

upper parts of his flesh, (referring to a pastor, not to an ass, as J says, IB, L,) and renders it, firm. (L.) — حَسَنَةُ الْمَسْدِ, applied to a damsel, i. q. مَسْوَدَةٌ, q. v. (S, L.)

مَسْدُ The fibres that grow at the roots of the branches of the palm-tree; syn. لَيْفٌ: (S, A, L:) you say مَسْدٌ مِنْ حَبْلِ مِنْ حَبْلِ a rope, or halter, of those fibres: (S, A:) also, مَسْدٌ alone signifies a rope of those fibres: (S, M, L, K:) or, of those of the [kind of palm-tree called] مَقْلٌ: (Zj, L, K:) or, of the leaves of the palm-tree: or, of the soft hair of the camel: (S, M, L: [see an ex. voce زَاهِقٌ:]) or, of other hair: or, of wool: or, of hides: (M, L:) or, of camels' hides: (S, L:) or, of plants: or, of the bark of a tree: (L:) or, of any thing: (M, L, K:) or a plaited rope, firmly twisted, (M, L, K,) of any of the materials above mentioned: (M, L:) applied to a rope, it is for مَسْوَدٌ; and is thus similar to نَفْضٌ, meaning مَا نَفِضٌ: (L:) pl. أَمْسَادٌ and مَسَادٌ. (M, L, K.) مَسْدٌ مِنْ حَبْلِ مِنْ حَبْلِ in the Kur, cxi., last verse, is said to mean A chain seventy cubits in length, whereby the woman upon whose neck it is to be put shall be led into hell, (Zj, T, M, L,) firmly twisted of iron; as though it were a rope of iron strongly twisted. (L.) — مَسْدٌ مُغَارٌ † A back compact like a rope strongly twisted. (M, L.) — مَسْدٌ An iron axis of a pulley. (M, L, K.)

مَسَادٌ, a dial. form of مَسَابٌ; (S, L, K;) i. e., A skin for clarified butter: and one for honey: (S, M, L:) a black skin for wine &c. (AA, L.)

سَاقٌ مَسْدَاءٌ † An even, and a goodly, or beautiful, shank. (M, L.)

مَسْوَدٌ † A man of well-turned, compact, and slender, make; syn. مَجْدُولُ الْخَلْقِ; (S, L, K;) i. e., light of flesh; or tall and slender; or of goodly stature; syn. مَمَشُوقٌ; as though twisted; (TA:) a belly soft, of small dimensions, even, and having in it no ugliness. (M, L.) مَسْوَدَةٌ, applied to a damsel; (S, K;) the same as the masc. applied to a man; (L, K;) slender; or light of flesh; or tall and slender; or of goodly stature: (L, M:) and, applied to a woman, compact in make; of well-knit frame. (L.)

[مسر, &c.,

See Supplement.]

مش

1. مَشٌّ, (S, A,) aor. ُ, (S,) inf. n. مَشٌّ, (S, A, K,) He wiped his hand with a thing, (S, A, K,) or with a rough thing, (Aq, S,) and with a napkin, (A,) to cleanse it, (S, A, K,) and to remove its greasiness. (Aq, S, A, K.) [See an

ex. in a verse cited voce مَضْبَبٌ.] You say also, مَشَّ أُذُنَهُ, and بِأُذُنِهِ, He wiped his ear. (TA.) And أَمَشَّ مَخَاطِكَ Wipe thou away the mucus of thy nose. (TA.) — † He wiped an arrow, and a bow-string, with his garment, to make it soft. (A, TA.) = مَشٌّ, (Lth, A, Mgh,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (K,) He sucked, (Lth, A, Mgh,) a bone, (A,) or the heads, or extremities, of bones, (Mgh, K,) [i. e.] what are termed مَشَاشٍ, they being chewed; (Lth;) as also مَشَّمْتَهُ, (Lth, A, K,) and مَشَّمْتَهُ, and مَشَّمْتَهُ, of which last the inf. n. is مَشَّمْتَةٌ: (TA:) and (TA) مَشَّ العَظْمَ he ate the مَشَاشِ [q. v.] of the bone: or he sucked the whole of it; or extracted its marrow; syn. تَمَكَّكَةً: (S, TA:) and مَشَّمْتَهُ, (TK,) inf. n. تَمَشِّيشٌ, (K,) he extracted its marrow; (K,\* TA;) as also مَشَّمْتَهُ. (TA.) — مَشَّ النَّاقَةَ, (S,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † He milked the she-camel leaving some of the milk in the udder: (S, K:\*) and مَشَّ also signifies † the milking to the uttermost; and so مَشَّاشٌ: (TA:) you say, مَشَّ مَا فِي الضَّرْعِ † he took, (K,) i. e. milked, (TA,) all that was in the udder. (K, TA, from Ibn-'Abbád.) — هُوَ يَمَشُّ مَالَ فُلَانٍ, (A, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † He takes the property of such a one, thing after thing; (A, K, TA;) as also يَمَشُّ مِنْ مَالِهِ: (TA:) or the latter, (accord. to one copy of the S,) or مَالَهُ † يَمَشُّ, (accord. to other copies of the S, and the TA,) he obtains of his property. (S, TA.)

