

مُحَسِّن: see حَسَن.

مُحْسِن Doing, or who does, that which is حَسَن [meaning good, comely, or pleasing]; (K, TA;) as also مُحْسِن: (K:) or the latter [is an intensive epithet, meaning doing, or who does, much that is good, comely, or pleasing: or] means constantly doing that which is حَسَن. (TA.) — إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ, in the Kur xii. 36, means † Verily we see thee to be of those who know, or know well, the interpretation of dreams: (Ksh, Bd, TA:\*) or † of those endowed with knowledge: or of the doers of good to the prisoners: (Ksh, Bd:) or of those who aid the weak and the sufferer of wrong, and visit the sick. (TA.)

مَحْسَنَة [A cause of good: pl., app., مُحْسِنٌ; like as مَآوٍ, originally مَآوِي, is said to be pl. of مَآوَة, originally مَآوَة. You say, هَذَا الطَّعَامُ مَحْسَنَةٌ لِلْجِسْمِ [This food is a cause of good, i. e. beneficial, to the body]. (S.)

مُحَسِّن: see حَسَن.

مُحْسِن: see مُحْسِن.

مَحَابِن The beautiful places [or parts] of the body: (K:) accord. to some, (TA,) the sing. is مُحْسِن: or it has no sing.: (K:) the former opinion is disapproved by ISd.: the latter is the opinion of the grammarians and of the generality of the lexicologists: and therefore, says Sb, the rel. n. is مُحْسِنِي; for if مُحْسِنٌ had a sing., it would be restored to the sing. in forming the rel. n. (TA.) You say, فَلَانَةٌ كَثِيرَةُ الْمَحَابِنِ Such a woman has many beautiful places [or parts] of the body. (TA.) And مَحَابِنُ الْوَجْهِ مَحَابِنُ [The beauties of the face, and its defects]: (K in art. لَمَح:) [for] مُحَابِنٌ signifies the contr. of مَآوٍ. (S.) — [As contr. of مَآوٍ, it signifies also Good qualities of any kind: and also good actions; like حَسَنَات: agreeably with an explanation in the KL, نِيكُونَهَا.] — See also حَسَن: — and مَحْسَنَة.

مَحَابِنِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

## حو

1. حَا, (S, Msh, K,) aor. يَحْوُ, (Msh, K,) inf. n. حَو, (S, Msh, K,) and some say that حَوَة also is an inf. n., (Msh,) [but this is properly an inf. n. of un-] He (a man) supped, or sipped, or drank by little and little, (K,) soup, or broth, (S, K,) or سَوِيْق, and the like; (Msh;) as also أَحْسَى (S, K) and أَحْصَى, (K,) or the last means, in a leisurely manner. (Sb, S.) You say also, حَوْتُ حَوَةً [I supped, or sipped, one sup, or sip]. (S.) And حَوْتُ as meaning I drank [or supped or sipped] what is termed حَو and حَا. (ISk, TA.) [Hence,] أَحْصَا كَأْسَ الْمَنَاءِ † [They sipped the cup of death; lit, deaths]: and أَحْصَا † [They sipped the draughts of sleep; meaning they took naps]. (TA.) — One says also of a bird, حَا الْمَاءَ, (Msh, K,) aor. as above,

(Msh,) inf. n. حَو, (Msh, K,) like as one says of a man, شَرِبَ; (TA;) [He sipped the water:] one should not say, in this case, شَرِبَ. (Msh, K.) Hence the prov., (Msh,) نَوْمٌ كَحْوِ الطَّيْرِ [A sleeping like the sipping of the bird]; i. e., of short duration; (S, M, Msh, TA;) likened, in its quick ending, to a bird's swallowing water: (Msh:) in the copies of the K, يَوْمٌ [a day]; and so in [some copies of] the S, and in the A. (TA.) And the saying, نِمْتُ نَوْمَةً كَحْوِ الطَّيْرِ [I slept [a sleep like the sipping of the bird; meaning,] a short sleep. (T, Msh.)

2: see 4, in two places.

3. حَا [He supped, or sipped, with him soup, or broth, &c.] You say, حَايْتُهُ كَأْسًا مُرَّةً [I supped, or sipped, with him a bitter cup]. (TA.)

4. إِحْصَا, (S, K,) inf. n. إِحْصَا, (TA,) I made him, or gave him, to sup, or sip, the soup, or broth; (S, K;) as also حَصَيْتُهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَحْيَا. (TA.) It is said in a prov.,

\* لِيُثَلِّبَهَا كُنْتُ أُحْيِيكَ الْحَيَّ \*  
[For the like thereof I used to give thee the mouthfuls of soup to sup, or sip;] meaning † for the like of this case I used to act with goodness to thee. (A, TA. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 437; where we read أَحْيَيْهَا.]

