: 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,] لَنْ تَهَسَّنَا النَّارُ [The fire of hell will not smite us; or here it may be rendered touch us]. And [ii. 210,] مُسَّتُهُمُ البَّأْسَاءُ [Distress, or misfortune, smote, or afflicted, or befell, them]. And in other instances; all which are similar to the saying in the same, ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ (TA.) مُسَّهُ الْهَرَضُ below.] You say also, مُسَّهُ الْهَرَضُ I [Sickness smote him, or befell him]: and مُسَّهُ الكَبُرُ [Punishment befell him]: and العَذَابُ [Old age came upon him]. (A.) And إ الجن إ [lit. The jinn, or genii touched him; meaning, affected him with madness, or insanity]: (TA:) [whence,] مُسَّى, [in the TA, مُسَّى, app. meaning, from what immediately precedes, مُسَّر, 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.,] أُمُّتُ إِلَيْهِ المَاجَة (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. [مُسيسُ and] مُسيسُ, (TA,) † [which seems to signify either The nant 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 the explanation of مَاسَةُ مَاسَّةُ is also said of what is good, as well as of what is مُسَّتُهُ مَوَاسٌ [: evil; as in the following instance The haps of good fortune, and of الخَيْرِ وَالشَّرَّ evil,] happened to him, or betided him. (TA.) مَسَّتُ بِكَ رَحْمُ [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.,) water from a مَضَّاة is made 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 يُرُ مُسَاس

4. د الشي He made him, or caused him, to touch the thing : (S, * IJ, M, A : *) he enabled him to touch it. (Mgh.) _ أُمَسَّ الجَسْدُ مَاءً and مس الجسد بهاء He wetted the body with water; or caused water to wet the body. (Msb.) And بَامَسُ وَجَهُهُ الطّيبُ He smeared

تَنَاوَلَتُهُ , \$\$ she smeared the in the K, عُارِضَيْهَا is put by mistake for عَارِضَيْهَا sides of her cheeks with it; namely, perfume. (Mgh.) _ أَمْسَهُ شُكُوى _ He made a complaint to him. (M, TA.)

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

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,) مُشَّ سَقَرَ (TA, أُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ (TA, أُوقُوا مَسَّ 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 لَرْيَحِدْ مَسًّا مِنَ النَّصَبِ He did not feel the first sensation of fatigue. به مُسَّ منَ [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.) # A أَهُوَ حَسَنُ الهَسِّ فِي مَالِهِ You say also, إلى الهَسِّ فِي مَالِهِ has the impress of a good state, or condition, in his camels, or sheep, or goats : and أَيْتُ لَهُ مُسًا I saw him to have an impress of a في ماله good state, or condition, in his camels, &c.: like as you say إصبَعًا! . (A, TA.)

بَرُ مَسَاسِ , (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) like قطام, (Ṣ, Ķ,) indecl. with kesr for its termination, because altered from the inf. n. , (Ṣ3) 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 دُرَاك and نَزَال : (K:) but ý, in the Kur, [ubi supra,] (Ṣ, M, K,) 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 عَد : وَد مسَاسَ

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

[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,] t 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,] + sweet and clear water: (As, K:) and + salt, or biiter and thick and undrinkable, water, that burns everything by its saltness. (M.) You say also رِيقَةٌ مَسُوسَ Some saliva that takes away thirst. (IAar, M.) And خُلاً مُسُوسُ + Herbage that has a fattening and beneficial effect upon the animals that pasture on it. (AHn, M.) _ Also, تَرْيَاقَ The bezoar-stone]: (K:) or تَرْيَاقَ [an antidote against poison]: (M:) or both these words by which it is explained mean the same thing. (TA.)

مَاسَة : see مُاسَة.

+ A want difficult of accomplish ment; or pressing; syn. i... (S, K.) _______ غُلَّة † Near relationship; (S, M, A, * K;) as also أمساسة (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 stroke, رمس) of madness, insanity, or diabolical possession: (S, TA:) or mad, insane, or possessed by a devil. (AA, M, A, Mgh, K.)

1. مَسَأُ الطُّرِيقَ 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.) _ ale delayed giving him his due. (K, TA.) مَا القَدْر He stilled, or allayed, the boiling of the pot. (K.) ___ He soothed, or softened, him by words. (K.) _ in He beguiled, or deceived. (K.) _ مُسُّ: , (TA,) مَسُا عَلَى شَيْءٍ _ (TA,) He became accustomed, or inured to a thing. (K.) = مَسَا بُنِيْهُو , and المسال , He excited discord between them. (K, TA.) _ in, (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. مُسُودُ (S, K) and مُسُودُ (K,) He was hard, or impudent, and rude; not carina for what one said, or did to him. (AZ, S, K.)

4: see 1.

5. It (a garment) rent, or became ragged