BOOK. I.]

something else. (S.) ___ بمزج He exasperated, or irritated. (K.) مَزَجْتُهُ عَلَى صَاحِبِه I cnraged him, and exasperated him, or irritated him, against his companion. (A.)

2. تَمْزِيج, inf. n. تَمْزِيج, He gave. (K.) Ex. He gave the beggar something. مزَّج السَّائِلَ (ISh.) = , inf. n. تمزيج, It (an ear of corn, K, and a grape, TA,) became changed in colour from green to yellow. (T, K.)

3. ممازجة, inf. n. ممازجة, It mixed, mingled, commingled, intermixed, intermingled, or became incorporated or blended, with it; as some does with water. (TA.) = , 1 He contended with him, or disputed with him, for glory, or honour, or glorious or honourable qualities, and the like. (K.)

 and I log two mixed, or امتزجا ♦ and تمازخا. mingled, or became mixed or mingled, each with the other. (TA.)

8. امتزج It was, or became, mixed with (ب) another thing. (TA.) See 6.

مَمْزُوْجَ * i.q. مَمْزُوْجَ * Mixed wine, or beverage. (TA.) _ See مِزْجَ

مِزَاجُهُ * and مِزَاجُهُ * What is mixed, or mingled, with a thing; its admixture. (TA.) What is mixed with wine, or مِزَاجَع * الشَّرَابِ a beverage. (Ş, K.) مَزَاج * الخَمْرِ كَافُور [see Kur, lxxvi., 5,] The odour, not the taste, of the مزاج * البَدُنِ _ (TA.) مزاج * [The constitution, or temperament, of the body;] the aggregate natural constituents (طَبَائع) with which the body is composed; (S, K;) i.e. the four humours of the body; namely, blach bile [السُوْدَاً،] yellow bile [البَلْغَمُ), phlegm (المِرْتَان), الصَّغْرَاً), and blood (الدُمّ). (TA.) Pl. أَمْزِجَة. (Mşb.) You Bay, * فَاسِدُهُ and هُوَ صَحِيم الهزّاج Bay, * فاسِدُه Ite is of sound, and of unsound, constitution, or temperament: meaning the humours of the body. And .The constitutions, or tempera أمرجة النساء مختلفة ments, of momen are discordant, or various. (A.) (Aş, K, &c.) and * مَزْج (Az, S, &c.,) or the latter is erroneous, or a word of weak authority, (K,) Honey: (S, K:) or honey in the comb; syn. شَهد : (T:) so called because every sweet beverage is mixed with it. (AHn.) ____ Also, Water with which wine is mixed. (TA.) . مزيج * The bitter almond; as also مزج ____ see نَوَز (Ķ :) but IDrd doubts of its correctness; and it is said to be correctly [which is Persian]. (TA.)

مزج see : مزاج

مس --- مزج

because it is a foreign (S:) pl. مَوَازِجَةً word, S) and مَوَازِج (S, K.) . مُزْبَّج see : مَزِيبَّج

مَمَزَّجٌ and * مُمَزَّجٌ (A man who continues not of one disposition, or temper, but varies in disposition, or temper: or a liar, who confounds, or confuses, things. (IAar.)

. مَزْج Bee : مَعْزُوج مَزَّاج see : مُهَرِّج

[The nature of the plance] طَبْعُ عُطَارِدُ مُتَمَزِّج Mercury is various]. (A.)

1. مَزْح , aor. 2 , inf. n. مَزْح , (Ş, K,) and quasiinf. n. مُزَاحة and مُزَاحة, (K,) [the latter like its syn. أَرْعَابَة,] but Fei says that this last is , (TA,) [and he mentions it as an inf. n.,] He jested or joked; (S, Msb, K;) contr. of [which signifies "he was serious, or in earnest"]: (M:) or he talked or behaved in a free and easy manner, with the view of blandishing and conciliating, without annoying; so that it excludes the meaning of mocking or ridiculing or deriding. (MF.)

