as though he said بصيصيتين سحباوين [with two black horns]. (IAar, TA.) _ The fem., also signifies The دير [here meaning anus]: (K:) because of its colour. (TA.) - For another signification of the fem., see

Of the colour termed isi [here app. meaning tanniness] in an intense degree. (TA.) __ Also A sort of tree. (M, K.) A poet uses the phrase الأحسَانُ الأسمانُ المالية (The black, or dark, اسحمان]. (M, TA.)

i, first sentence.

1. بَحَنْ, (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) aor. عَر, (Ķ,) inf. n. بُحَنْ (L,) He broke a stone. (S, L, K.) And He crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded, a thing. (L.) _ Also He rubbed [in the CK is is erroneously put for إدلك a piece of wood so as to make it smooth, (L, K,) with an instrument called , without taking anything from it. (L.)

مُسَاحَنَة . see 5. _ The inf. n. أَسَاحَنَة signifies also The meeting [another] face to face. (L, K.) __ And you say, المانتك , (L,) inf. n. مساحنة, (S, L, K,) I mixed with thee in familiar, or social, intercourse: (L:) and did so in a good manner. (S, L, K.) And سَاحَنَهُ الشَّيْء He joined, or took part, with him in the thing. (L.)

5. المَالَ IIe looked at the سَمَنا المَالَ [or aspect &c.] of the Jlo [i. e. cattle, or other property]; as also اساحنه (L, K.) You say, I looked at تَسَحَّنْتُ الْهَالَ فَرَأَيْتُ سَحْنَاءُهُ حَسَنَةً the aspect of the cattle, or other property, and saw the aspect thereof to be goodly]. (S, L.)

A numerous congregation: so in the phrase يُؤمُّرُ مَسَنِي [A day of a numerous congregation]. (K.)

: كُنْك . Quarter, shelter, or protection; syn so in the saying, هُو في سننه [He is in his quarter or shelter or protection]. (K.)

and vaii, (L, K,) or the latter, and, as sometimes pronounced, i., (S,) and vaii. and Vilia, (S, L, K,) pronounced by Fr. the only person heard by A'Obeyd to pronounce it thus, and said by Ibn-Keysán to be thus pronounced because of the faucial letter, (S, L,) but is better, (L,) Aspect, appearance, or external state or condition : (S, L, K:) and simply state, or condition: (L:) and colour: and softness, or smoothness, of the external skin: and i. q. أَهُمَّةُ [as meaning softness, or delicateness: in the CK, النعمة is erroneously put for النعمة]. (L, K.) You say, الله كَسَنُ السَّعْنَة (L) and (S, L) [Verily he is goodly in aspect, السَّعْنَاءِ السَّعْنَاءِ (S, L) السَّعْنَاءِ people, or party, whose aspect, &c., is goodly]. (S, L.) And is also expl. as signifying The beauty of the hair, and of the complexion, and of the external skin, of a man. (L.) And it and is also called the . (L.)

: see what next precedes.

in two places.

and ilia: see ais; the former in four places.

A horse goodly in condition; as in the saying, أَجَّاءُ الفُرْسُ مُسْمِنًا [The horse came goodly in condition]: fem. with ة: (L, K:) you say copies,]) a mare goodly in condition and in aspect, (L,) or goodly in aspect. (S.)

An instrument with which wood is rubbed so as to make it smooth without taking anything from it. (L.)

A thing with which stones are broken. (S, L, K.) I. q. olice. A stone such as fills the hand: or a stone with which, or on which, one brays, or powders, perfumes or other things]. (L, K. [In the CK, الصلابة is erroneously put for أَدَّةُ or its var. ([الصَّلاَيةُ A thing with which gold is rubbed so that it becomes smooth and glistening. (Skr pp. 154 and 155.) And its pl. مساحن is said to signify Stones with which are crushed, or brayed, the stones of [i. e. containing] silver. (Skr, L.) And Mill-stones with which one grinds. (Skr.) And Thin stones with which iron is made thin, (L, * K, [in the former of which یہی is erroneously put for ایمبی ,]) like [as is done with] the مسن. (L.) And Stones of [i. e. containing] gold and silver: (Skr, K:) so says Ibn-Habeeb. (Skr.)

.مُسْحِنْ вее : فَرَسْ مُسَحَّنَةُ

and ...

