

not produce vegetation: and **أَرْضُ أَسْفَةٍ** + land which scarcely, or never, produces vegetation. (K.)

أَسْفَةٌ [Grief, lamentation, or regret: and anger: (see 1:) or] excessive grief: and excessive anger: (M:) or most intense grief: (K:) a subst. from **أَسَفَ**. (M, K.) — The state, or condition, of a slave: (M, K:) and, of a hired man. (M.) — † The state, or condition, of land which scarcely, or never, produces vegetation. (K, TA.) = See **أَسِيفَ**, in three places.

أَسْفَةٌ: see **أَسِيفَ**, in two places.

أَسِيفَ: see **أَسِيفَ**: and **أَسِيفَ**.

اسفداج

إِسْفِدَاجُ [Ceruse; or white lead;] ashes of lead (**رَمَادُ الرِّصَاصِ وَالْأَنْكَبِ**, K, which last word is as though it were added to explain that immediately preceding, TA): when subjected to a fierce heat, it becomes what is termed **إِسْرُجُ**: [so in the CK: more probably **إِسْرُجُ**:] it has clearing and mitigating properties, (K,) and other useful qualities: (TA:) an arabicized word [from the Persian اسفداج isfédāj]. (K.)

اسك

1. **أَسَكَا**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **أَسَكَ**, *He hit, hurt, or wounded, her* (a woman's) **إِسْكَتَانِ**. (TA.) And **أَسَكَتْ** *She* (a woman) *was hurt, or wounded, in a place not that of circumcision*, [i. e., in her **إِسْكَتَانِ**,] *by the circumcising woman's missing the proper place*. (Mgh.) [See **بَطَرُ**.]

الإِسْكَتَانِ: see **الإِسْكَتَانِ**.

إِسْكُ: see **الإِسْكَتَانِ**. — Also *The side of the است* [i. e., of the *podex*, or of the *anus*]. (Sh, TA.) [Hence,] one says of a man, **إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِسْكُ أَمَةٍ**, meaning *He is but a stinking fellow*. (TA.)

الإِسْكَتَانِ (T, S, M, Mgh, Sgh, Mgh, K) and **الْأُسْكَتَانِ** (M, K,) *The two sides* [or *labia majora*] *of the vulva, or external portion of the female organs of generation*, (T, S, Mgh, Mgh,) i. e., *of a woman, above* [or rather *within*] *the شُفْرَانِ* (Mgh; the **شُفْرَانِ** being the two borders thereof; T, Mgh;) i. e. the **قُدَّتَانِ** thereof; (S and M and L in art. قد;) *the two sides, on the right and left, of the vulva, or external portion of the organs of generation, of a woman, between which is the مَشْقُ*: (Zj in his “*Khalk el-Insán*”:) or [accord. to some, but incorrectly,] the **شُفْرَانِ** [in the CK the **شُفْرُ** of the **رَجَمِ** [here meaning, as in many other instances, the *vulva*, i. e. **فَرْجُ**, (M, K,) or of the **حَبَاءِ** [which also means the *vulva*, but seldom that of a woman]: (El-Khárzenjee:) or [agreeably with general usage, and with the explanations given before this last,] *its two sides, next to its شُفْرَانِ*: (M, K:) or, [what is the same,] *its قُدَّتَانِ*: (K:) pl. **إِسْكُ** (El-Khárzenjee, K) and [quasi-pl. ns.] **إِسْكُ** and **أَسْكُ**. (M, K.)

مَأْسُوكَةٌ A woman hit, hurt, or wounded, in her **إِسْكَتَانِ**: (TA:) a woman (Mgh) hurt, or wounded, in a place not that of circumcision, by the circumcising woman's missing the proper place; (S, Mgh, K;) [i. e.,] hurt, or wounded, by that cause, in her **إِسْكَتَانِ**. (T, TA.)

اسل

أَسَلَّ, aor. ٢, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **أَسَلَّةٌ** (S, M, IATH,) *It was smooth and even*: (M:) *it* (anything) *was lank*: (S:) *it* (a cheek, M, IATH, K) *was smooth and long*: (M:) or long, or oblong, and not high in its ball: (IATH:) or long, (K, TA,) *soft in make*, (TA,) and *lank*. (K, TA.) **أَسَلَّةٌ** in the cheek of a horse is approved, and is an indication of generous quality: you say, **تَنْبِيُّ أَسَلَّةٍ خَدَّهِ عَنْ أَصَالَةِ جَدِّهِ** [The smoothness and longness, &c., of his cheek tells of the generous origin of his ancestor]. (AO, Z.) = See also 2.

2. **أَسَلَهُ** *He made it* (an iron thing) *thin*. (TA.) [*He made it* (anything) *sharp, or pointed*. (See the pass. part. n., below.)] — **أَسَلَ الْمَطَرُ**, inf. n. **تَأْسِيلُ**, *The rain moistened to the measure of the أَسَلَةٍ* [or thin part] of the arm. (K.) When it has moistened to the measure of the **عَظْمَةِ** [or thick part] of the arm, you say of it **عَظُمَ**, inf. n. **كَيْفَ كَانَتْ مَطَرَتُهُمْ أَسَلَتْ أَمْرَ**: one says, **كَيْفَ عَظُمَتْ** [How was your rain? Did it moisten to the measure of the thin part of the arm, or did it moisten to the measure of the thick part thereof?]. (TA.) And **أَسَلَ الشَّرَى**, (TA,) or **أَسَلَ**, (M, [so in a copy of that work, but probably a mistranscription,]) *The moisture reached to the measure of the أَسَلَةِ*. (M, TA.)

