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

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

1. مُحْمَنُه , (Ṣ, Ḳ,) [aor. ع ,] inf. n. مُحْمَنُه , (TA,) He gave him something in a ضُفْن, (S, K,) i. e. the bowl so called: (S:) from Fr. (TA. [See 5.]) And صَحَنَهُ دينَارًا He gave him a deenar. (TA.) _ Also, (AA, S, K,) aor. as above, (K,) He struck him. (AA, S, K.) You say, صَحَنْتُهُ صَحَنَات i. e. I struck him [strokes: the latter word being pl. of مُحنَة أُون , the inf. n. of un.]. (S.) And pl. of مُحنَة عَشْرِينَ سُوطًا He struck him twenty strokes of the whip. (TA.) مُحنَة عَشْرِينَ سُوطًا (a camel) kicked the milker with her hind leg. (TA.) = مَحَنَ بَيْنَهُو, (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, عَرْجَ فَلَانَ يَتَصَدَّّنُ النَّاسَ 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.)

i. e. bowl, or drinkingcup]; (Ṣ, Ķ;) nearly as large as the تِبْن [q. v.]: (Ks, Şin art. غسّ or a shallow : (so accord. to a copy of the S:) or a bowl, or drinking-cup, (قدح) that is neither large nor small: (TA:) [now applied to a plate, and a dish:] pl. [of pauc.] (TA) صحَانُ (Msb, TA) and [of mult.] أَصُحُنْ [and app., agreeably with modern usage, صُحُونُ]. __ And [hence,] A [kind of] cymbal; (PS;) a small brazen basin, (طُستُ, [dim. of صُنَانِ, (Ṣ,) this meaning two little brazen basins, (طسيتان صغيرتان) K,) which are struck together. (S. K.) _ And The interior of the solid hoof; (K, TA;) also __ (TA.) _ سُكُرَّجَة or سُكُرْجَة [i. e. مُكْرَجَة And + The interior of the ear : or the of [i. e. concha] thereof. (TA.) And صَحْنَا الرُّذُنَيْنِ [thus accord. to the TA and my MS. copy of the K, in the CK (مُسْتَقَر) + The resting-place (مُسْتَقَر) 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. أُسُمَانُ. (TA.) _ Also The middle of a house; (S, K;) meaning the a [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 سُاحَة And The سَاحَة [or spacious racant part] of the middle of a desert; and of an

pl. محون, the only pl. form. (TA.) A wide part of a desert : so in the saying, سرنًا في صحن We journeyed in the wide part of the الفلاة desert]. (Msb.) And A level, or plain, tract of ground. (TA.) And An acclivity (سَنُد) 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 أَخُمَة; the صُحُون of the ground being the دُنُوف [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 صَحْنَى وَجْنَيَهُ [The tears ran upon the middle of each of his cheek-balls]. (TA.) = Also A gift. (TA. [See 1, first sen-

وَصَنَاتُ; pl. أَصَنَاتُ: see 1. = Also A bead (خرزة) 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] مَوْدَ (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 محنّى and محنّى (S, and so accord. to some copies of the K,) or محنّاة and محنّاة (Mgh, Msb,) or thus also, (accord to some copies of the K,) or thus, and also salian and saliano (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. صير, (Mgh, Msb,) i. e. what is called in Pers. ماهى أوه [jelly of salted fish]: (Mgh:) AZ is related to have said that is Pers., meaning what the Arabs call are both of one and one are both them Pers. words. (TA.)

A she-camel that has a habit of hicking: (AA, S, K:) and a hicking mare or horse: and a she-ass that hicks 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.)

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

1. صحاً , said of a day, [aor. محاً,] inf. n. elevated and plain, or hard and elevated, tract; , It was, or became, cloudless: (TA:) and cated [as meaning Recovering, or becoming free,

and of a wide space of low, or depressed, ground: | so vice (Msb, K, TA, but not in the CK:) [it is said that] signifies the departing of the clouds: (S, Mgh, K:) [but] Es-Sijistanee 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. (Ks, S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA, but not in the CK.) ___ And (Msb,) مِصْدُو (S, Msb,) aor. بِصُدُو (Msb,) inf. n. فَحُوْ (S, Msb, K) and فَحُوْ, (Msb,) [He recovered, or became free, from his intoxication; or] his intoxication ceased; as also زاصحی : (Mṣb:) and رضحی (K, TA,) inf. n. ; (TA;) as also زصتی ; (IĶṭṭ, 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 anohe: see an ex. of the former of these two verbs in this last sense in the latter part of the second paragraph of art. أ. أورط .] 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 سَلْهَى وَأَقْصَرَ بَاطِلُهُ

I [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 صحت العادلة censuring. (TA.)

4. اصحى: see 1, in four places. __ ا We became in a case of cloudlessness [of the sky or day]; (Msb, TA;) the shy became cloudless to us. (S.) = أصحيته من سكره [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 أَصَاحِ ; (S, TA;) and أَصَاحٍ * (Mgh, Mṣb:) and (K) in the same sense applied to a sky; (Ks, S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also مُصْحِيّة , or, accord. to Ks, this is not allowable, but only , (S, Mgh, Msb,) though one says of the sky أُصُحَت (Msb.)

A state [of freedom from intoxication, or] of sensibility, or mental perception. (TA voce He] يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَهَا بَيْنَ الصَّحْوَةِ وَالسَّكْرَةِ (.ُسَكَّرَةُ 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 أَسْكُرُةُ.]

ضدو: see مُحدُّو. __ It is also said of one intoxi-