

not produce vegetation: and **أَرْضٌ أُسْفَةٌ** † land which scarcely, or never, produces vegetation. (K.)

أُسْفَةٌ [Grief, lamentation, or regret: and anger: (see 1:) or] excessive grief: and excessive anger: (M:) or most intense grief: (K:) a subst. from **أَسَفٌ**. (M, K.)—The state, or condition, of a slave: (M, K:) and, of a hired man. (M.)—† The state, or condition, of land which scarcely, or never, produces vegetation. (K, TA.)—See **أُسَيْفٌ**, in three places.

أُسْفَةٌ: see **أُسَيْفٌ**, in two places.

أُسْفٌ: see **أُسَيْفٌ**: and **أُسْفٌ**.

اسفيداج

إِسْفِيدَاجٌ [Ceruse; or white lead;] ashes of lead (K, which last word is as though it were added to explain that immediately preceding, TA): when subjected to a fierce heat, it becomes what is termed **إِسْرَنْجٌ**: [so in the CK: more probably **إِسْرَنْجٌ**:] it has clearing and mitigating properties, (K,) and other useful qualities: (TA:) an arabicized word [from the Persian اسفيداج isfédáj]. (K.)

اسك

1. **أَسَكَبَا**, aor. ٢, inf. n. **أَسَكٌ**, He hit, hurt, or wounded, her (a woman's) **إِسْكَتَانِ**. (TA.) And **أَسَكْتُ** She (a woman) was hurt, or wounded, in a place not that of circumcision, [i. e., in her **إِسْكَتَانِ**,] by the circumcising woman's missing the proper place. (Msb.) [See **بَطْرٌ**.]

الإِسْكَتَانِ: see **أَسَكٌ**.

إِسْكٌ: see **الإِسْكَتَانِ**.—Also The side of the **أَسْتُ** [i. e., of the *podex*, or of the *anus*]. (Sh, TA.) [Hence,] one says of a man, **إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِسْكٌ أَمَةٌ**, meaning He is but a stinking fellow. (TA.)

الإِسْكَتَانِ (T, S, M, Mgh, Sgh, Msb, K) and **الْأِسْكَتَانِ** (M, K,) The two sides [or *labia majora*] of the vulva, or external portion of the female organs of generation, (T, S, Mgh, Msb,) i. e., of a woman, above [or rather within] the **شُفْرَانِ**; (Mgh; the **شُفْرَانِ** being the two borders thereof; T, Msb;) i. e. the **قَدَّتَانِ** thereof; (S and M and L in art. **قَدَّ**;) the two sides, on the right and left, of the vulva, or external portion of the organs of generation, of a woman, between which is the **مَشَقُّ**: (Zj in his "Khalḳ el-Insán:") or [accord. to some, but incorrectly,] the **شُفْرَانِ** [in the CK the **شُفْرَانِ**] of the **رَحِمِ** [here meaning, as in many other instances, the vulva, i. e. **أَفْرَجٌ**, (M, K,) or of the **حَيَاءِ** [which also means the vulva, but seldom that of a woman]: (El-Khárzenjee:) or [agreeably with general usage, and with the explanations given before this last,] its two sides, next to its **شُفْرَانِ**: (M, K:) or, [what is the same,] its **قَدَّتَانِ**: (K:) pl. **إِسْكٌ** (El-Khárzenjee, K) and [quasi-pl. ns.] **إِسْكٌ** and **أَسْكٌ**. (M, K.)

مَأْسُوكَةٌ A woman hit, hurt, or wounded, in her **إِسْكَتَانِ**: (TA:) a woman (Msb) hurt, or wounded, in a place not that of circumcision, by the circumcising woman's missing the proper place; (S, Msb, K;) [i. e.,] hurt, or wounded, by that cause, in her **إِسْكَتَانِ**. (T, TA.)

اسل

أَسَلٌ, aor. ٤, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **أَسَالَةٌ**, (S, M, IAth,) It was smooth and even: (M:) it (anything) was *lanh*: (S:) it (a cheek, M, IAth, K) was smooth and long: (M:) or long, or oblong, and not high in its ball: (IAth:) or long, (K, TA,) soft in make, (TA,) and *lanh*. (K, TA.) **أَسَالَةٌ** in the cheek of a horse is approved, and is an indication of generous quality: you say, **تَتَبَّيْتُ** **أَسَالَةَ** **خَدِّهِ** **عَنْ أَصَالَةِ** **جَدِّهِ** [The smoothness and longness, &c., of his cheek tells of the generous origin of his ancestor]. (AO, Z.)—See also 2.

2. **أَسَلَهُ** He made it (an iron thing) thin. (TA.) [He made it (anything) sharp, or pointed. (See the pass. part. n., below.)] **أَسَلُ الْمَطْرُ**, inf. n. **تَأْسِيلٌ**, The rain moistened to the measure of the **أَسَلَةٌ** [or thin part] of the arm. (K.) When it has moistened to the measure of the **عَظْمَةِ** [or thick part] of the arm, you say of it **عَظَّمَهُ**, inf. n. **كَيْفَ كَانَتْ مَطْرَتُكُمْ أَسَلَتْ أُمَّ** **تَعْظِيمٌ**: one says, **كَيْفَ كَانَتْ مَطْرَتُكُمْ أَسَلَتْ أُمَّ** **عَظْمَتِ** [How was your rain? Did it moisten to the measure of the thin part of the arm, or did it moisten to the measure of the thick part thereof?]. (TA.) And **أَسَلُ الثَّرَى**, (TA,) or **أَسَلٌ**, (M, [so in a copy of that work, but probably a mistranscription,]) The moisture reached to the measure of the **أَسَلَةٌ**. (M, TA.)

