[or فيفاد (K.) _ The latter, applied to a smooth, or waterless, desert], (Sh, K,) or to a [or district, &c.], (Ṣ,) signifies Dusty. (Sh, S, K.) _ And I lis the name of A certain herb, or leguminous plant, (S, K, TA,) not intensely green. (TA.)

applied to a plant, or herbage, [&c.,] part. n. of 11 [q. v.]. (TA.)

1. مُحْنَهُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) [aor. - ,] inf. n. صُحْنَهُ , (TA,) He gave him something in a , (S, K,) i. e. the bowl so called : (S:) from Fr. (TA. [See 5.]) And صحنه دينارا He gave him a deenar. (TA.) _ Also, (AA, S, K,) aor. as above, (K,) He struck him. (AA, S, K.) You say, Time of the struck him. i. e. I struck him [strokes: the latter word being pl. of مُحنَّةً وَمُرْبِنَ مُوطًا , the inf. n. of un.]. (S.) And pl. of مُحنَّةً عَشْرِينَ مُوطًا He struck him twenty strokes of the whip. (TA.) مُحنَّة الْحَالِبُ بِرِجَلْهَا مُحَالِبًا مُعَالِّدًا لَمُ الْمُعَالِّدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ الْمُعَالِّدُ الْمُعَالِّدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ اللّهِ الْمُعَالِيدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ الْمُعَالِيدُ اللّهُ اللّه (a camel) kicked the milher with her hind leg. (TA.) صحن بينهر (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He made peace, or he effected a rectification of affairs, an agreement, a harmony, or a reconciliation, between them. (S, K.)

5. تصفن He ashed, or begged : (K, TA :) one says, غَرْجَ فُلَانْ يَتَصَعَّنُ النَّاسُ Such a one went forth begging of the people; (AZ, TA;) or, [as is a custom of many Arab and other Eastern mendicants,] begging of them in a bowl, [see 1, first sentence,] or some other thing. (TA.)

A great عُسّ [i. e. bowl, or drinkingcup]; (S, K;) nearly as large as the تبنن [q. v.]: (Ks, Sin art. عُسّ or a shallow عُسّ : (so accord. to a copy of the S:) or a bowl, or drinking-cup, (تكر) that is neither large nor small: (TA:) [now applied to a plate, and a dish :] pl. [of pauc.] (TA) صحان (Msb, TA) and [of mult.] أصحن [and app., agreeably with modern usage, صحون]. And [hence,] A [kind of] cymbal; (PS;) a small brazen basin, (شَيْتُ , [dim. of ,]) one of what are termed صُنّانِ, (S,) this mean-طسيتان صغيرتان) ing two little brazen basins, K,) which are struck together. (S. K.) _ And the interior of the solid hoof; (K, TA;) also called عَرْجَهُ [i. e. عَرْجَهُ or عَرْجَهُ]. (TA.) _ And + The interior of the ear : or the [i. e. concha] thereof. (TA.) And صَحْنَا الرَّذُنَيْن [thus accord. to the TA and my MS. copy of the K, in the CK the resting-place (oming) of the interior of each of the ears; (K;) meaning the place of hearing [or meatus auditorius] of the resting-place of the interior of each of the two ears of the horse : pl. أصحان. (TA.) _ Also The middle of a house; (S, K;) meaning the all [i. e. court] of the middle of a house [and of a mosque &c.]: (TA:) [and also a hall: for] it is thus called whether without, or with, a roof. (Kull, voce مُنْتُ And The مَاسَة [or spacious racant part] of the middle of a desert; and of an elevated and plain, or hard and elevated, tract;

and of a wide space of low, or depressed, ground: pl. only pl. form. (TA.) A vide part of a desert : so in the saying, سِرْنَا فِي صَحْنِ We journeyed in the wide part of the الفلاة desert]. (Meb.) And A level, or plain, tract of ground. (TA.) And An acclivity (سند) of a valley, in which is some elevation above [other] elevated ground, as though supported [by the latter]; and in like manner, of a mountain, and of a hill such as is termed أَكُمَة; the صُحُون of the ground being the دُوُف [i. e. banks, or acclivities,] thereof: it is bare, and such as flows [with rain]; and is not thus called unless bare of everything, and even: and it means also an even tract of ground like the area of the place in which dates are put to dry. (TA.) _ [Hence,] one says, جَرَى الدَّمْعُ عَلَى صَحَنَى وَجَنْتَيْهِ [The tears ran upon the middle of each of his cheek-balls]. (TA.) = Also A gift. (TA. [See 1, first scntence.])

