: He struck him with the whip]. (A.) And it is said of anything annoying or hurtful that befals a man. Thus in the Kur, [ii. 74, and iii. 23,] إِ كُنْ تَهُسَّنَا النَّارُ [The fire of hell will not smite us; or here it may be rendered touch us]. And [ii. 210,] مُشَتَّهُمُ البَّانَاءُ [Distress, or misfortune, smote, or afflicted, or befell, them]. And in other instances; all which are similar to the saying in the same, دُوقُوا مُسَّ سَقَر (TA.) مُسَّهُ الْمَرْضُ below.] You say also, مُسَّهُ الْمَرْضُ I [Sickness smote him, or befell him]: and مَسَّهُ الْكَبْر Punishment befell him]: and العَذَابُ [Old age came upon him]. (A.) And الجن [lit. The jinn, or genii touched him; meaning, affected him with madness, or insanity]: (TA:) [whence,] مُسَّى به , [in the TA, مُسَّى, app. meaning, from what immediately precedes, مُسُّر inf. n. بالجُنُونِ, inf. n. بالجُنُونِ, with madness, or insanity: or ] mad, or insane: (K:) as though the jinn had touched him. (TA.) And مُسَّهُ بِعَذَابِ IIe punished him. (TA, from a trad.) \_ [Hence, app.,] مُشْتُ إِلَيْهِ الحَاجَة (Ş, K,) inf. n. مُسيسُ and] مُسيسُ, (TA,) † [which seems to signify either The want of him, or it, was difficult of accomplishment, or distressing; or the want was difficult of accomplishment, or distressing, to him]. (S, K. [In both these lexicons, the meaning is left to be inferred only from the fact that this phrase immediately follows also said of what is good, as well as of what is evil; as in the following instance:] مُشَتَّهُ مُواسَّى The haps of good fortune, and of! العَيْمِ وَالشَّرَّ evil, happened to him, or betided him. (TA.) مَسَّتَ بِكَ رَحِمُ [As touching implies proximity,] significe ! The relationship of such a one is near to you. (S, K, TA.) \_\_ And as originally signifies "he touched or felt with the hand," it is used metaphorically as meaning : He took a thing; as, for instance, (in a trad.,) is made مُس == (TA.) ميضاة s doubly trans. by means of the prep. - prefixed to the second objective complement. (Msb.) See 4, in two places.

3: see 1, in two places: and see گُد مُسَاس

4. إمسة الشيء He made him, or caused him, to touch the thing : (S, \* IJ, M, A:\*) he enabled أُمْسَ الجَسْدَ مَا الْجَسْدَ مَا الْجَسْدَ مَا الْجَسْدَ مَا الْجَسْدِ الْجَسْدِ الْجَسْدِ الْجَسْدِ الْجَسْد and مُسَّ الْجَسَدُ بِمَاء , . # He wetted the body with water; or caused water to wet the body. (Msb.) And أَمْسُ وَجَهُهُ الطّيبُ He smeared

مُسْتُهُ عَارِضَيْهَا , and الْمِنْمُ بِعَارِضَيْهَا , \$ She smeared the sides of her cheeks with it; namely, perfume. (Mgh.) \_\_ رَفْسُهُ شُكُوى \_ He made a complaint to him. (M, TA.)

6. تبات They (two bodies) touched each other; were, or became, in contact. (M, A,\* K.\*) Hence, (K,) ! They two came together in the way of مُبَاضَعة : (S, Msb, \* K: \*) in this sense the verb is used in the Kur, lviii. 4 and 5. مَسَّيا See also مَسَّيا.

see 1. \_\_ It is used to denote [the first sensible effect of anything annoying or hurtful that befalls a man. (TA.) Thus in the Kur [liv. 48,] (TA,) اَ رُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ (TA,) المَّاتِ (TA, first effect upon you of the fire of hell: (K, TA:) or the stroke thereof: (Jel:) or the heat and pain thereof. (Bd.) In like manner you say, (K,) وَجُدُ مُسَّ الحُبَّى (M, K) # He felt the commencement, or first touch, [or access,] of fever, before its taking him forcibly, and becoming apparent. (M, L.) And مِنَ النُّصِهِ أَمِنَ النُّصَبِ 1 He did not feel the first sensation of fatigue. به مُسَّ منُ [And hence,] به مُسَّ من In him is a touch, or stroke, of الجُنُون madness, or insanity, or diabolical possession]: (S, TA:) and , alone, signifies madness, or insanity, or diabolical possession: (M, A, Mgh, K:) as in the Kur, ii. 276: (TA:) and you say in him is madness, &c. : (A, Mgh :) for they assert that the devil touches one and his intellect in consequence becomes confused. (Mgh.) He هُوَ حَسَنُ الهَسِّ فِي مَالِهِ You say also, أَهُوَ حَسَنُ الهَسِّ فِي has the impress of a good state, or condition, in رَأَيْتُ لَهُ مُسًا his camels, or sheep, or goats: and i I saw him to have an impress of a في مَاله good state, or condition, in his camels, &c.: like as you say إصبعاً! (A, TA.)

