Unknown: (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) and so مُنْدُولُ. (O.) A poet says,

* وَأَنْتُمْ كُواكِبُ مُسْخُولَةً * تُرَى فِى السَّبَآءِ وَلَا تُعْلَمُ * وَأَنْتُمْ كُواكِبُ مُسْخُولَةً * تُرَى فِى السَّبَآءِ وَلَا تُعْلَمُ * [And ye are stars unknown, that are seen in the sky but not known]: or, as some relate it, مُنْسُولَةً (Ş, O.)

سخير

2. (inf. n.) He blackened his face (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K) with in, i. e. crock of the cooking-pot, (Msb,) or it is from of the cooking-pot, (Msb,) or it is from (Mgh;) like in, (Z, TA,) which is from false witness, i. (Mgh.) 'Omar said of him who bears false witness, i. (His face shall be blackened]. (TA.) And one says, i. e. May God blacken his face: (Ṣ:) [or † may God disgrace him:] or 1 may God hate him, or hate him in the utmost degree; and be angry with him. (Mṣb.) He heated the water, (IAar, K, TA,) and made it to boil. (IAar, TA.) And one in the inf. (K.) (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) The flesh-meat became stinking; (K, TA;) became altered [for the worse]. (TA.)

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

نستند: see what next follows.

tag, in the first of the following senses, as also with damm, (TA,) Blackness; (S, TA;) as also (K, TA,) and [Anger. (TA.) See also (TA.)

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.) لَيْلُ سُنَامٌ [Hence,] Black hair. (TA.) And لَيْلُ سُنَامٌ and المنامى 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] خُزّ and cotton; and the like: (K, TA:) you say شَخَامُ الْهُسَ a garment soft to the feel; such as عُدِّر: and قطن سخام feathers soft to the feel : and سخام [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 أَسُنَامِيُّة (S, K) and أُسْخَامِي (K,) or, accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, only the former of these two: (TA:) and [in like manner] طُعَامُ سُخَامُ food that is soft, or smooth, and easy in descent. (IAgr.)

as also سخين. (AA, L in art. سخين.)

(S, K) and Vicin (K) Rancour, hot] in its tears. (MA.)

malevolence, malice, or spite; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and anger in the soul: (Ṣ, TA:) pl. of the former مَنْ الله (TA.) [See two exs. in the first paragraph of art. ـــــــ.] ___ And the former, by a metonymy, is used as meaning † Excrement, or dung: so in the trad., مَنْ سَكُ سَنْسَتُهُ فَى طُرِيقِ النّسَلينِ إِلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ

is said to be applied to wine (JA.) 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] , Of which what is smooth, or soft, or plain, thereof, is intermixed with what is rugged. (K.)

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

سخن

1. سُخُنْ, (JK, Ṣ, MA, L, Mạb, Ķ,) aor. ء; (TA;) and سُخُنِّ, (Ṣ, MA, L, Mab, Ķ,) aor. ع (TK;) and سُخن, (L, Msb, K,) which is of the dial. of Benoo-'Amir, (L,) aor. =; (TK;) inf. n. سُخُونَةٌ, (JK, Ṣ, MA, L, Mṣb, Ḳ,) which is of the first [agreeably with analogy] (JK, S, MA) and of the second also, (S,) and , (JK, L, K,) which is of the first, (JK,) and , (MA, L, K, [accord. to some copies of the K, in which after these three بِضَيِّينَ is put instead of بِضَيِّينِ inf. ns., سُخُنْ,]) which is likewise of the first, (MA,) [or of the first and second,] and عُنَانَةُ (L, Msb, K,) [also of the first accord. to general analogy,] and سَخُن, (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. (Ş, MA, L, Mşb.) And سَخَنَت النَّارُ, and and سُخُنَّ ard, [and سُخُنَّ ard, inf. n. القَدْرُ أسخُونَة, [The fire, and the cooking-pot, became hot.] (L.) And سُخُنَت الأَرْضُ and سُخُنَت and The ground became hot], (L.) And The sun became hot upon استُنتُ عَلَيْه الشَّيْسِ him]: in the dial. of Benoo-'Amir سُخنَتْ. (L.) And رَسُخُنُ اليَّوْمُ (L, Msb,) and رَسُخُنُ اليَّوْمُ and some say رَسُخُنُ , aor. -, inf. n. and لنين , [The day was, or became, hot, or warm.] (L.) And نخنت الدّابة 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 مُنْتُ عَيْنُهُ, with kesr, (JK, S, MA, L, K,) and ., (JK, L,) or the former only, (L,) inf. n. نخنة (JK, Ṣ, MA, L, K, [in the CK, erroneously, سُخُونٌ (JK, L, K) and سُخُونٌ (JK, L, K) and سُخُونٌ (JK, L, K), but this is a mistake,]) contr. of قَرْتُ (Ṣ,* L, K*) [i. e.] His eye was, or became, hot, [or heated, or inflamed, by weeping, or by grief or sorrow; or