5: see 1.

6. تَحَاوَا (TA) They supped, or sipped, [soup, or broth, &c.,] one with another. (KL.)

8: see 1, in three places. — [Hence also,] أَحْصَى سَيْرَ الْفَرَسِ, and النَّاقَةِ, and الْجَمَلِ, and أَحْصَى سَيْرَ الْفَرَسِ, † He elicited, or exacted, the utmost pace, or power of going on, of the horse, and of the he-camel, and of the she-camel. (TA.)

حَا: see حَا.

حَو, inf. n. of 1. — See also حَا.

حَوَة A single act of supping or sipping; (S, K;) as also حَوَة; but the former is the more chaste: (K:) some say that these are dial. vars., like نَقَبَة and نَقَبَة, and جَرَعَة and جَرَعَة: but accord. to Yoo, the former denotes the act, and the latter is the [proper] subst. (TA.) See also what next follows.

حَوَة A sup, or sip; i. e. a small quantity of what is supped, or sipped: (K:) or as much as is supped, or sipped, (يَحْوِي) at once: (S:) or a mouthful of what is supped, or sipped; and some say that حَوَة is a dial. var.; but others, that this is an inf. n. [of un-]: (Msh:) pl. حَوِي [for an ex. of which see 4] (Msh, TA) and حَوَاتٍ or حَوَاتٍ (Msh) and [of pauc.] أَحْوِيَة and أَحْوِيَة [in some copies of the K, erroneously, أَحْوِيَة], and pl. pl. أَحْوِي [or rather أَحْوِي], (K,) which ISd thinks to be rather a pl. of حَوَة, contr. to rule. (TA.) You say, فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَوَة [In the vessel is a sup, or sip]. (S, Msh.) See also حَوَة.

حَا A well-known kind of food; (S;) soup;

i. e. what is supped, or sipped; (K;) thin cooked food, (Sh, IATH, Msh,) that is supped, or sipped, (IATH, Msh,) such as is prepared for one who has a complaint of his chest, (Sh,) made of flour and water and oil or grease, and sometimes sweetened: (IATH:) also called حَو (Sh, S, Msh, K) and حَا (Sh, K) and حَا and حَو; (K;) the last two, the latter of which is like the inf. n., mentioned by IAgr, but regarded by ISd as of doubtful authority. (TA.) See also حَوَة.

حَو: see what next precedes. — Also One who sups, or sips, much: (S, K:) an epithet applied to a man. (S.)

حَا: see حَا.

حَايِي الذَّهَبِ [act. part. n. of 1. Hence,] [lit. The supper, or sipper, of gold;] a surname of Ibn-Judh'ān, because he had a vessel of gold from which he supped, or sipped. (S, CK.)

مَحْوِي [The mouth; lit. the place of supping, or sipping]. One says of him who is short, هُوَ قَرِيبُ الْمَحْوِي مِنَ الْمَقْصِي [He has the mouth near to the anus]. (TA.)

## حى

1. حَيْثُ الْخَبَرِ = حَى حَيًّا: see 8. حَيْثُ [i. e. I knew the news certainly; or knew somewhat of the news; see 4 in art. حَس] as also أَحْصَيْتُ الْخَبَرَ (S, TA.) And حَى مَا فِي نَفْسِهِ He knew what was in his mind; as also هَلْ أَحْصَيْتُ مِنْ أَحْصَاءٍ. (K.) One says also, مِنْ هَلْ أَحْصَيْتُ, meaning Hast thou found, or discovered, [or learned,] anything from such a one? (Az, TA.)

4: see 1.

8. حَى He dug out the sand from a حَى to procure the water beneath: (S:) he dug out the earth for the water to come forth: (TA:) and أَحْصَى حَيًّا (T, K) he fetched out, by digging, the water of a حَى; so as heard by Az from more than one of Benoo-Temeem: (TA:) or he dug a حَى; as also حَا. (K.) — [Hence,] † He asked, or sought, information, news, or tidings. (TA.) — See also 1, in two places.

حَى: see what next follows.

حَى (T, S, K) and حَى (Ahmad Ibn-Yahya, AAF, K) and حَى, accord. to the K, but this is unknown, and the correct word is حَا, [or rather حَى,] mentioned by IAgr, (TA,) Water which the earth imbibes from sand [above it], and which, when it reaches what is hard, is arrested thereby: one digs out the sand from over it, and draws it forth: (S:) or accumulated sand, beneath which is hard rock, so that, when the sand is rained upon, it imbibes the water of the rain, which, reaching the rock beneath, is arrested thereby, and the sand prevents the heat of the sun from drying up the water; wherefore, when the heat is vehement, the upper portion of the sand is dug out from over the water, and it wells