

night: (Lth, TA:) or a certain flying thing, having two small eyes: (TA:) as some say, (S,) and thus also says El-Farábee, (Msb,) the عَشْف [or swallow]: (S, Msb, TA:) he who says عَشْف derives its name from the smallness of its eyes. (Lth, TA.)

عَشْف [act. part. n. of 1; fem. with ة]: see 1. — Water freezing, or in a state of congelation, and so عَشْف. (TA.) [See عَشْف.] — See also عَشْف, in four places: — and see عَشْف. — Also A boy light, or active, and brisk, lively, or sprightly; like عَشْف. (TA in art. عشف.)

عَشْف Hard tracts of land: with س, it signifies such as are soft. (Fr, K.)

عَشْف A place of ice; (Sgh, K;) [an ice-house:] this is the meaning of the term by which Lth explains it, namely, يَخْدَان, (Sgh, TA,) [or يَخْدَان,] which is Persian, and which the author of the L has mistranscribed نَجْرَان, adding thereto الذي يجري عليه الباب. (TA.)

عَشْف ظبيّة A she-gazelle having a عَشْف. (Sgh, K.)

عَشْف: see عَشْف, in two places. — Also A guide of the way (Lth, JK, K) who travels, or goes about, with people by night: (Lth, JK:) or who acts with a penetrative energy, and with sharpness, vigorousness, and effectiveness. (K.) A man (AA, S) bold, or daring, (AA, S, K,) to encounter the night, (S,) or to encounter the terror of the night, (AA,) or in night-journeying: (K:) or who goes about, or round about, by night; as also عَشْف: (K:) or this last, one who fears not by night: (JK:) or who goes away boldly in the night or in any case. (AA, IB.) — The lion; (K;) because of his boldness in going about: (TA:) and so عَشْف. (JK.)

عشم

1. عَشْم, (S, K,) aor. عَشِم, (K,) inf. n. عَشِم, (JK, S,) He broke his عَشْم [q. v.]. (JK, S, K.) — عَشْم, aor. عَشِم, (K, TA,) agreeably with rule, (TA, [accord. to the C_K عَشِم,]) and عَشْم, (K,) which is irreg., (TA,) He (a man, TA) was, or became, wide in the nose. (K.) — And It (the nose) became altered for the worse in odour, or stinking, by reason of a disease therein; (K, TA;) i. e., by reason of a stoppage therein, affecting the passage of the breath, and preventing respiration: or had one of its three bones broken. (TA.) — And عَشْم, (JK, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. عَشِم, (Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. عَشِم, (JK, Mgh, and so in some copies of the K,) or عَشِم, (S, Msb, and so in some copies of the K and in the TA,) and عَشْم, (K, [but mentioned in the JK as though a simple subst.]) said of a man, (S, Msb, K,) He became affected with a certain disease in the nose, (JK, S, Mgh, Msb,) which stopped the passage of the breath; (JK;) or which caused it to become altered for the worse in odour, or stinking; (Zj, Mgh;) or which rendered it corrupt, or unsound, so that the

person could not smell: (Msb:) or his [cartilages of the nose called the] عَشْم [pl. of عَشْم q. v.] delapsd, (K, TA,) and the passage of his breath became stopped. (TA.) — And عَشِم, (JK, Msb, K,) aor. عَشِم, (K,) inf. n. عَشِم; (TA;) and عَشِم; (JK, K;) and عَشِم, (S, JM, TA,) inf. n. عَشِم; (JM;) for which last, the K erroneously substitutes عَشِم; (TA;) It (flesh-meat) became altered for the worse in odour, or stinking: (S, Msb, K;) or became very stinking; stank much. (JK.)

2. عَشْم, inf. n. عَشِم, The odour of the wine rose into his عَشْم, and intoxicated him: (M, K:) or the odour of the wine rose into his عَشْم, and became infused in his brain, and so dispelled his reason. (T, TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

4: see 1, last sentence.

5. عَشِم His reason became dispelled by the rising of the odour of wine into his عَشْم and its becoming infused in his brain. (T, TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

عَشْم The nose: [see also عَشْم:] and the mucus that flows from it. (TA, from a trad.: and the latter signification is mentioned in the TA voce سَلْت; as well as in the present article.) — [In modern Arabic, it signifies The mouth: and hence, a spout.] — In Persian, it signifies Anger: and this meaning is with probability deducible from the literal root of this art.; for he who is angry raises his nose and makes it pointed. (TA.)

عَشْم [Intoxication produced by the odour of wine rising into the عَشْم;] a subst. from عَشْم, the نَرَاب. (K.)

