

something else. (S.) — **مَزَجَ** † *He exasperated, or irritated.* (K.) **مَزَجْتُهُ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ** *I enraged him, and exasperated him, or irritated him, against his companion.* (A.)

2. **مَزَجَ**, inf. n. **تَمَزِجُ**, *He gave.* (K.) Ex. **مَزَجَ السَّائِلَ** *He gave the beggar something.* (Ish.) = **مَزَجَ**, inf. n. **تَمَزِجُ**, *It (an ear of corn, K, and a grape, TA,) became changed in colour from green to yellow.* (T, K.)

3. **مَازَجَهُ**, inf. n. **مُمَازَجَةٌ**, *It mixed, mingled, commingled, intermixed, intermingled, or became incorporated or blended, with it; as some does with water.* (TA.) = **مَازَجَهُ**, † *He contended with him, or disputed with him, for glory, or honour, or glorious or honourable qualities, and the like.* (K.)

6. **مَازَجَا** and **امْتَزَجَا** *They two mixed, or mingled, or became mixed or mingled, each with the other.* (TA.)

8. **امْتَزَجَ** *It was, or became, mixed with (ب) another thing.* (TA.) See 6.

مِزْجٌ *Mixed wine, or beverage.* (TA.) — See **مِزْجٌ**.

مِزْجٌ شَيْءٌ, and **مِزْجَةٌ**, *What is mixed, or mingled, with a thing; its admixture.* (TA.)

— **مِزْجٌ الشَّرَابِ** *What is mixed with wine, or a beverage.* (S, K.)

مِزْجٌ الخَمْرِ كَأَفُورٍ [see K, lxxvi., 5,] *The odour, not the taste, of the wine is [like] camphor.* (TA.) — **مِزْجٌ البَدَنِ**

[The constitution, or temperament, of the body;] the aggregate natural constituents (طَبَائِعُ) with which the body is composed; (S, K;) i.e. the four humours of the body; namely, black bile [السُّودَاءُ], yellow bile [الصُّفْرَاءُ], phlegm [البَلْغَمُ], and blood [الدَّمُ]. (TA.) Pl. **أَمْزِجَةٌ**. (Mṣb.) You say, † **هُوَ صَاحِبُ المِزْجِ**, and **فَاسِدُهُ**, *He is of sound, and of unsound, constitution, or temperament: meaning the humours of the body.* And **أَمْزِجَةُ النِّسَاءِ مُخْتَلِفَةٌ** *The constitutions, or temperaments, of women are discordant, or various.* (A.)

— **مِزْجٌ** (Aṣ, K, &c.) and **مِزْجٌ**, (Az, S, &c.) or the latter is erroneous, or a word of weak authority, (K,) **هَنِيذٌ**: (S, K:) or **هَنِيذٌ** in the comb; syn. **شَهْدٌ**: (T:) so called because every sweet beverage is mixed with it. (AHn.) — Also, **Water with which wine is mixed.** (TA.)

— **مِزْجٌ** *The bitter almond; as also مِزْجٌ: see نَوْزٌ (K:) but IDrd doubts of its correctness; and it is said to be correctly مَنُجٌ [which is Persian].* (TA.)

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مِزْجٌ *see مِزْجٌ.*

مَوْزَجٌ *A boot, (K,) worn by women: (A:) an arabicized word, (S, K,) from the Persian مَوْزَجَةٌ: (S:) pl. مَوَازِجَةٌ (because it is a foreign word, S) and مَوَازِجٌ. (S, K.)*

مِزْجٌ: see **مِزْجٌ**.

رَجُلٌ مَزَّاجٌ, and **مِزْجٌ**; *A man who continues not of one disposition, or temper, but varies in disposition, or temper: or a liar, who confounds, or confuses, things.* (IAṣr.)

مَمَزُوجٌ: see **مِزْجٌ**.

مَمَزِجٌ: see **مِزْجٌ**.

طَبِيعُ عَطَارِدِ مَمَزِجٍ [*The nature of the planet Mercury is various.*] (A.)

مزج

1. **مَزَجَ**, aor. ى, inf. n. **مِزْجٌ**, (S, K,) and quasi-inf. n. **مُزَاجٌ** and **مُزَاجَةٌ**, (K,) [the latter like its syn. **دُعَابَةٌ**,] but Fei says that this last is **مُزَاجَةٌ**, (TA,) [and he mentions it as an inf. n.,] *He jested or joked; (S, Mṣb, K;) contr. of جَدَّ* [which signifies "he was serious, or in earnest"]:

(M:) or *he talked or behaved in a free and easy manner, with the view of blandishing and conciliating, without annoying; so that it excludes the meaning of mocking or ridiculing or deriding.* (MF.)

3. **مَازَجَهُ**, inf. n. **مِزْجٌ**, (S, K,) and **مُمَازَجَةٌ**, (K,) *He jested, or joked, with him.* (S, K.)

