

TA,) i. e., **مُشَجَّ** and **مُشَجَّ**, or like **مُشَجَّ** in a dial. of little authority, (في لغة, CK and a MS. copy of the K.) [See **مُشَوَّحًا**, in art. **مُشَجَّ**.] A thing mixed, or confused: (S, K:) or any two things mixed together: or any two colours mixed together: or what is a mixture of red and white: (TA:) pl. (of all the above forms, TA) **أَمْشَاجُ** (S, K.) — **نُطْفَةُ أَمْشَاجٍ**, occurring in the Kur, lxxvi. 2, [A drop consisting of] mixtures; meaning the sperma genitale, because it is a mixture of various kinds: (ISk:) or [a drop consisting of] mixtures of sperma genitale and blood: (Zj:) or [a drop consisting of] the sperma genitale of the man mixed with that of the woman and with her blood. (S, K.) — Also **أَمْشَاجُ** What collect together in the navel. (K.)

[مشر]

See Supplement.]

مُشَط

1. **مُشَطُ الشَّعَرِ**, aor. **مَشَطَ** and **مَشَطَ**, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. **مُشَطٌ**, (M, Mṣb, K,) He combed the hair; loosed and separated it with the comb; or combed and dressed it; syn. **رَجَلَهُ**, (M, K,*) or **سَرَحَهُ**: (Mṣb:) and **مُشَطُهُ** signifies he did so much. (Mṣb.) You say also **مَشَطَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ الشَّعْرَ**, aor. **مَشَطَتْ**, inf. n. as above, [The woman combed, or combed and dressed, the woman's hair.] (S, TA.) — Hence, (TA,) **دَائِرَةُ الْمَشَطِ** is applied to **أ** A blandisher, or coaxer. (K, TA.) = **مُشَطٌ** also signifies The act of mixing. (Fr, K.) You say, **مَشَطَ بَيْنَ الْمَاءِ وَاللَّبَنِ**, [He mixed together the water and the milk]. (TA.)

2: see 1.

8. **امْتَشَطَ** He combed, or combed and dressed, his hair: (Mṣb, K:*) [and in like manner,] you say of a woman, **امْتَشَطَتْ**. (S, TA.)

مُشَطٌ: see what next follows.

مُشَطٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) and **مُشَطٌ** (Mṣb, K,) but the latter disapproved by IDrd, (TA,) and **مُشَطٌ** (K,) and accord. to some with each of the three vowels to the **ش**, but this requires consideration [in other cases than those here following], (MF,) and **مُشَطٌ** (Ks, K) and **مُشَطٌ** (AHeyth, K) and **مُشَطٌ** (K) and **مُشَطٌ** (IB, K,) of all which the first is the most chaste, (TA,) A comb: pl. **أَمْشَاطٌ** (S, Mṣb, K,) and **مَشَاطٌ**. (IB, K.) — **مُشَطٌ مِنَ الْحَدِيدِ** A curry comb (مُحَنَّة): so called by a poet because it has teeth like the **مُشَط**. (TA, art. **نِصْص**). — Also **مُشَطٌ** [An upright loom;] a loom with which one weaves, set upright: (K, TA:) pl. **أَمْشَاطٌ**. (TA.) You say **ضَرَبَ النَّابِجَ بِمُشَطِهِ** and **أَمْشَطَهُ** [app.

meaning The weaver wove with his upright loom and his upright looms]. (TA.) — [The metatarsal bones;] the **سَلَامِيَّاتُ** of the upper part of the foot; (S, K;) i. e. the slender bones spread upon the foot, exclusive of the toes; [also called, more particularly, or perhaps only called, **مُشَطُ** **الْقَدَمِ** or **الرَّجْلِ**]: pl. **أَمْشَاطٌ**. (TA.) You say, **انْكَسَرَ مُشَطُ قَدَمِهِ**, [His metatarsal bones broke]. (TA.) And **قَامُوا عَلَى أَمْشَاطِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ**, [They stood upon their metatarsal bones]. (TA.) — **مُشَطُ الْكَتِفِ** + The wide bone of the scapula: (S:) or a wide bone thereof: (K:) or the wide flesh thereof: (T, TA:) — **مُشَطٌ** also signifies + A certain mark made with a hot iron upon camels, (K,) in the form of a comb, (Sb, TA,) upon the body, and the neck, and the thigh. (Aboo-'Alee, TA.)

مُشَطٌ:
مُشَطٌ:
مُشَطٌ:
مُشَطٌ:
مُشَطٌ:
see **مُشَطٌ**.

مُشَطَةٌ A mode, or manner, of combing, or of combing and dressing the hair. (S,* TA.)