غضنات; pl. أصفنة: see 1. = Also A bead (فَرَزة) with which women fascinate men, and restrain them, or withhold them from other women. (Lh, TA.)

A clear space of a [stony tract such as is called] مُورة (K.)

(S, and so accord. to some copies of the K,) and (thus also accord. to some copies of the K,) and with the short alif, [app. and محنى (S, and so accord to some copies of the K,) or محناة and محناة (Mgh, Msb,) or thus also, (accord to some copies of the K,) or thus, and also ssin and ssin, (accord. to other copies of the K,) or when with 5 having a more special signification, [being a n. of un., and, if so, accord. to a general rule, with tenween when without 5, as is said to be the case in the TA, on the authority of Az, accord. to whom, as is also there stated, the word is pluralized by the elision of the 5,] (S,) A certain condiment, or seasoning, made of fish, (S, K,) of small fish, which has the properties of exciting appetence, and rectifying the state of the stomach: (K:) or i. q. مير, (Mgh, Msb,) i. e. what is called in Pers. مَاهِي آوَهُ [jelly of salted fish]: (Mgh:) AZ is related to have said that is Pers., meaning what the Arabs call are both of صحناة IAth says that صير and صحناة them Pers. words. (TA.)

A she-camel that has a habit of kicking: (AA, S, K:) and a hicking mare or horse: and a she-ass that kicks the he-ass with her hind leg whenever he comes near to her: or, as some say, a she-ass in which are whiteness and redness [app. meaning a wild she-ass]. (TA.)

ain as A vessel like the [bowls called] ain (K, TA) and ass. (TA.)

so الصحى : (Msb, K, TA, but not in the CK:) [it is said that] signifies the departing of the clouds: (S, Mgh, K:) [but] Es-Sijistance says that the vulgar think it to have this meaning, whereas it only means the dispersing of the clouds with the departing of the cold. (Msb, TA.) And The sky became cloudless. (Kg, S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA, but not in the CK.) __ And inf. n. مُصُوِّ (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. مُصَا مِنْ سُكُوهِ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and مُصُوُّ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) اللهِ recovered, or became free, from his intoxication; or] his intoxication ceased; as also زصحیا: (Msb:) and رصحی (K, TA,) inf. n. ; نصحا ; (TA;) as also زصحا ; (IKtt, K, TA;) is [likewise] said of one intoxicated; (K, TA;) both meaning he recovered from his state of insensibility; (TA;) and in like manner both are said of one affected with desire, or yearning or longing in the soul; (K, TA;) [and also of one sleeping, meaning he awoke: see an ex. of the former of these two verbs in this last sense in the latter part of the second paragraph of art. فرط.] ____ signifies also ! The relinquishing of youthful folly, and amorous dalliance, and of what is vain, or futile. (K, TA.) Hence the saying of a poet,

صَحَا القَلْبُ عَنْ سَلْمَى وَأَقْصَرَ بَاطِلُهُ

[The heart relinquished, or has relinquished, youthful folly and amorousness by becoming rid of Selmà, and its vain, or futile, occupation ceased, or has ceased]. (TA.) - And one says, The censuring female relinquished censuring. (TA.)

4. اصحى: see 1, in four places. __ اصحى We became in a case of cloudlessness [of the shy or day]; (Msb, TA;) the shy became cloudless to us. (S.) = أَصْصَيْتُهُ مِنْ سُكُرِهِ [I recovered him, or roused him, from his intoxication], and [from his sleep]. (TA.) _ And sometimes is used as meaning The act of rousing, and recalling to mindfulness, from a state of heedlessness, or inadvertence. (TA.)

[an inf. n. used as an epithet, and therefore applicable to a fem. as well as a masc. noun, and to a dual and a pl. as well as a sing.], applied to a day, Cloudless; (K, TA;) as also † ضاح; (S, TA;) and (K) in the same sense applied to a sky; (Ks, S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also vacand, or, accord. to Ks, this is not allowable, but only , (S, Mgh, Msb,) though one says of the sky ... (Msb.)

A state [of freedom from intoxication, or] of sensibility, or mental perception. (TA voce He] يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَهَا بَيْنَ الصَّحْوَةِ وَالسَّكْرَةَ (.سَكُرَةً desires to take it being in a state between that of sensibility and that of insensibility, or mental perception and inability thereof,] is a prov., applied to him who seeks a thing feigning ignorance while possessing knowledge. (TA.) [See also another ex. voce استُرة]

ضدو see صدو. _ It is also said of one intoxi-