5. **تَأَسَّلَ أَبَاهُ**, (M, K,) as also **تَأَسَّلَهُ**, (M, TA,) *He resembled his father*, (M, K, TA,) and *assumed his natural dispositions*; and so **تَقَيَّلَهُ**. (TA.) [See **أَسَلَ**, below.]

أَسَلَ [Rush, or rushes: so called in the present day:] a kind of trees: (S:) or [rather] a kind of plant, (M, Mgh, TA,) *having shoots* (M, Mgh) *which are slender*, (Mgh,) *without leaves*; (M, Mgh;) or of which the shoot is slender, and of which sieves are made; as is said in the A; and Sgh adds, [growing] in *El-Irák*: (TA:) AHn says, (TA,) accord. to Abou-Ziyád, it is of the kind called **أَغْلَاثُ**, and comes forth in slender shoots, not having branches growing out from them, nor wood, (M, TA,) and sometimes men beat them, and make of them well-ropes and other cords, (TA,) and it seldom or never grows but in a place wherein is water, or near to water: (M, TA:) AHn says [also], it signifies shoots, or twigs, growing (M, K) long and slender and straight, (M,) without leaves; of which mats are made: (M, K:) or **أَسَلَةٌ**, (K,) which is the n. un. of **أَسَلَ** applied to the plant mentioned above, (M, K,) signifies any shoot, or twig, in which is no crookedness. (K.) — Hence, (M,) † *Spears*; (S, M, K;) as being likened to the plant mentioned above, in respect of its evenness and length and straightness and the slenderness of its extremities: n. un. as above: (M:) and † *arrows*,

or *Arabian arrows*; syn. **نَبِيلٌ**; (M, K:) applied to both of these in a trad. of 'Omar, which refutes an assertion that it is peculiarly applied to spears, or long spears, and not to **نَبِيلٌ**: (A'Obeyd, TA:) Sh says that it is applied to spears because of the points of the heads fixed upon them. (TA.) — † *Any thin thing of iron, such as a spear-head, and a sword, and a knife*. (TA.) — † *The prickles of palm-trees*: (M, K:) n. un. as above: (M:) by way of comparison [to the plant mentioned above]: (TA:) or any long thorns, or prickles, of a tree. (S.) — [See also what next follows.]

أَسَلَةٌ n. un. of **أَسَلَ**, q. v. (M, K.) — Hence, by way of comparison, the significations here following from the K. (TA.) — † *Anything in which is no crookedness*. (M.) — † *The thin part of a blade of iron, such as that of an arrow &c.*: (M, K:) and of the fore arm; (S, M, K;) i. e. the half thereof next the hand; the half next the elbow being called the **عَظْمَةُ**. (K in art. عظم.) — † *The thin part*, (S,) or *extremity*, or *tip*, (M, K,) of the tongue; (S, M, K;) the thick part thereof being called the **عَظْمَةُ**. (K in art. عظم.) One says, **أَسَلَاتُ السِّتِيْمِ أَمْضَى مِنْ** [The tips of their tongues are sharper than the heads of their spears]. (A, TA.) — † *The nervous*, (K,) or the *extremity thereof*, (M,) of a camel. (M, K.) — † *The head*, [or what we term the *toe*, or *foremost extremity*, also called **دُنَابَةٌ** and **أَنْفٌ**] of a sandal; (M, K;) which is tapering. (M.)

أَسَلِيَّةٌ an epithet applied to the letters **ز** and **ص** and because *Pronounced with the tip of the tongue*. (TA.)

أَسِيلٌ Smooth and even: (M, K:) anything lank; (S, A;) syn. **سَبَطٌ**, (A,) [i. e.] **مُسْتَرَسِلٌ**: (S, A:) applied to a cheek, (AZ, K, TA,) [smooth and long: or long, or oblong, and not high in its ball: (see 1:) or] soft, tender, thin, and even: (AZ:) or long, (K, TA,) soft in make, (TA,) and lank. (K, TA.) You say **أَسِيلُ الْخَدِّ** *A man having the cheek soft and long*: (S:) and in like manner, **فَرَسٌ أَسِيلٌ** *a horse*. (TA.) And **كَفٌّ أَسِيلٌ** *A hand small and slender, and lank, or long, in the fingers*. (TA.)

أَسَالٌ a pl. having no sing.: (K:) mentioned by ISk as a word of which he had not heard any sing. (S.) You say, **هُوَ عَلَى أَسَالٍ مِنْ أَبِيهِ** [in the CK, erroneously, **أَسَالٍ**,] *He is of a semblance and of characteristics and natural dispositions which are those of his father*; (S, K;) like **أَسَانٍ**. (S.)

مُؤَسَّلٌ Anything sharpened, or pointed. (M, K.) You say **أُذُنٌ مُؤَسَّلَةٌ** *An ear* [of a horse or the like] *slender, pointed, and erect*. (M.)

اسم

1. **أَسَمَهُ** a dial. var. of **وَسَمَهُ**, q. v. (TA.)

أَسْمُ: see art. **سَمُو**.

أَسَامَةٌ, determinate, (S, M, K,) and imperfectly decl., (M, Mgh,) as a proper name, (Mgh, K,)