1. بَحُوتُ (Ṣ, Mạb) بَحُوتُ (Ṣ, Mạb) بَحُواتُ and بَسُتُ, (Ṣ,) aor. بَسُنِ, (Ṣ, Msb, K,) and بَسُنِ, and بَسُنِ, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. بَسُنِ, (Mṣb, TA) and بَسُنَى, (K, TA,) He scraped off, (Ṣ, K,) or cleared away, (Msb, K,) [the clay, soil, or mud,] عَنْ وَجُه ,الأَرْض [from the surface of the earth], (S, Msb,) with the of [q. v.]. (Msb.) He cleared, or swept, away the live, or burning, coals: (K:) ISd says, I think that Lh has mentioned this; but the verb well known in this sense is with خ. (TA. [See آسُمُ])
_____, inf. n. مُحُو الأُمَابِ _____, Ife scraped, or pared, off the fat from the skin, or hide. (TA.) It is said in a trad., as some relate it, أَشَّ مُلِياً , or, as others relate it, فَجَعَلَتْ تَسْحَاهَا ,it both meaning the same, i. e. And she betook herself to paring, or stripping, off from it the flesh that was upon it. (TA in art.) And signifies He pared, or stripped, off the flesh. (TA.) ____, (K,) aor. سَمَى and يَسْمَى , inf. n. [app. عَسْمَ and] occurs in a trad. as meaning The external shin (TA,) He shaved off the hair; as also vicinity.

of the face; and is sometimes pronounced * بَسَوْتُ القَرْطَاسُ _ (K.) _ بَسُنَةُ , and مُسَدِّقُهُ , aor. وَسُدُنَةُ I scraped off, or otherwise removed, the superficial part of the paper. (S.) [And] He took a little from the paper. (K, TA. [See أَدَّتُ , second sentence.]) __ أَحَا , الكتاب and أَدِين , (Ṣ,) aor. يَسُو and يَسُو, (TA,) He bound the writing (S, K) with a مَسُوَّة (K) or with the [q. v.]; (S;) and so (K,) inf. n. تَسَيَّة; (TA;) and اسحاهٔ (K;) as in the M. (TA.)

2: see the next preceding sentence.

4. اسحى He (a man S) had many أسحى [pl. of sile, (q. v.,) n. un. of ile]. (S, K.) = See also 1, last sentence.

7. انسحى It was, or became, pared; or pared

8: see 1, in two places.

: see the next paragraph, in two places.

The En covering, integument, peel, or the like,] of anything: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] Via. (S.) See also i. _ A certain thorny tree; (K, TA;) the fruit thereof is white: it is a herb in the spring-season, as long as it remains green: when it dries up in the hot season, it is a tree. (TA.) = A bat: (ISh, S, K:) pl. 1 (K;) or [rather] it is the n. un. of است, which is syn. with المنظائي [used as a gen. n.]: (ISh, S:) and استانه is a dial. var. of used in this sense, accord. to Az. (TA.) = I. q. ii. e. The court, or open area, of a house]: (S, K:) formed from the latter word by transposition: (TA:) one says, رَ أُرِينُكَ بِسَحْسَجِي [I will assuredly not see thee in my quarter, or tract, and my court]. (S.) And I.q. [A side, region, quarter, or tract, &c.]. (K.)

: see sila, in two places. = Also A certain plant, (S, K,) having thorns, (K,) and having a blossom of a red hue inclining to whiteness, called the بهونة [app. a mistranscription for : (TA:) the bees feed upon it, (S, K,) and their honey in consequence thereof becomes sweet (S, K.) in the utmost degree. (K.) = See also

of a writing, (S, K, TA, [in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, written, []) and Vila, (TA,) or [rather] the former is the n. un. of the latter, (S,) A certain thing with which a writing is bound; (S, K, TA;) called in Pers. مَهُو نَامَه (PṢ,) or مَهُو نَامَه (Adillet el-Asmà of Meyd, cited by Golius;) and in Turkish (Mirkat el-Loghah, cited by the same;) نامه باغي [a sealed strip of paper with which a letter, or the like, is bound:] the letter of a kadee to another kadee is perforated for the and is then sealed [upon this strip:] (Mgh in art. خزم:) pl. أحسة. (S.) [The same seems to be meant by what here follows :] , سَحَامَةُ القِرْطَاسِ (K, TA,) with , (TA,) and , (K, TA,) with [and],