The middle of a road. (K.) [See 1, and see ...]

ماسئ Hard, or impudent, and rude; not caring for what one says or does to him. (AZ, S.)

Perhaps ماسئ is from this: (see art. مائس) or perhaps it is formed by transposition from مائس : هاد art. مائس. (AM.)

1. نَصْحُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. مُسَحُهُ; and مُسَحُهُ, inf. n. خُسُعُ; He wiped a thing that was wet or dirty, with his hand, or passed his hand over it to remove the wet or dirt that was upon it: (L:) and and signifying signifying the passing the hand over a thing that is flowing [with water or the like], or dirtied, soiled, or polluted, to remove the fluid or dirt, or soil or pollution; (L, K;) as when one wipes his head with his hand to remove water; and his forehead, to remove sweat. (L.) [It often signifies He stroked a thing with his hand; as, for instance, the Black Stone of the Kaabeh; see جَبِينَهُ مِنَ and ; مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الهَاءِ _ . الرشي: He wiped his head with his hand to remove the water that was upon it; and his forehead to remove the sweat. (L.) _____ (S) He wiped with his hand, or passed his hand closely over, his head, or a part thereof, without making any water to flow upon it: so in the Kur, v. 8; where it is said, مُوْمُومُ وَجُوهُكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمَرَافِقِ وَآمْسَحُوا بِرُؤُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلُكُمْ is in the acc. case as أَرْجُلُكُمْ! here إِلَى ٱلْكَعْبِينَ an adjunct to ایدیکم; [i.e., as a third objective complement to the verb ! not as an adjunct to أَرْجُلُكُمْ, putting it in the gen. case because of its proximity to ; رؤوسكم; (Jel;) [in like manner as خُرب is put in the gen. case in the phrase مُذَا جُحْرُ ضَبِّ عَرِبٍ, an ex given by many of the grammarians, showing that this is allowable in prose,] notwithstanding that it is said, by Aboo-Is-hak the grammarian, that the putting a noun in the gen. case because of its proximity to a preceding noun in that case is not allowable except in poetry, when necessity requires it: (L:) the head, which is wiped, is mentioned between the arms and the feet, which are washed, to show the order which is to be observed in the purification. (Jel.) But signifies both he wiped with the hand, and also he washed: so says IAth: (L:) and AZ and آلِدُى You say يُدَى IKt say the like: (Msb:) you say باليا, meaning I washed my hands with water. (AZ, Meb.) __ مُسَح شَيًّا بِالْهَاء He wiped a thing with his hand wetted with water; passed his hand, wetted with water, over a thing. (Msb.) He compassed the House [of God, i.e. the Kaabeh : because he who does so