لِئَةُ مَشِيطٍ A lock of hair descending below the lobe of the ear combed, or combed and dressed; i. q. **مُشَوَّطَةٌ**. (S, TA.)

مَشَاطَةٌ What falls, of hair, on the occasion of combing, or combing and dressing it. (S,* Mṣb, K,*)

مَشَاطَةٌ The art, or occupation, of the **مَشَاطَةُ**. (K.)

مَشَاطٌ A comb-maker. (TA.) — See also **مَشَاطَةٌ**, in two places.

مَشَاطَةٌ [A female comber, or comber and dresser, of the hair;] (S;) a female who combs the hair, or combs and dresses it, well; (K;) and [in like manner] **مَشَاطَةٌ** a girl who performs well the art of combing, or combing and dressing, the hair. (TA.) And one of the post-classical writers has used in his poetry the epithet **مَشَاطٌ** [applied in like manner to a man or boy]. (TA.)

أَمْشَطٌ: see **مُشَوَّطٌ**.

مُشَطٌ: see **مُشَطٌ**.

بَعِيرٌ مَشَوَّطٌ: fem. with **ة**: see **مَشِيطٌ**. — **مُشَطٌ** + A camel marked with the mark termed **مُشَطٌ**; (K;) as also **أَمْشَطٌ**. (TA.)

[مُشَطٌ, &c.,

See Supplement.]

مص

1. **مَصَّه**, (A, Mṣb,) first pers. **مَصَّصْتُ**, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. **يَمَصُّ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) and first pers. **مَصَّصْتُ**, aor. **يَمَصُّ**; (Mṣb, K;) but the former is the more chaste; (T, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **مَصٌّ**; (S, M, Mṣb;) [He sucked it; or sucked it in; or sipped it, i. e.] he drank it (namely water, A, or a thing, S, M,) with a minute draught, (**شَرْبًا رَفِيقًا**), so in a copy of the A, and in the CK,) or with a gentle draught: (**شَرْبًا رَفِيقًا**): so in some copies of the K, and in the TA:) or he took it (namely a small quantity of a fluid) by drawing in the breath: and whether **شَرْبٌ** may be used to denote this, as it is in the K, requires consideration: (MF:) or i. q. **رَشَفَهُ**: (S, K, art. **رَشَفَ**) or i. q. **رَشَفَهُ**: (M:) **رَشَفٌ** signifies the "taking" water "with the lips;" and is more than **مَصٌّ**: (Mṣb, art. **رَشَفَ**;) and **مَصَّصَهُ** signifies the same; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) and so **مَصَّصَهُ**: (M, A:) or the last signifies he did so leisurely. (S, K.) You say, **مَصَّصَ الرُّمَّانَ**, i. e. **مَصَّه** [He sucked the pomegranate]; and so of other things. (TA.) And **مَصَّ الْجَارِيَةَ** He sucked the damsel's saliva from her mouth. (IAar, in L, art. **مَصَد**.) And **مَصَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا** He obtained a little of worldly goods. (TA.)

4. **امَصَّهُ** [He made him to suck: or he gave him to suck]. (S, A, K.) You say **امَصَّصْتُهُ الْمَاءَ** (A) or **الشَّيْءَ** (S) [I made him to suck, or I gave him to suck, the water, or the thing]. — **He said to him يَا مَصَّانُ**, q. v. (S,* A, TA.) You say, **هُوَ يُمَصُّهُ وَيُبْظِرُهُ**. (K, art. **بُظِرَ**, which see in the present work.)

5: see 1, in which two explanations of it are given.

8: see 1, in two places.

R. Q. 1. **مَضَمَصَ**, (S, A,) or **مَضَمَصَ**, (M, TA,) inf. n. **مَضَمَصَةٌ**, (S, M, K,) [He rinsed his mouth with water; he agitated water in his mouth; syn. **مَضَمَصَ**: (M:) or he did so with the extremity of his tongue, (S, M, K,) or with the fore parts of his mouth; (A;) whereas the latter signifies he did so with his mouth altogether; (S, M, A;) the difference between **مَضَمَصَةٌ** and **مَضَمَصَةٌ** being similar to that between **قَبَضَةٌ** and **قَبَضَةٌ**: (S, M:) the former is mentioned in a trad. as being done after drinking milk; but not after eating dates. (S.) You say also, **مَضَمَصَ الْإِنَاءَ** He washed the vessel; (ISk, S, M;) as also **مَضَمَصَهُ**: (ISk, Yaakoob, M:) or he washed out, or rinsed, the vessel; he put water into the vessel, and shook it, to wash it; (Aq, TA;) he poured water into the vessel, and then shook it,