6. تَسَازَحًا They two jested, or joked, one with the other. (S, K.)

مزحة A jest, or joke ; a single act of jesting, or joking. (Mab.)

and مزاحة, substs., A jesting, or joking. (S, K.) [See 1.]

رَجُلْ مَزَّاح A man who is a great jester, or joher. (A.)

مزر

مزر A certain kind of beverage, (S, Mgh,) or (A, K,) made of ذرة [a hind of millet] (A, Mgh, K:) [it is now called in Egypt and Nubia بُوزه and بُوظه: see De Sacy's "Abdallatif," pp. 324 and 572; and my "Modern Egyptians," vol. i. ch. iii. :] and of barley : (Mgh, K:) or of wheat: (Mgh:) and of [other] grains: (TA:) A'Obeyd mentions that the Ibn-'Omar explains the various kinds of interest thus is نبيذ of honey : and منبيذ is نبيذ of honey : and نبيذ is بتُع

مُوْزَج A boot, (K,) worn by women: (A:) | and مَوْزَج , of dried dates: and an arabicized word, (S, K,) from the Persian مَعْمَد , of grapes : and مَكْرَضَة is the wine of the Abyssinians; Aboo-Moosà El-Ash'aree says that it is of سَقَرْقَع, and it is also called دُرَة, app. arabicized from سُكُرْكَة, which is Abyssinian : are the same. _ See سُكُرْكُه and مزْرٌ (: §:) Supplement.

See Supplement.]

1. مَسَّهُ, (A, Mgh,) first pers. مُسَسَّهُ, (Ş, M, Msb, K,) for which they sometimes say , rejecting the first , ... (Sb,* S, M, • K,) and transferring the kesrch thereof to the مر (Sb,• S, M,•) contr. to general rule, (Sb, M,) and some do not transfer the kesreh, but leave the , with its for ظَلْتُم and ظَلْتُم for , an irregular contraction, (S,) aor. مَطْلِلْتُوْ (S, Msb, K,) [and joint when mejzoom, accord. to rule,] inf. n. مَسَّى (Ş, M, A, Msb, K) and مسيس, (S, M, A, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Msb,) and مسيسى; (Ṣ،•Ķ;) and [مُسَهُ] first pers. مَسَسَنَهُ; aor. يَعُسَهُ, (AO,Ṣ,M, Msb,Ķ,) inf. n. مَسّى; (Mşb;) the former of which two verbs is the more chaste ; (S, TA ;) He touched (M, A, K,) with his hand: (TA: as from the K [but wanting in a MS copy of the K and in the CK:]) or he put his hand to it without the intervention of anything : (Msb :) or ملفى is like excepting that the latter is [sometimes] ; أيس used to signify the seeking for [or feeling for] a thing, even though it be not found; whereas the former is [only] said of that [action] with which is perception by the sense of the constant : (Er-Rághib, TA :) [see also أَسَتُهُ and [in like inf. n. مَاسٌ الشَّىٰ: الشَّىٰ: inf. n. and مِسَاسٌ (M, A,•) meaning, the thing met [or touched] the thing with its substance. (M.) __ [Hence,] (M, A, Msb,) first pers. , مسيس and مسمر (Msb,) inf. n. مسيس and (Mgh, Msb,) ; Inivit eam; scil. mulierem; (M, A, Msb;) as also * (مَاسَبًا, (M, A, Msb,) inf. n. مُمَاسَّة (S, Meb) and : (Meb :) the former is used in this sense in several places in the Kur, and is said by some to be preferable to the latter : (TA :) and تَهَاسَّى is also used metonymically for [the coming together, in the sense of] مَسَّ المَاءَ ـــ (.؟) . مُعَاسَّةً as well as ,مُبَاضَعَةً الجَسَدَ, the water wetted the body. (Msb.) مَسَّ also signifies ; He, or it, struck, or smote ; because striking, or smiting, like touching, is with the hand. (TA.) You say,

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