشَّرَّ بَيْنَهُمَا [*They two laboured,* or *strove, each with the other, to do evil,* or *mischief*]. (S, art. كوح.)

8. امترس به: see 5. — امترستِ الأَلْسُنُ فِى الخُصُومَاتِ ‡ *The tongues persisted in wranglings,* or *contentions,* (S, M,) *and assailed one another.* (M, A.) — امترست بِهِ, occurring in a poem of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, is said of wild asses that had drawn near to the hunter as one that would rub himself against a thing: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Es-Sukkaree, of a wild she-ass, and meaning, *She began to strive with him to circumvent him and gain the mastery* (جعلت تكارُّه وتُعَالِجُهُ [as written in the TA; but I doubt not that تكارُّه is a mistranscription for تُكَايِدُهُ, which is much like تعالجه in signification; and therefore I have thus rendered it]): or the meaning is, *she had his arrow sticking fast in her.* (TA.)