

سَخْنَة: see the next paragraph.

سَخْنَة an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (JK, S, &c.) [Hence,] one says, *إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي سَخْنَةً*, (L, K, &c.) as also *سَخْنَةً* (S, L, K, the only form mentioned in the S in this case) and *سَخْنَةً* (L, K) and *سَخْنَةً* and *سَخْنًا* (K,) or *سَخْنًا*, (JK,) and *سَخْنَةً* (L) and *سَخْنَةً* (L, K) [and *سَخْنَةً* (in the JK erroneously written *سَخْنَةً*) contr. of *إِبْرَدَةٌ*], meaning [Verily I find, or experience, in myself,] an excess of heat arising from pain: (S, L:) or [simply] heat: or fever. (L, K.) [Hence also,] *سَخْنَةُ الْعَيْنِ* contr. of *قُرَّتْهَا* [i. e. it signifies A hot, or heated, or an inflamed, state of the eye, by reason of weeping, or of grief or sorrow; or heat in the tears of the eye: see 1, last sentence]. (S, L, K.)

سَخْنَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

One says also, *عَلَيْكَ بِالْأَمْرِ عِنْدَ سَخْنَتِهِ*, meaning † [Keep thou to the affair] while it is in its first state, before it become cold [i. e. unmanageable, like cold iron]. (L.)

سَخْنَة: see سَخْنَة.

سَخْنَة [as fem. of سَخْنَان]: see سَخْن, latter part. — See also سَخْنَة.

سَخْنَان and سَخْنَان and سَخْنَان, and سَخْنَان in two places, and the same with سَخْن: see سَخْن.

سَخُون Broth heated, or made hot. (S, L, K.)

سَخِين: see سَخْن, in three places. [See also a saying of 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom cited in the first paragraph of art. سَخُو and سَخَى.] — Also, (K,) or *سَخِينُ الْعَيْنِ* (S, MA, L,) A man whose eye is [hot, or heated, or inflamed, by weeping, or by grief or sorrow; or] hot in its tears. (S, MA, L, &c.) — And *سَخِينُ* (K,) or *سَخِينُ* (L,) † A hot, [i. e.] painful, smiting. (L, K.) [Both are probably correct: that the latter is so is shown by what here follows.] Ibn-Mukbil says,

• ضَرْبًا تَرَامَتْ بِهِ الْإِبْطَالُ سَخِينًا •
[A smiting which the brave men cast, one at another, burning, or painful: the measure (بَيْط) requires us to read the last word thus, with teshdeed to the خ]. (L.)

سَخُونَة: see سَخِينَة.

سَخُونَة an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (JK, S, &c.) See also سَخْنَة.

سَخِينَة A certain thin food, made of flour; (K;) a kind of food made of flour, thinner than [the kind of gruel called] عَصِيدَة and thicker than [the soup called] حَسَاء; like نَفِيَة, it is eaten only in a time of straitness, and dearth, and leanness of the cattle; and Kureysh were taunted on account of their eating it; (S, L;) for they ate it much; and were called سَخِينَة: accord. to Az, it is also called سَخُونَة: accord. to AHeyth, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, it is flour thrown upon water or upon milk, and cooked,

and then eaten [with dates (see خَزِير)], or supped; and this is what is called حَسَاء: [it is said in the Mgh to be the same as حَسَاء:] accord. to others, hot food: or food made of flour and clarified butter: or, of flour and dates, thicker than حَسَاء and thinner than عَصِيدَة. (L.)

سَخِين: see سَخْن, in two places. — Also, (L, K,) in the S سَخِين, which is a mistake, (K,) A مِسْحَة [or shovel, or spade]: or a curved مِسْحَة: of the dial. of 'Abd-El-Keys: (S, L:) pl. سَخَائِين. (L, K.) [And] The مَر [or shovel, or spade,] with which one works in earth or mud: (JK:) or the handle of the [implement called] مِحْرَاث [q. v.]; (L, K;) i. e., (L,) its مَر, which is also called مَعْرَاق. (IAar, L.) And A knife: or a butcher's knife: pl. as above. (IAar, L, K.)

سَخَائِين: see سَخْن, in three places. Also Rain coming in the intense heat of summer. (JK.)

السَّخَائِين: see سَخْن, last sentence.

سَخِين; and its fem., with سَخِين: see سَخْن, in three places.

سَخِينَة contr. of *إِبْرَدَة*: (K:) [see the latter word: and] see سَخْنَة.

سَخْنَان and سَخْنَان: see the next paragraph; the latter, in two places.

