- See also , of which it is a quasi-pl. n. is commonly applied to The Companions of the Prophet :] \* [is the n. un., meaning a Companion of the Prophet; and] is conventionally applied to one who saw Mohammad, and whose companionship with him was long, even if he have not related anything from him; or, as some say, even if his companionship with him was not long. (KT.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

A companion, an associate, a comrade, a fellow, or a friend; (A, MA, KL, TA;) a fellow-traveller: (MA:) [an accomplice: + an accompanier, or attendant, as applied to a thing:] and ta lord, or master; a possessor, an owner, an occupant, a haver, or a proprietor; of anything: (A, TA:) it is not trans. like the verb, therefore you may not say, زَيْدُ صَاحِبُ عَمْرًا; (TA;) [i.e.] it is not used as an act. part. n., but as a subst., like والد ; (Ham p. 32:) the pl., (Ş Msb,) or term applied to a pl. number, (A, K, TA,) is مصب (S, A, Msb, K,) a pl. like رکب of رَاكب , (S,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n., (TA,) and , [the most common of all,] (A, Msb,) a pl. like أَشْهَادُ of مُاهِدُ, (TA,) or pl. of §) ,أَصَاحِيبُ like , فَرْخُ of فَرْخُ , (Ş,) and رُحْبُ K,) pl. of أُصَّانُ, (Ṣ,) and رُصُبَانُ, (Ṣ, K,) a pl. like مُثَانٌ of مُثَانٌ, (Ṣ,) and مِحَابٌ, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) a pl. like جِيَاع of جَائِع , (S,) and مُحَابَة , (A, K,) in which the 5 may be regarded, agreeably with analogy, as an affix to the pl. characteristic of the fem. gender, (TA,) and , (S, A, Msb, K,) which is more common than محابة, (TA,) but the only instance of غَالَة as the pl. measure of a word of the measure فاعل , (L, TA,) or originally an inf. n., (S,) or not so, but a quasi-pl. n., though written like the inf. n. [that is said to be its original], (from a marginal note in a copy of the S,) and vaice, (S, A,) a pl. like فَرْهَة of فَرْهَة, (S, TA,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n.: (TA:) the fem. is alo, and its pl. is and صواحب (Mgh, Msb,) the latter mentioned by AAF on the authority of Abu-l-Hasan: (TA:) hence, in a trad. of 'Aïsheh, Ye are the female companions, or the mistresses, of Joseph; meaning, enticers to lewdness]; or, as some relate it, is صَاحِبُ the dim. of : صَوَاحِبَاتُ يُوسُفَ (صُوَيْحِبَةُ \* (A) [and that of صَاحِبَةُ اللهِ ا for يَا صَاحِبِي [O my companion, &c.,] is the only allowable instance of such curtailing of a prefixed noun, related as heard from the Arabs. (Ṣ, TA.) One says, عَدْقِ صَاحِبُ صِدْقِ [Such a one is a good companion, &c.]. (A, TA.) [And other of an صَاحِبُ الشُّرْطَة and صَاحِبُ البَريد army. And &c.: see arts. برط and شرط &c. And الصاحب, alone, in post-classical times applied to The Wezeer, when an officer of the pen: see De able, submissive, or obsequious, after being re-

Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., ii. 59.] And [The companion of the right hand] and [The companion of the left hand]; appellations of each man's recording angels, who write down his good and evil actions. (A trad. thus commencing in the Jámi' es-Sagheer.) And + The angel who is the possessor of the horn. (Idem.) [And + The owner, or master, of a house or tent.] And + [The inmates, or occupants, of Paradise] : (Kur ii. 76, &c. :) and أصحابُ النّار † [The inmates, &c., of the fire of Hell]. (Kur ii. 37, &c.) And احبُ سِجْنِ + An inmate of a prison. (Bd and Jel in xii. 39.) And خاحبُ الصَّفِّ وَالجُمْعَة + He who keeps to praying in the first rank and to the prayer of Friday. (El-Munáwee on a trad. thus أصحاب commencing in the Jami' es-Sagheer.) And The followers of the persuasion of Esh-Shafi'ee: and in like manner one says of the followers of other persuasions. (Msb.) [And + The author of a book.] And إلى علم ومال A possessor of science and of realth. (A, TA.) And أصاحب وثر † [One who has a claim for blood-revenge: see an ex. in a verse cited voce [دُرَّاكُ] . (Keys Ibn-Rifá'ah, TA in art. صَاحِبُ أُمْرٍ وَنَهْي [And صَاحِبُ أُمْرٍ possesses authority to command and to forbid. And صَاحِبُ أَمْرِ also signifies + The author of an affair or event or action; the doer of a thing; the manager, or disposer, thereof: and one who heeps, or adheres, to a thing. And صاحب دين + A debtor.] And one says, خَرْجَ وَصَاحِبًاهُ السَّيْفُ ‡ [He went forth, the sword and the spear being his companions]. (A, TA.)