2: see 1.

4. مَشَّ, (K,) inf. n. مَشَّاشٌ, (TA,) It (a bone) had in it what might be sucked, or extracted; i. e., (TA,) had in it marrow. (K, TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

8. مَشَّ: see 1, in five places. — Also, † He performed the purification termed إِسْتِنْجَاءٌ (IAqar, A, K) with a piece of stone or a lump of dry clay or loam. (IAqar, K.)

R. Q. 1. مَشَّمْسٌ: see 1.

مَشَّاشٌ The heads of bones, (S, Mgh, K,) that are soft, (S,) that may be chewed, (S, K,) or that are sucked: (Mgh:) or soft bones: (A:) or the heads of bones such as the knees and elbows and shoulder-bones: (A'Obeyd:) and the bone within a horn: (Mgh:) sing. [or rather n. un.] with َ: (S, K,) which is also said to signify the prominent part of the shoulder-bone. (TA.) رَجُلٌ مَشَّاشٌ [lit. A man soft, or fragile, in the heads of the bones, flabby where he is felt or pressed,] denotes dispraise. (TA.) — † The soul, or spirit; syn. نَفْسٌ. (S, K.) You say فُلَانٌ طَيِّبُ الْمَشَاشِ; Such a one is generous in soul, or

spirit. (S, A.) نَيْشُ الْمَشَاشِ, applied by Aboo-Dhu-eyb to a horse, means † Light, or quick, in spirit, or in the bones, or in the legs. (S, TA.) — † Natural disposition. (K, TA.) You say, فُلَانٌ لَيِّنُ الْمَشَاشِ † Such a one is good in natural disposition; one who abstains from coveting. (TA.) — † Origin. (K, Ibn-'Abbád.) So in the saying انه لكبير المشاش † Verily he is of generous origin: (Ibn-'Abbád, TA:) or this means † verily he is a lord, or chief. (A, TA.) [And similar to this is the saying] هُوَ فِي مَشَاشِهِ † He is among the best of his people. (A,\* TA.) — † Light, sharp, or quick, and who does much service in journeying and at home: (K:) or † light in spirit: or † one who is a light burden (خَفِيفُ الْمَوْنَةِ) to him who consorts with him: or † sharp or quick in motions: and, as some say, خَفِيفُ الْمَشَاشِ means † one who does much service in journeying and at home: so accord. to Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.)

مَشْوَشٌ A napkin, (S, A,) or rough napkin, (TA,) or thing with which to wipe the hand. (S, K.) See 1, first signification.

مَشَاشَةٌ: see مَشَاشٌ, in two places.

مَشْمِشٌ, (S, K,) in the dial. of El-Baqrah, (TA,) and مَشْمِشٌ, (AO, S, K,) in the dial. of El-Koofeh, (TA,) [The apricot;] a certain thing that is eaten; (S;) a well-known fruit; (K;) called in Persian زَرْدُ آوُ [or زَرْدُ آوُ]; (TA,) than which few things are found more productive of cold, or coolness, to the stomach, and befouling, and weakening: (K:) some, (K,) namely, the people of Syria, (TA,) apply this appellation to the إِجَاصِ [which with others signifies the plum; but with them, the pear]: (K:) so says Lth: and some of the people of Syria pronounce it [مَشْمِشٌ] with damm. (TA.)

مشت

مَشْتُ [The fist; the hand clinched: a Persian word arabicized]. (Mgh, in art. نَشْر.) [See an ex. voce تَوُّ, where it has a redundant ن affixed to it.]

مشج

1. مَشَّجٌ, aor. ُ, inf. n. مَشَّجٌ, He mixed, or confused, syn. خَلَطَ, (K,) one thing with (ب) another. (TK.) — مَشَّجَ بَيْنَهُمَا He made a confusion, or disturbance, (خَلَطَ,) between them two. (S.)

مَشَّجٌ and مَشَّجٌ and مَشَّجٌ: see مَشَّجٌ.

مَشَّجٌ (S, K) and مَشَّجٌ (K) and like كَفَّ in its two dial. forms, (فِي لُغَتَيْهِ), K accord. to the