Unknown : (S, O, K :) and so مَحْسُول . (O.) A malevolence, malice, or spite; (S, K;) and anger poet says, in the soul: (S, TA :) pl. of the former مُحْسُول

• وَأَنْتُمْ خَوَاكِبُ مَسْخُولَةً • تُرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَا تُعْلَمُ. [And ye are stars unknown, that are seen in the sky but not known]: or, as some relate it, مَنْخُسُولَةً (Ş, O.)

 5. تستر عليه † He became affected with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against him :
(K:) or he became angered against him. (TA.)

see what next follows.

Crock, or black matter, [that collects upon the outside] of a cooking-pot. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) __ And Charcoal: (K:) heard in this sense from a man of Himyer. (As, TA.) _ [Hence,] Black hair. (TA.) And لَيْلُ سُخَام (Hence,] and * سُخَامِي Black night. (Ham p. 38.) = Also Soft feathers beneath the upper feathers of a bird : (K,* TA :) n. un. with 5. (TA.) __ And Soft to the feel, (K, TA,) and goodly; (TA;) applied to a garment, or piece of cloth; such as [the kind of cloth called] ; and cotton; and the like : (K, TA :) you say تَوْبُ سُخَامُ المسَ a garment soft to the feel; such as يَضَرْ: and ريش and قُطْن سُخَام feathers soft to the feel : and سُخَام [cotton soft to the feel]: it is not from the signification of "blackness." (S.) And hence, (S,) Wine that descends smoothly and easily [down the throat]; as also \$ (S, K) and * سُخَامِي (K,) or, accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, only the former of these two: (TA:) and [in like manner] طَعَام سُخَام food that is soft, or smooth, and easy in descent. (IAar.)

مَخيم, applied to water, Neither hot nor cold; as also مَخين. (AA, L in art. مَخين)

(S, K) and this (K) Rancour,

سخن – سخل

matevotence, matice, or spite; (S, K;) and anger in the soul: (S, TA:) pl. of the former سنخائر (TA.) [See two exs. in the first paragraph of art. ______ And the former, by a metonymy, is used as meaning ‡ Excrement, or dung: so in the trad., مَنْ سَكَ سَخِيمَتُهُ فَى طَرِيقِ الْهُسْلِمِينَ (Whoso voids his excrement in the road, or path, of the Muslims, him God curses]. (TA.)

مُسْخَامَى see مُسْخَامَى, in three places. *Black*; (S, K;) like أَسْخَمَى (TA.) _____ [The fem.] أَسْحَمَا is said to be applied to wine (حَمَّر) as meaning *Inclining to blackness*: but what has been said above [app. as to the word and the meaning] is more approved. (TA.) _____ Also, applied to a [stony tract such as is termed] *S. Of which what is smooth, or soft, or plain, thereof, is intermixed with what is rugged.* (K.)

مَسَخَيْر One in whom is مُسَخَيْر, i. e. rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (K.)