رَّج مَسَاس (Ṣ, M, K,) like مَسَاس, (Ṣ, K,) indecl. with kesr for its termination, because altered from the inf. n. مُثَّى, (Ṣ,) signifies [properly There shall be no touching: or | touch not thou: (K:) or touch not thou me: (M:) and some read thus in the Kur, [xx. 97:] (M, K:) it is a saying of the Arabs: (S:) and sometimes one says مساس [alone], in the sense of an imperative, [affirmatively,] like دُراك and نُزَال : (K.:) but in the Kur, [ubi supra,] (S, M, K,) أراض ♦ accord. to the reading of others, (M,) signifies There shall be no mutual touching: (M:) or I will not touch nor will I be touched. (S, K.)

لَا مُسَاسِ 600 : لَا مَسَاسَ

1 Water that is reached by the hands; his face with the perfume. (Mgh.) And for taken with the extended hands: (M, K, TA:) and worn out. (IB, K.)

أَنَاوُلُتُهُ is put by mistake for نَالَتُهُ in the K, نَالُتُهُ [which is the reading in the M]: (TA:) accord. to which explanation, it has the signification of a pass. part. n.: (M:) or, [in the K and,] ! wholesome water, (A, TA,) that removes thirst, or the heat of thirst, as soon as it touches it: (M, A,\* K, TA:) accord to which explanation, it has the signification of an act. part. n.: (M:) and + anything that cures thirst, or the heat of thirst : (IAar, K :) or, [in the K, and,] + water between sweet and salt: (S, K:) or, [in the K and,] + sneet and clear water: (As, K:) and + salt, or bitter and thick and undrinkable, water, that burns everything by its saltness. (M.) You say also ريقَةٌ مُسُوسُ Some saliva that takes array thirst. (IAar, M.) And ځکو مسوس + Herbage that has a fattening and beneficial effect upon the animals that pasture on it. (AHn, M.) \_ Also, i.q. فَارْزُهُر [The bezoar-stone]: (K:) or تُرْيَاقُ [an antidote against poison]: (M:) or both these words by which it is explained mean the same thing. (TA.)

مَاسَة : sec مَاسَة.

+ A want difficult of accomplishment; or pressing; syn. i.o. (S, K.) أَمْالُهُ \$ Near relationship; (S, M, A, \* K;) as also أمسَّاسَةُ (TA.) \_\_ [Also, as a subst., sing. of which an ex. has been given above, (see 1,) signifying Haps of good fortune, and

A man in whom is a touch, or stroks, (مَسْ), of madness, insanity, or diabolical possession: (S, TA:) or mad, insane, or possessed by a devil. (AA, M, A, Mgh, K.)

1. مُسَا الطُّريقَ He went along the middle of the road; (K;) or the hard and elevated part (متنن) of the road. (TA.) \_ in He was slow, or tardy. (K.) \_ and and He delayed giving him his due. (K, TA.) مَمَا القدر He stilled, or allayed, the boiling of the pot. (K.) \_\_\_ He soothed, or softened, him by words. (K.) \_ in He beguiled, or deceived. (K.) \_\_\_\_ مُسُ: ، آبار آبار مَسَأَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ \_\_ (K.) مَسُنْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ \_\_ (TA,) He became accustomed, or inured to a thing. (K.) = مَسَا بُنْيَهُم and المسار الله excited discord between them. (K, TA.) \_\_\_\_\_, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. مُسُو (S, K) and مُسُدُّ (K,) He was hard, or impudent, and rude; not caring for what one said, or did to him. (AZ, S, K.)

4: see 1.

5. لمسا It (a garment) rent, or became ranged