(S, L, Msb, K,) destitute of herbage: pl. of the first : (L:) and the first signifies a tract of land destitute of herbage, plain, or even, and containing small pebbles: (L:) or a smooth tract of land: (R, MF:) and عُرْضُ صَحَاتُ and الله a land destitute of everything, containing no trees, nor any depressed resting-place for water, said by AM to be seldom found except in the rising ground of a valley, or in a mountain near to such rising ground, and not so plain as what is termed . (L.) \_ [Hence, app., (see art. رَبُرهَاتٌ صَحَاصِتُ, and تُرهَاتُ, and تُرهَاتُ, and تُرهَاتُ, the latter preferred by J, as he says in the S,] ; What is vain, or false; (S, K, TA;) like ترهات بَسَابس: (Ṣ:) or [rather] vain, false, untrue things, that have no foundation. (TA.)

and One who pursues, or investigates, minute things, and retains them in his memory (يحصيها), and knows them. (K.)

خُصْتُ : see خُصَّتُ. . صحصے 800 : صحصوح

فَحْصَحَان: see صَحْصَحَان, in two places.

A man having his family and his cattle in a healthy, or sound, state; whether he himself be in health or sick: (L:) or having his cattle in a healthy, or sound, state, after their having been affected by a plague, or murrain, or distemper: pl. مُصحون. (S, L.) It is said in a trad., آ (Ş, L) i. e. One whose يُورِدَنَّ ذُو عَاهَةٍ عَلَى مُصِيِّ camels are affected by a murrain, or distemper, shall by no means bring them to water immediately after one whose camels are in a healthy, or sound, state, so as to water the former beasts with the latter: a prohibition apparently given for fear that the latter beasts should become diseased like the former, and it should be supposed that the disease had passed by contagion, which ought not to be imagined. (L. [See also مُوْرُضُ.])

A cause of one's being rendered healthy, or sound in body. (L, K.) So in the saying, [Fasting is a cause of one's being rendered healthy]. (L, K.) One says also, Travel is a cause of one's becoming السَّفُرُ مَصَحَّةً healthy]. (S, A.) And أَرْضُ مَصَحَةُ A land free from plagues, or any common, or epidemic, diseases; in which maladies are not common or frequent. (TA.)

True, sincere, or honest, in love, or affection. (K.) And it is also said to signify Counselling, or admonishing, or one who counsels or admonishes, faithfully, or sincerely: so in a verse of Melech El-Hudhalee; as though used by poetic license for (L.) = And † One who does, or says, vain, or false, things. (A, K.)

1. مُحْبَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. مُحْبَهُ (S, A, Msb, K,

(A, K;) [he accompanied him;] he was, or became, his companion, associate, comrade, fellow, friend, or fellow-traveller : (MA:) and العبه signifies the same. (TA. [See this latter verb below.]) -(A, صَاحَبُكُ ♦ and صَحبَكُ ٱلله (A, TA,) [inf. n. of the former (in the TA inadvertently said to be of the latter) صحابة, (said in the TA to be with kesr,) or مُحَالِّة, and, as will be shown by what follows, as also,] ‡ May God guard, heep, protect, or defend, thee; may God be thy guardian, keeper, &c. : (TA in explanation of the former:) and أَحْسَنَ ٱللهُ صَحَابَتَكَ (A, and Ham p. 443) or صحابتك (TA) إ [May God make the guarding, &c., of thee to be good]. And (TA) [in like manner,] اصحب ال فُلَانًا signifies + He guarded, kept, or protected, such a one; as also and he defended such a one; syn. اَلْلُهُمَّ أَصْحِبْنَا لَا بِصُحْبَة (K, TA:) one says, مَنْعُه t O God, guard us with thy guarding in our journey, and make us to return with thy safeguard to our country, or land, &c.; occurring in a trad .: (TA:) and أَوْلَا هُمْ مِنَّا يُصْحَبُونَ ﴿ A, TA,) in the Kur [xxi. 44], (TA,) means I Nor shall they (i. e. the unbelievers, TA) be defended from us, (A, TA,) as expl. by Zj; (TA;) and preserved in safety: (A:) or, accord to Katádeh, nor shall they be attended by good from us: or, as some say, it is from the phrase مُحبَكُ الله meaning as expl. above. (TA.) \_ Sce also 4, last sentence but one. = , aor. =, (K,) inf. n. (TK,) He shinned a slaughtered

3. مصاحبه (MA,) inf. n. مصاحبه , (KL,) i. q. مصاحبه ; (TA;) He associated, hept company, or consorted, with him. (MA, KL.) See 1, first and second sentences. \_\_ And see the next paragraph, last sentence but one.