سَخَائِين, accord. to Th, (Mgh, L, Msh,) a pl. having no sing., (S, Mgh, L, Msh, K,) like تَعَائِيْب; (S;) or its sing. is *سَخَان* and *سَخِين*, (Mgh, L, Msh, K,) Boots; syn. خَفَاف [pl. of خَف]: (JK, S, Mgh, L, Msh, K:) occurring in a trad., in which it is said, *أَمْرُهُمْ أَنْ يَمْسُكُوا عَلَى الْمَشَاوِدِ وَالسَّخَائِينِ*, (S, L,) [expl. as] meaning [He ordered them to wipe] the turbans and the boots. (L.) [But see what here follows.] —

Also A kind of thing like the طَيَالِس [pl. of طَيَالِس, q. v.]: (K:) Hamzeh El-Ishbahane says, *سَخَان* is an arabicized word from [the Pers.] تَشْكَن [?], the name of a certain kind of head-covering, which the learned men, and the lawyers of the Persians, or the judges of the Magians, exclusively of other persons, used to put upon their heads; and by such as knew not its Pers. original, it has been expl. as meaning a boot. (IAth, L.) — Also i. q. مَرَاجِل [i. e. Cooking-pots, or copper cooking-pots, &c.; pl. of مَرَجَل, q. v.]. (L, K.) [In the CK, المَرَاجِلُ is erroneously put for الخَفَافُ وَالسَّخَائِين. See also مَسْخَنَة.]

سَخْن: see سَخْن, second sentence.

مَسْخَنَة [A cause of heat or warmth]: see an ex. voce مَبْرَدَة [which signifies the contrary].

مَسْخَنَة A cooking-pot (قِدْر, JK, S, L) of the kind called بِرَام [pl. of بِرَمَة, q. v.], (L, K,) like the [vessel called] تَوْر [q. v.], (JK, S, L, K,) in which food is heated: or accord. to ISh,

a small cooking-pot in which one cooks for a child. (L.)

سَخْن: see سَخْن, second sentence.

سنى and سَخُو

1. سَخَا, aor. يَسْخُو; (S, Msh, K;) and سَخَى, aor. يَسْخَى; (K;) and سَخَى, aor. يَسْخَى; and سَخُو, aor. يَسْخُو; (S, Msh, K;) inf. n. سَخَا, (S, M, Msh, K, TA,) of the first verb, (M, Msh, TA,) and of the second, (TA,) and سَخُو, (M, K, TA, [in the CK سَخُو,]) of the first verb, (M, TA,) or of the last, (TA,) and سَخُونَة, (M, K, TA,) of the first verb, (M, TA,) or of the third, (TA,) and سَخَى, (Msh, K, TA,) of the third verb, (Msh, TA,) and سَخَاوَة, of the last verb; (S, Msh, TA;) He was, or became, liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous; or he affected, or constrained himself, to be generous; (S, Msh, K, TA;) syn. جَاد, and تَكْرَم; (TA;) the inf. ns. signifying جَوْد (S, Msh) and كَرَم (Msh) [or تَكْرَم]. And سَخَتْ نَفْسُهُ His mind was, or became, liberal, &c. (Msh.) [Accord. to J,] the saying of 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom, [relating to wine,]

• إِذَا مَا الْهَاءُ خَالَطَهَا سَخِينًا •
means [When the water mixes with it, and we drink it,] we are, or become, liberal, or bountiful, with our riches; and the assertion that سَخِينَا is from السَّخُونَة, in the accus. case as a denotative of state, is a mistake: (S:) the former is the saying of AA; and the latter, of Aq: but IB says, on the authority of IKtt, that the right explanation is that which J disallows; and Es-Safadee says the like. (TA.) [See also 5.] — [Hence,] *سَخَيْتُ نَفْسِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ* I left, or relinquished, the thing. (S.) And *سَخَا بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُ* He left, or relinquished, it: (TA:) or he held himself far from it; or withdrew his heart from it; as also *سَخَى بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُ* and *سَخَيْتُ بِنَفْسِي عَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْءِ* (MA:) or *سَخَيْتُ نَفْسِي عَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْءِ* I left, or relinquished, this thing, and my soul did not strive with me to incline me to it. (JK.) And *سَخَا قَلْبِي عَلَيْكَ* [perhaps a mistranscription for عَنْكَ] I endured with patience the being debarred from thee. (JK.) — سَخَا, (K,) aor. يَسْخُو, inf. n. سَخُو, (TA,) He (a man) rested from his state of motion: (K:) from ISd. (TA.) — سَخَا, aor. يَسْخُو, inf. n. سَخُو; (AA, S, K;) and سَخَاهَا, aor. يَسْخَاهَا, inf. n. سَخَاهَا; (AA, S;) and سَخَاهَا, aor. يَسْخَاهَا, inf. n. سَخَاهَا; (Sgh, K;) He made an opening in the live and extinct coals of the fire which had become collected together after it had been kindled: (T, S:) or he made a way [or vent] for the fire, beneath the cooking-pot: (M, K:) or سَخَا النَّارَ signifies فَتَحَ عَيْنَهَا [i. e. he made an opening in the live coals of the fire, that had become collected together, (as expl. in the TK in art. صَخُو,)] i. e., that had become compacted; in order that it might burn up well; as also سَخَاهَا, or, as some say, he cleared, or swept, away the