2: see the next paragraph.

4. استان; (L, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. استان, (Ṣ, L,) He heated it, or warmed it; made it hot, or warm; (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K;) namely, water, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) &cc.; (L, Mṣb;) as also استان (L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. استان (Ṣ, L.) And أستان (Ṣ, L, K,) and الشانة, (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. (Ṣ, L, K.)

: see نَحْنَنُ: __[The signification of "calor aquæ aliarumve rerum," assigned to it by Freytag as on the authority of J, is a mistake, probably occasioned by a fault in his copy of the S.]

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (MA, L, Ķ.)___ Also Hot, or warm; (MA, PS;) i. q. أَحَارُ; (S, MA, Mgh, L, K;) contr. of بارد; (JK, L;) an epithet applied to water, (JK, MA, Mgh, L,) &c.; (Msb;) as is also (in the same sense, JK, MA, Mgh, L) ﴿ بَسَنِينٌ ﴿ JK, Ṣ, MA, Mgh, L, رَمُسْخُنٌ ♦ Mṣb, Ḳ,) and أَسُخُنٌ ♦ (Mṣb,) and syn. with مُبْرَهُ like as مُبْرَهُ is with شخينٌ syn. with (IAar, S, L,) or رُمُسُتُنْ (which is syn. with as meaning heated, or warmed,] like in measure], (K,) and أَعْظُرُ (L, K,) and سخاخين which is the only instance of the measure, (S, L, K, [which measure is said in the S to be ,but in the K ,أفُعَاليلٌ ,but in the K which is also applied to food; (L;) syn. اخار: (L, K:) or, accord to AA, ♥ مخين, applied to water, means neither hot nor cold; as also (L.) And يَوْمُ سُخُنُ and الْجِنْ ♦ (Ş, L, Mşb, K) and الْجَنْ الْبُ or الْجَنَانُ ♦ (accord. to different copies of the S,) or both these, (K,) and لسخنان ♥, (L, K, • [in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K written , which is incorrect, and in like manner is there written v سُنْنَانُ, but this, as well as سُنْنَانُ, may be correct, for it appears that سُنْنَانُ has أَنْ its fem. as well as سُخَاخِينٌ ♦ and أَرْسُخْنَانَةُ signifies the same, [i.e. A hot, or warm, day,] or, signifies a day يُومُّرُ سُخَاخِينٌ ♦ signifies a day that is [so hot as to be] hurtful, and painful: (L:) and عُنْدُ الله (S, L, Mab, K) and الله سُعْنَةُ (L, Mab, K) and المُنْفَانَةُ or اللهُ وَاللهُ (S, aocord. to different copies,) or both, (K,) and رُسُخْنَانَةٌ , (L, K,) [i. e. a hot, or warm, night,] or پوم سَخْنَانُ signifies a day intensely hot, and النُّفُنَانُ [the latter word being fem. of كَيْلَةُ سَخْنَادُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّهُ ال a sultry night, or intensely hot so that it takes away the breath: (JK:) and it is said in a trad. of Mo'awiyeh Ibn-Kurrah, أشر الشَّتَأُءِ السَّخِينُ ♦ meaning [The worst of winter is] the hot in which is no cold; in the "Ghareeb" of El-Harbee, السُغَيْثين, expl. as meaning the same, but this is probably a mistranscription. (L.)

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