without washing it with his hand, and then poured it out. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.) And مصهصص الشَّهوبَ He washed [or rinsed] the garment, or piece of cloth. (M, TA.)

> مُشَّة : see what next follows.

What is sucked from, or of, a thing; (M, TA ;) as also "مُصَاصْة. (M, A, TA.) You say, كَآَتْ مُصاصَتُهُ فِى فَهِى What was sucked from it, or of it, was good, or sweet, or pleasant, in my mouth. (A.) - [And hence,] The pure, or choice, part of anything; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$;) as also - مُصّامِض: (K : (S ) and (S ) the purest, or choicest,
 -مُصْامِص (M.) And (Kignifies the same as ${ }^{\prime}$ "مُصْصُ, (K, TA,) i.e. The pure, or choice part of property, or of the property. (TA.) You say, فُلْلَنْ مُصَاصُ تَوْمْهُ, (S., M,) and * (M,) Such a one is the purest in race, or lineage, of his people: and in like manner you say of two, and of more, and of a female. (Ș,M.) And [ $H$ e is of the purest, or choicest, of his people]. (A.) - Also, Pure, or choice, applied to [or grounds of pretension to respect, \&c.]; as also " مُصّامِصْ. (A.) You say also, إنَّهُ تُمْصَامِض فِى قَوْمِهِ Verily he is distinguished, or characterized, by pure grounds of respect among his people. (K, TA.) - Also, The origin, source, or place of origination, of a thing. (M, TA.) You say, هُوْ كِرِرُ المُصّاصِ He is generous, or noble, in respect of origin. (TA.) Accord. to Lth, مُصصَ القَوْمِ signifies The original source of the people : and the most excellent of their middle class. (TA.)

A certain kind of food, (S., Ḳ,) of flesh-meat, cooked, and steeped in vinegar ; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) or, as some say, steeped in vinegar, and then cooked: (TA :) or of the flesh of birds particularly: (K.) pronounced by the vulgar with damm to the 0 : (S:) but what is said in the Nh implies that it is with damm; for it is there said, " and it may be with fet-h to the p." (TA.)

مُمصاصن
مَهصوصَةُ : مُصوصةٌ : see
مَصّاصْ : see what next follows.
A cupper; because he sucks; (M, TA;)
 syn.:) fem. of the former with $\overline{0}$. (M.) - A man who sucks his eves or she-goats; by reason of his meanness, or ungenerousness : (A'Obeyd, S., K :) i. e. who sucks from their udders with his mouth; lest the sound of the milking should be

and 'مكاًّ." (A'Obeyd, TA.) [But in the TA it is written مَطُّن, without tenween; and so in two copies of the S.]) - يَا مُصَّانُ , [said to a man,] and يَا مَمَّنَةُ, to a female, denote vituperation, meaning $\ddagger O$ sucker ( such a thing, (S, TA,) i.e. (TA) of the بَظْر [q. v.], (K, TA,) of thy mother: (S, K, TA :) or the meaning is $O$ sucker (رَاضِ) of the ewes or she-goats: (K:) ISk says, (TA,) you should not say " بَا مَاصّان: (S, TA :) but Ibn-'Abbád says, (TA,) one says وَيْلى عَلْى مَاصَّانِ نَنِ مَاصَّانٍ,
 for me, on account of] the mean, or ungenerous, the son of the mean, or ungenerous ! (TA.)

مُمصان: with damm, The sugar-cane; [because it is sucked.] (IKh, IB.)

3́ص: act. part. n. of 1 : see places.

## 

(K, TA;) as though it were sucked. (TA.) And مَمْصُوصَة (M, A) and مَصُوصَة (AZ, ISk, K) $\ddagger$ A woman emaciated (AZ, ISk, M, A, K) by reason of a disease infecting her; (AZ, ISk, M ;) as though she were sucked. (M, TA.)

## مصت

 puellam: [쑤:) dial. form of مصصن. (TA.) مَصَتْ النَّاقَةً He laid hold upon the nomb of the camel, and put in his hand, and extracted the water [i.e. the semen injected into it]. (M, K.)
 out what was in the intestine, or gut, with his fingers. (TA.) - مَصْتَ It (herbage) purged cattle; or relaxed them in the bowels. (Marg. note in a copy of the S.) - مَصَتَ He squeezed an ulcer, so as to express the matter. (Marg. note in a copy of the Ṣ) - مَصْتَ He sucked saliva. (Marg. note in a copy of the S.S.)

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 TA), $I e$, or $i t$, (a thing, S, ) went away; passed away; departed. (Ṣ, K. ) - It finished; came to an end; ceased. (S, Ḳ.) It (a garment) became old and norn-out. (S., K.) It (a plant) became faded in its blossoms. (S., K.) - Also, inf. n. مُصوعْ, It (a blossom) faded; or lost its colour. ( AH n.$)-$ -
(inf. n. "مُصُوْ, TA,) It (the shade) became short. (S, K.) - مُصَعْ ceased to have milk. (TA.) - It (the milk of a camel) ceased; passed avay. (S., K.) - مُصِحْ, aor. : It (shade) became deficient and thin. So accord. to the $\mathbf{K}$; but in other lexicons, the verb, with reference to shade, is . (TA.) - مُصَعْ writing) became obliterated, or nearly so. (TA.) - It (a dwelling) became obliterated; or its vestiges became effaced. (TA.) -مصص (S, K, )
 or went anay with, it; or caused it to go, go away, or pass away. (S, IB, Ḳ.) ,مْصْ , inf. n. He set forth journeying through the land, or earth: as also (ISd.)
4: see 1.
Deficient and thin shade.

## مصن


 anay a thing ( $\mathbf{L}, \underset{\mathbf{K}}{\mathbf{K}}$ ) from the inside of another thing, (L,) and took it : ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) and $\ddot{\sim}^{\circ}$ and
 of plant called 3 , نُصْمَى (S, L, ) from within another امصوهمة thereof, ( L, ) and took it : (S, L :) and "تهصّخ he pulled out



 put forth its أَمامِيخ [pl. of q. of v.] (K.)

6 : see 1 in two places.
7. إمّصْنَ disunited from its mother; (K;) i.e., from the belly of its mother. (L, TA.)
8. امتصـ, It (a thing) became disunited from (ع) another thing. (TA.) - See 1 in two places.

مصُوْمَة A ewe or shegoat whose udder is flaccid at the base; ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathbf{K}$;) as though it were disunited (امتصـحت, i. e. انفصلت,) from the belly. (T, L.)
(قُشُور ( ) A certain plant having coats like the onion; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) of which Az says, I heve seen, in the desert, a plant called مُدَآ" and