عَشِم, applied to flesh-meat, [Stinking: (see 1, last sentence:) or] stinking much. (JK.)

عَشْم A certain disease in the nose, and a stoppage of the passage of the breath [therein]. (JK. [See also 1.]) — A man having a large nose: (S:) [or] a large nose; (Zj, JK, K;) and so though not elevated, or prominent. (Zj, TA.) — And † A mountain having a thick prominence: (S:) or a long mountain, (AA, JK, TA,) having a prominence, (AA, TA,) or having a thick prominence: (TA:) or a great mountain. (K.) — And العَشْم The lion: (JK, K:) because of the greatness of his nose. (TA.)

عَشْم Refuse; anything remaining after the good has been picked out. (JK.)

عَشْم The extreme, or most remote, [meaning innermost,] part of the nose: (S, Msb:) or the interior of the nose: (MA:) or the upper part of the interior of the nose: and the bone of the nose: (KL:) or the part that is above the نَخْرَة [which here seems to mean the end, or tip, or flexible part,] of the nose, of the bone thereof: and what is beneath this [is] of [the thin cartilages called] the عَشْم of the head: (M, K:) and the nose [altogether] (Msb, KL) is so called by some: (Msb:) the word is of the measure فِعْعُول (Msb, TA:) and its pl. is عَشْم: (Msb:) which [also] signifies certain cartilages in the extreme [or in-

most] part of the nose, between it and the brain: or certain ducts, (عُرُوق, [meaning, or including, the air-passages, see جَنَّة, and نَخْر, &c.,]) in the interior (باطن M, or بطن K) of the nose. (M, K.) — [Hence,] the pl. signifies also † Prominences, or projecting parts, of mountains. (JK, S, TA.) — And the sing., [as a coll. gen. n.,] Small, thin, black things, resembling flesh; and morbose nodes; upon a bone. (TA.)

عَشْم Wide in the nose: (K:) applied to a man. (TA.) — And, so applied, Having a certain disease in the nose, (S, Msb,) whereby it is rendered corrupt, or unsound, so that he cannot smell: (Msb:) or whose عَشْم has a fetid odour; (Mgh, Msb;) from عَشِم said of flesh-meat, explained above: (Msb:) or that cannot smell anything, (JK, Az, Mgh, K, TA,) whether sweet or stinking, (Az, Mgh, TA,) by reason of a stoppage in his عَشْم, from having one of the three bones broken: (TA:) and عَشْم [in like manner] signifies having his nose altered for the worse in odour, or stinking, by reason of a stoppage therein, affecting the passage of the breath, and preventing respiration; or having one of its three bones broken: (TA:) fem. of the former عَشْم. (Msb.) — And, applied to the nose, Altered for the worse in odour, or stinking, by reason of a disease therein, (K, TA,) i. e., by a stoppage therein, affecting the passage of the breath, and preventing respiration: or having one of its three bones broken. (TA.)

عَشْم Intoxicated; as also عَشْم and عَشْم: (K:) or much intoxicated. (S, TA.) — And Broken in pieces. (TA.)

عَشْم: see عَشِم: — and see also عَشِم.

عَشْم: see عَشِم.

عشن

1. عَشْن, aor. عَشِن, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. عَشْنَة and عَشْنَة (S, Msb, K, KL) and عَشْنَة (C_K, TA, but omitted in some copies of the K) and عَشْن and عَشْنَة, (K,) It was, or became, rough, harsh, or coarse; (K, KL, PS;) contr. of لَان, (S, K,) or of نَعِم; (Msb;) as also عَشِن. (K.) — [Hence,] عَشْنَة and عَشْنَة (K) and عَشْنَة (TA) † He is difficult, refractory, or stubborn; not to be coped with. (K, TA. [See also عَشْن.]) And عَشْن عَلَيْهِ and عَشْن عَلَيْهِ عَشْنَة † He was, or became, angry with him. (Sh, TA.) See also 3.

2. عَشْن He made it rough, harsh, or coarse. — Hence, عَشْن عَشْن, inf. n. عَشْن, † He exasperated him; made him to be affected with wrath, or rage. (S, K, TA.) A poet says,

وَعَشْنَتْ صَدْرًا جَبِيهً لَكَ نَاصِحٌ
[explained in art. جيب]. (S.)

3. عَشْنَة, (S, M, K,) inf. n. عَشْنَة, (TA,) † He was rough, harsh, or coarse, to him; syn. عَشْن عَلَيْهِ; in speech, and in action; (M, TA;)