سخن

1. سُخُنَ, (JK, Ş, MA, L, Mşb, Ķ,) aor. 2; (TA;) and سخن (S, MA, L, Msb, K,) aor. 2; (TK;) and , (L, Msb, K,) which is of the dial. of Benoo-'Amir, (L,) aor. -; (TK;) inf. n. (JK, S, MA, L, Msb, K,) which is of the first [agreeably with analogy] (JK, S, MA) and of the second also, (S,) and منعنة, (JK, L, K,) which is of the first, (JK,) and , L, K, [accord. to some copies of the K, in which is put instead of بضمين after these three inf. ns., سخن,]) which is likewise of the first, (MA,) [or of the first and second,] and alia (L, Msb, K,) [also of the first accord. to general analogy,] and أسخَن (K,) [which is of the third verb;] It was, or became, hot, or warm; (JK, S, MA, L, K;) said of water, (JK, S, L, Msb,) &c. (S, MA, L, Msb.) And سَخَنت النَّار and and سُخْنٌ and. • , inf. n. [,سَخْنَت and The fire, and the cooking-pot, became, [The fire, and the cooking-pot, became خَنَت and سَخْنَت الأَرْض And ال.] and [The ground became hot]. (L.) And The sun became hot upon [The sun became hot upon him]: in the dial. of Benoo-'Amir . (L.) And مَتَخْنَ (L, Msb,) and رَسَخْنَ اليَوْمُ And and some say سُخْن, aor. -, inf. n. سُخْن and (L.) And سَخْنَت الدَّابَة The beast, being made to run, became hot in its bones, and light, or agile, in its running; [or simply, became hot, or heated; (see EM pp. 172 and 173;)] as also (L.) And منحنت عينه with kesr, (JK, S, MA, L, K,) and , (JK, L,) or the former only, (L,) inf. n. سُخْنَة (JK, Ṣ, MA, L, K, [in the CK, erroneously, سُخْنَة (JK, L, K) and , (L, K, [accord. to the CK, سخن, but this is a mistake,]) contr. of قَرْتُ (S,* L, K*) [i. e.] His eye was, or became, hot, [or heated, or inflamed, by weeping, or by grief or sorrow; or hot] in its tears. (MA.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. أسخان (L, Mşb, K;) inf. n. أسخان (S, L.) He heated it, or warmed it; made it hot, or warm; (S,* L, Mşb,* K;) namely, water, (S, L, Mşb,) &c.; (L, Mşb;) as also بسخنه (L, Mşb, K,) inf. n. تسخين (S, L.) And أسخن ألله عَيْنه (S, L.) And أسخن ألله عَيْنه (S, L.) And بعينه (S, L, K,) and أسخن (L, K,) [God made his eye to become hot, or heated, or inflamed, by weeping, or by grief or sorrow; or, simply,] made him to weep. (S, L, K.)

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (MA, L, K.) ____ Also Hot, or marm; (MA, PS;) i. q. i.; (S, MA, Mgh, L, K;) contr. of , yic; (JK, L;) an epithet applied to water, (JK, MA, Mgh, L,) &c.; (Msb;) as is also (in the same sense, JK, MA, Mgh, L) , سخين (JK, S, MA, Mgh, L, Mşb, K,) and * سَاخَنْ (Mşb,) and ، syn. with مَبْرَمْ like as مُبْرَمْ is with مَحينْ syn. with (IAar, S, L,) or مُسَخَّن (which is syn. with as meaning heated, or warmed,] like in measure], (K,) and * سخين (L, K,) and * سخين, (L, K,) and * سخين, which is the only instance of the measure, (S, L, K, [which measure is said in the S to be فَعَاعيل, but in the K (,فَعَاعيل) and which is also applied to food; (L;) syn. -: (L, K:) or, accord. to AA, سخين * , applied to water, means neither hot nor cold; as also سَنَعْيَمْ (L.) And يَوْمْ سُخْنُ and * يَوْمْ سُخْنَانْ (Ş, L, Mşb, K) and * سَخْنَانْ (accord. to different copies of the S,) or both these, (K,) and (L, K, [in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K written سُخْنَان, which is incorrect, and in like manner is there written , but this, as well as سَخْنَانٌ, may be correct, for it appears that سَخْنَانُ thas for its fem. as well as متاخين المعنانة and (, سَخْنَانَة signifies the same, [i.e. A hot, or warm, day,] or, accord. to IAar, * يوم سخاخين signifies a day that is [so hot as to be] hurtful, and painful: (L:) and ليلة سخنة (S, L, Msb, K) and المخنة (L, Mşb, K) and * مَحْنَانَة or * مُحْنَانَة (Ş, accord. to different copies,) or both, (K,) and (L, K,) [i. e. a hot, or warm, night,] or V يومر سخنان signifies a day intensely hot, and [سَخْنَانُ the latter word being fem. of] لَيْلَةُ سَخْنَاءُ * a sultry night, or intensely hot so that it takes away the breath: (JK:) and it is said in a trad. of Mo'áwiyeh Ibn-Kurrah, * رَشَرٌ الشَّنَاءِ السَّخينَ meaning [The worst of winter is] the hot in which is no cold; in the "Ghareeb" of El-Harbee, * السُخَيْخين, expl, as meaning the same, but this is probably a mistranscription. (L.)

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v., last sentence]. See