5. **تَأَسَلُ أَبَاهُ**, (M, K,) as also **تَأَسَنَهُ**, (M, TA,) He resembled his father, (M, K, TA,) and assumed his natural dispositions; and so **تَقَبَّلَهُ**. (TA.) [See **أَسَالٌ**, below.]

أَسَلٌ [Rush, or rushes: so called in the present day:] a kind of trees: (S:) or [rather] a kind of plant, (M, Mgh, TA,) having shoots (M, Mgh) which are slender, (Mgh,) without leaves; (M, Mgh;) or of which the shoot is slender, and of which sieves are made; as is said in the A; and Sgh adds, [growing] in **El-'Irāk**: (TA:) AHn says, (TA,) accord. to Abou-Ziyád, it is of the kind called **أَغْلَاتٌ**, and comes forth in slender shoots, not having branches growing out from them, nor wood, (M, TA,) and sometimes men beat them, and make of them well-ropes and other cords, (TA,) and it seldom or never grows but in a place wherein is water, or near to water: (M, TA:) AHn says [also,] it signifies shoots, or twigs, growing (M, K) long and slender and straight, (M,) without leaves; of which mats are made: (M, K:) or **أَسَلَةٌ**, (K,) which is the n. un. of **أَسَلٌ** applied to the plant mentioned above, (M, K,) signifies any shoot, or twig, in which is no crookedness. (K.)—Hence, (M,) † Spears; (S, M, K;) as being likened to the plant mentioned above, in respect of its evenness and length and straightness and the slenderness of its extremities: n. un. as above: (M:) and † arrows,

or Arabian arrows; syn. **نَبَلٌ**; (M, K:) applied to both of these in a trad. of 'Omar, which refutes an assertion that it is peculiarly applied to spears, or long spears, and not to **نَبَلٌ**: (A 'Obeyd, TA:) Sh says that it is applied to spears because of the points of the heads fixed upon them. (TA.)—† Any thin thing of iron, such as a spear-head, and a sword, and a knife. (TA.)—† The prickles of palm-trees: (M, K:) n. un. as above: (M:) by way of comparison [to the plant mentioned above]: (TA:) or any long thorns, or prickles, of a tree. (S.)—[See also what next follows.]

أَسَلَةٌ n. un. of **أَسَلٌ**, q. v. (M, K.)—Hence, by way of comparison, the significations here following from the K. (TA.)—† Anything in which is no crookedness. (M.)—† The thin part of a blade of iron, such as that of an arrow &c.: (M, K:) and of the fore arm; (S, M, K;) i. e. the half thereof next the hand; the half next the elbow being called the **عَظْمَةُ**. (K in art. **عَظْمٌ**.)—† The thin part, (S,) or extremity, or tip, (M, K,) of the tongue; (S, M, K;) the thick part thereof being called the **عَظْمَةُ**. (K in art. **عَظْمٌ**.) One says, **أَسَلَاتُ السِّبْطِ أَمْضَى مِنْ** **أَسَلَةِ** **أَسْلِهِمْ** † [The tips of their tongues are sharper than the heads of their spears]. (A, TA.)—† The nervous, (K,) or the extremity thereof, (M,) of a camel. (M, K.)—† The head, [or what we term the *toe*, or *foremost extremity*, also called **دُنَابَةٌ** and **أَنْفٌ**] of a sandal; (M, K;) which is tapering. (M.)

أَسَلِيَّةٌ an epithet applied to the letters **ز** and **س** and **ض** because Pronounced with the tip of the tongue. (TA.)

أَسِيلٌ Smooth and even: (M, K:) anything *lanh*; (S, A;) syn. **سَبَبٌ**, (A,) [i. e.] **مُسْتَرَسِلٌ**: (S, A:) applied to a cheek, (AZ, K, TA,) [smooth and long: or long, or oblong, and not high in its ball: (see 1:) or] soft, tender, thin, and even: (AZ:) or long, (K, TA,) soft in make, (TA,) and *lanh*. (K, TA.) You say **أَسِيلُ الْخَدِّ** **رَجُلٌ** A man having the cheek soft and long: (S:) and in like manner, **فَرَسٌ** a horse. (TA.) And **كَفٌّ** **أَسِيلَةُ** **الأَصَابِعِ** A hand small and slender, and *lanh*, or long, in the fingers. (TA.)

أَسَالٌ a pl. having no sing.: (K:) mentioned by ISk as a word of which he had not heard any sing. (S.) You say **هُوَ عَلَى** **أَسَالٍ** **مِنْ أَبِيهِ** [in the CK, erroneously, **أَسَالٍ**,] He is of a semblance and of characteristics and natural dispositions which are those of his father; (S, K;) like **أَبَاهِ**. (S.)

مُؤَسَّلٌ Anything sharpened, or pointed. (M, K.) You say **أُذُنٌ** **مُؤَسَّلَةٌ** An ear [of a horse or the like] slender, pointed, and erect. (M.)

اسر

1. **أَسَمَهُ** a dial. var. of **وَسَمَهُ**, q. v. (TA.)

أَسْرٌ: see art. **سَمُو**.

أَسَامَةٌ, determinate, (S, M, K,) and imperfectly decl., (M, Msb,) as a proper name, (Msb, K,)