6. **مَازَجَا** *They two jested, or joked, one with the other.* (S, K.)

مِزْجَةٌ *A jest, or joke; a single act of jesting, or joking.* (Mṣb.)

مُزَاجٌ and **مُزَاجَةٌ**, subst., *A jesting, or joking.* (S, K.) [See 1.]

رَجُلٌ مَزَّاجٌ *A man who is a great jester, or joker.* (A.)

مزد

1. **مَزَدٌ**, &c.: see art. **مصد**.

مزر

مِزْرٌ *A certain kind of beverage, (S, Mgh,) or نَبِيذٌ, (A, K,) made of ذُرَّةٌ [a kind of millet]: (A, Mgh, K:) [it is now called in Egypt and Nubia بُوْزَةٌ and بُوْطَةٌ: see De Sacy's "Abd-allatif," pp. 324 and 572; and my "Modern Egyptians," vol. i. ch. iii.:] and of barley: (Mgh, K:) or of wheat: (Mgh:) and of [other] grains: (TA:) A'Obeid mentions that the Ibn-'Omar explains the various kinds of نَبِيذٌ thus: **مِزْرٌ** is نَبِيذٌ of honey: and **جَعَةٌ** is نَبِيذٌ of barley:*

and **مِزْرٌ**, of ذُرَّةٌ: and **سَكْرٌ**, of dried dates: and **خَمْرٌ**, of grapes: and **سُكْرَكَةٌ** is the wine of the Abyssinians; Aboo-Moosà El-Ash'aree says that it is of ذُرَّةٌ, and it is also called **سُقْرُقَعٌ**, app. arabicized from **سُكْرَكَةٌ**, which is Abyssinian: (S:) **مِزْرٌ** and **سُكْرَكَةٌ** are the same. — See Supplement.

[مزج, &c.,

See Supplement.]

مس

1. **مَسَّهَ**, (A, Mgh,) first pers. **مَسَيْتُهُ**, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) for which they sometimes say **مَسَيْتُهُ**, rejecting the first س, (Sb, *S, M, *K,) and transferring the kesreh thereof to the م, (Sb, *S, M, *) contr. to general rule, (Sb, M,) and some do not transfer the kesreh, but leave the م with its fetḥah, [saying **مَسَيْتُهُ**,] like **ظَلَمْتُ** and **ظَلَمْتُ** for **ظَلَمْتُ**, an irregular contraction, (S,) aor. **يَمَسُّهُ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) [and **يَمَسُّهُ** when mejzoom, accord, to rule,] inf. n. **مَسٌّ**, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and **مَسِيٌّ**, (S, *M, A, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and **مَسِيٌّ**; (S, *K;) and [**مَسَّهُ**,] first pers. **مَسَسْتُ**; aor. **يَمَسُّهُ**, (AO, S, M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **مَسٌّ**; (Mṣb;) the former of which two verbs is the more chaste; (S, TA;) *He touched it, or felt it, [generally the former,] syn. لَمَسَهُ, (M, A, K,) *with his hand: (TA: as from the K [but wanting in a MS copy of the K and in the CK:]) or he put his hand to it without the intervention of anything: (Mṣb:) or مَسٌّ is like لَمَسٌ; excepting that the latter is [sometimes] used to signify the seeking for [or feeling for] a thing, even though it be not found; whereas the former is [only] said of that [action] with which is perception by the sense of لمس: (Er-Rághib, TA:) [see also لَمَسَهُ:] and [in like manner you say,] **مَسَّ الشَّيْءُ الشَّيْءَ**, inf. n. **مَسَّ** and **مَسَّسَ**, (M, A, *) meaning, *the thing met [or touched] the thing with its substance.* (M.) — [Hence,] **مَسَّهَا**, (M, A, Mṣb,) first pers. **مَسَيْتُهَا**, aor. **يَمَسُّهَا**, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **مَسٌّ** and **مَسِيٌّ**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) † *Inivit eam; scil. mulierem; (M, A, Mṣb;) as also مَسَّهَا, (M, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. **مَسَّاسَةٌ** (S, Mṣb) and **مَسَّاسٌ**: (Mṣb:) the former is used in this sense in several places in the K, and is said by some to be preferable to the latter: (TA:) and **تَمَّاسٌ** is also used metonymically for [the coming together, in the sense of] **مَسَّ الِهْيَاءِ**, (S.) — **مَسَّ الِهْيَاءِ**, as well as **مَسَّاسَةٌ**. (S.) — **مَسَّ الِهْيَاءِ**, inf. n. **مَسٌّ**, † *The water wetted the body.* (Mṣb.) — **مَسَّ** also signifies † *He, or it, struck, or smote; because striking, or smiting, like touching, is with the hand.* (TA.) You say, **مَسَّهُ*****