passes his hand over the corner in which is the Black Stone]. (L.) _ مُسَرِّ ٱللهُ عَنْكُ مَا بِكُ _ May God remove that which is in thee ! (L;) or, wash and cleanse thee from thy sins! (TA, art.) A prayer for a sick person. (L, from a trad.) He anointed him or it with oil. (A.) مُسِحَ بِالكُرَمِ , inf. n. بُسَعَ بِالكُرَمِ , # He was characterized by somewhat, or by some sign or inf. n. بنم , He combed and dressed hair; syn. فشط (K.) مشط [The stroking of the beards] was a sign of reconciliation. (S, O, in art. عق : see مُسَحّهُ __ (مَعْقُ بِالسَّهِرِ see . عق , مَسَحّهُ رِيالَهُ عُرُوفِ مِنَ القُوْلِ .i.e. بِالْهَعُرُوفِ , إِلَهُ عُرُوفِ , إِلَهُ عُرُوفِ ; (L, K;) and ; مَسْحُهُ (L, K;) نَصْسُعُ (L, K;) He spoke to him good words, deceiving, or beguiling, him therein, (L, K,) and giving him nothing. (L.) __ فُلْانْ يَمْسَحُ رَأْسَ زَيْدِ t Such a one beguiles, or deceives, Zeyd. (A.)
[See also 3.] _____, inf. n. ____ and _____
He lied; uttered what was false. (K.) _____ He set forth journeying, أُمُسُوحٌ , inf. n. فِي الأَرْضِ through the land, or earth: (A'Obeyd, K : *) as also مُصَحّ (TA.) _ به المحروف الم lightly by them, or brushed by them, without remaining by them. (L.) ____, [aor. -,] inf. n. , The inner sides of his (a man's, S) thighs rubbed together, (S, L, K,) so as to become sore and chapped: (L:) or he had the inner side of his knee inflamed by the roughness of his garment. (L, K.) — الإبل , inf. n. He made the camels to journey all the day long: and he made the backs of the camels to be wounded by the saddles, and emaciated them; as also المُسَمَّى inf. n. تُعْسِيحُ: (Kː) and in the latter sense you say مُسَحَ النَّاقَة, and † مسحها, and † رسمت النَّاقة (TA.) _ أَسُمَتِ الإِبِلُ يَوْمَهَا _ (TA.) neyed all the day. (S.) الأَرْضُ الأَرْضُ المن المنابع (K) and a simple, (S, K,) or the latter is a simple subst, (Msb,) : He measured land. (S, K.) he struck, or smote: (K:) he severed the neck, some say, severed it, or cut it through. Agreeably with both these significations is rendered in the Kur, xxxviii. 32: some say that what is here meant is the wiping with the hand wetted with water: accord to IAth, Solomon is here said to have smitten the necks and hock-tendons of the horses. (L.) [See art طفق.] He smote him with the sword : (L :) and

2: see 1, in four places.

3. all the took him by the hand; applied the palm of his hand to the palm of the other's hand. (TA.) the made a compact, or covenant, with him. (TA.) the made a compact, or covenant, with him. (TA.) the trip used blandishing, soothing, or wheedling, words, one to the other, deceiving thereby; (K;) their hearts not being sincere. (TA.) You say the trip the was angry, and I coaxed, or wheedled, him until he became gentle, or mild. (TA.) [See also 1.]

5. إلماً: He washed himself with mater. (A, Z.) تمسّع بالأرض بالكرون (IAth.) الوضّو (Ş, L) بالكرون الكلام (IAth.) الوضّو (A, Z.) الوضّو (A, Z.) الوضّو الكلام (A, Z.) الوضّو الكلام الكلام (A, Z.) الكلام made his forehead to touch the ground in prostration, without anything intervening. (L.) ___ أَنْ يُتَمَسَّحُ بِثُوْبِهِ \$ Such a one has his garment passed over men's persons as a means of their advancing themselves in the favour of God: (L:) [i.e., he is a holy man, from the touch of whose garment a blessing is derived: see St. Matthew's Gospel, ix., 20 and 21]. فُلاَنْ يُتَمَسُّحُ 4 ! Such a one is a person by means of whom one looks for a blessing (بَتَبُرُكُ بِهِ) by reason of his excellence, (K,) and his devotion; (TA;) as though one advanced himself in the favour of God by approaching him. (L.) [See also an ex. voce فَلَانُ يَتَمَسُّحُ ﴿ [.رُكُنْ Such a one has nothing with him, or in his possession; as though he wiped his arms with his hands: (K:) [for it is a custom of the Arabs to do thus as an indication of having nothing.] __ He to remove a thing, and من شيء, to remove a بشَى:, with a thing. (L.) [See also 1.]

6. تَصَارَتُ ! They acted in a friendly or sincere manner, one to the other; syn. تَصَارَتُ : or they made a contract, or bargain, one with the other, and each struck the palm of the other's hand with the palm of his own hand [to confirm it], (K,) and swore to the other. (TA.)

8. Ite drem a sword (K) from its scabbard; as also \$\(\frac{1}{2}\). (TA.)