and مُويْحَبُ dims. of صُويْحَبُ and مُويْحَبُ and عُرِيْحَبُ and عُرِيْحَبُ and

i. q. أَصْحَوْرُ, (S, K,) Of a colour inclining to redness: applied to an ass [app. to a wild ass]. (S, TA.)

[properly Made to have a companion. And hence, ] + A man possessed by a jinnee or demon; a demoniac; or insane. (K, TA.) \_ See also \_\_\_\_ And ‡ A skin, or hide, (A, K,) or a [skin such as is termed] زق (S,) having its hair remaining upon it, (S, A, K,) or its mool, or its fur; (K;) and مُصْحُوبُ signifies the same. (A.) Hence, قُرْبَةُ مُصْحَبَةُ (K, TA) A water-skin that has somewhat of its wool [or hair] remaining upon it, and that has not been subjected to the process termed عطن. (TA.) \_\_ And ! A branch, or stick, that has not been stripped of its bark, or peel. (TA.)

[properly Having a companion. \_ And hence,] A man having a son that has attained to manhood, and become like him. (K,\* TA.) \_\_ And ! One who talks to himself; and so, 

fractory, or incompliant; (K;) as also أمضاحب , or right on, without delay. (K.)

[Associated with, or accompanied]. [Hence,] one says [to a person departing], امْض مُصْحُوبًا served from harm; and [so] اصاحبا (A, TA:) and [in like manner,] in bidding farewell, مُعَافًا Be thou hept in safety or health, preserved from harm]: and a poet says,

وَصَاحِبِي مِنْ دَوَاعِي السُّوءِ مُصْطَحَبُ ا

+ [And my companion is preserved, or defended, from the causes of evil]. (TA.) - See also

بمُصْحُوب see مُصَاحُب, in two places.

مُصحِبُ عود مُصاحبُ

مَصْحُوبُ see : مُصْطَحَبُ

مُصْحِبُ see مُشَصَّحِبُ

1. مُحْرَه , aor. ع , (Ş, K,) inf. n. صَحْرَه , (Ş, TA,) namely, milk, He made it to become what is termed : (S, TA:) or he cooked it, (K, TA,) and then gave it to a sick person to drink. (TA.) \_ صَحَرَتُهُ الشَّهُس \_ The sun pained his brain: (K:) it is like صُرَتُه; (A;) or, as some say, melted him. (TA.) \_\_\_\_, aor. -, inf. n. and , He (an ass) uttered a sound [or braying] more vehement than the neighing of horses. (TA.) = [Golius explains as meaning It spread out wide, said of a place, on the authority of J: but the verb is , q. v.; and the authority is not J.]

3. [ماحر is an inf. n. of صحار], a verb not أَبْرَزَ لَهُ مَا فِي نَفْسِهِ مِنَ الأَمْرِ [,mentioned: hence +[He showed to him what was in his mind, of the thing, or affair, openly]: a saying like أَجَاهُرهُ بِهِ جِهَارًا (K, TA. [See also 4.])

4. اصحر الصَّحْرَاء (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Ķ,) or اصحر, (Msb, [but I think that this is a mistake for (Msb,) He إصحار .inf. n. إصحر إلى الصَّحرّاء ment forth to the one [or desert, &c.], (S, A, Mgh,) or into the :صحراء (Msb, K:) تصحر [in this sense] has not been heard. (Mgh.) -Hence, in a trad., the saying of Umm-Selemeh to 'Aïsheh, سَكَّنَ ٱللهُ عُقَيْرَاكِ فَلَا تُصْحِرِيهَا (app. meaning, accord. to explanations of it in the TA in art. عقر, God hath made thy dwelling and estate, or, as Z explains it, thy person (نَفْسُك), to be quietly settled, therefore do not thou remove it forth to the desert]; i.e. إِلَّا تُبْرِزِيهَا إِلَى الصَّحْرَاءِ the verb, accord to IAth, being made trans. by