4. أَصْحَبْتُهُ قُلَانًا [I made such a one to be a companion, or an associate, to him]. (A.) And [as it were] أَصْحَبْتُهُ الشَّيْءَ a companion to him; (S, K, TA;) and so استصحبته الكتَّابُ , as in the saying استصحبته t I made the book, or writing, Sc., to be [as it were] his companion. (S,\* TA.) \_\_And He did to him that which caused him to be a companion, or an associate, to him. (A, TA.) \_\_ And ‡ He left upon it, namely, a skin, its hair, (S, A,) or its wool; not subjecting it to the process termed عُطُنُ (S.) \_ See also 1, in three places. \_\_\_\_\_, intrans., He (a man) became one having a companion, or an associate: (K, TA: [in the latter said to be tropical; but, I think, without reason:]) and he was, or became, one having companions, or associates. (TA.) \_\_ And [hence,] ‡ He (a man) had a son who had attained to manhood (S, A, TA) and so become like him; (TA;) i. e. he was alone, and became one having a companion; (A;) or as though his son became his companion. (TA.) \_\_ And ‡ He (a camel, and a horse or similar beast, S, TA, or an animal, and a man to a man, A, TA\*) became tractable, submissive, or obsequious, after being &c.) and صَحَابَةُ (S, A, K) and صَحَابَةُ (K,) He refractory, or incompliant; (S, A, TA;) [and so

associated, hept company, or consorted, with him; V , as is implied by an explanation of its part. n. مُصَاحِبُ, and أستصحب, for] hence, (A,) one says also, بَمُ الشَّمُعُبُ تُمَّ السَّمُعُبُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ was refractory, or incompliant: then he became tractable, submissive, or obsequious]: (A, TA:) and accord. to A'Obeyd, one says, V اصحبت [app. أَصْحَبْتُ and أَصْحَبْتُ [app. الرُّجُلَ لك), meaning + I became tractable, submissive, or obsequious, to the man. (TA.) \_\_ And, said of water, It became overspread with [the green substance termed] طحلب. (S, A.\*)

> 5. أَنُّهُ بَتُصَحَّبُ † He is ashamed, or bashful, with respect to us; or shy of us; (K, TA;) i. e. he is ashamed to sit with us, or shy of sitting with us. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.) And فُلَانُ مَا يَتَصَحَّبُ Such a one does not guard himself مِنْ شَيْء against anything, and is not ashamed to do it, or shy of doing it, does not shun it, or avoid it. (A.)

6: see the next paragraph, in two places.

8. اصحبوا (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) originally اصطحبوا (S,) They associated, kept company, or consorted, one with another ; (S, A, K;) as also ♥ تصاحبوا: (A:) and in like manner اصطحبا and أ said of two men. (TA.) = اصطحبه : see 1.

10. استصحبه IIe desired him, or demanded him, as a companion, an associate, a comrade, or a friend: (MA:) or he invited him to associate, heep company, or consort, with him: and he clave to him: (A, K:) [he chose him, or took him, as a companion, &c.: and] he had him with him. (MA.) \_ [Hence,] one says, إِ السَّمَاتُ كِتَابًا لِي إِلَى إِلَى السَّمَاتُ كِتَابًا لِي to me; or I made a book belonging to me my اسْتَصْحَبْتُ الكتَابُ companion]. (A, L, TA.) And † I carried the book oc. with me. (Msb.) as meaning + It clave, adhered, or held-fast, to it; namely, another thing; (IF, S, Msb, TA;) or coalesced, or united, with it. (S, TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce أرامك See also 4, second sentence: and see the last sentence but one of the same paragraph.

فَاحِبُ 500 : قَدْبُ

an inf. n. of محبة [q. v.]. (S, A, Msb, K, &c.) \_ [As a simple subst., Companionship. Hence, لهُ صُحْبَةُ , often occurring in biographies as meaning He had companionship with the Prophet; i. e. he was one of the Companions of the Prophet. And مُعْرَجْتُ صُحْبَةَ الرَّسُول, frequently occurring in trads., meaning I went forth in the companionship of the Apostle, or in company with the Apostle. Hence also] one says, حَمَلْتُ الكتَابَ † [I carried the book with me]. (Msb.) [The companionship of the ship] is a post-classical phrase, denoting, by way of comparison, that which has no permanence. (Har p. 258.) \_ See also صاحب, of which it is a quasi-

an inf. n. of صحابة [q. v.]. (Ş, A, K.)