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 أَرْض صَحَاصِعُ and a land destitute of everything, con taining 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 أَسَدُوا . (L.) [Hence, app., (see art.). (, الرقوب المحتورة, and تُرْهَاتُ صَحَاصِحُ (, تره art.). (, المحتاصحُ (, المحتاصحُ , (, the latter preferred by J, as he says in the S,] 1 What is vain, or false; (S, K, TA;) like نترهات بسابس: (S:) or [rather] vain, false, untrue things, that have no foundation. (TA.)

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

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. أمصرون. (Ş, L.) It is said in a trad., أ يُورِدَنَّ ذُو عَاهَةٍ عَلَى مُصِحَّى (Ş, L) i. e. One whose 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 مَجْرِضْ.])

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 [Fasting is a cause of one's being rendered healthy]. (L, K.) One says also, Travel is a cause of one's becoming السَّغَر مَصَحَّة healthy]. (S, A.) And أَرْض مَصَحَة 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 Meleeh El-Hudhalee; as though used by poetic license for (L.) And t One who does, or says, vain, or false, things. (A, K.)

(A, K;) [he accompanied him;] he was, or became, his companion, associate, comrade, fellow, friend, or fellow-traveller : (MA :) and V alar signifies the same. (TA. [See this latter verb below.])-(A, صَاحَبَكَ ♦ and صَحبَكَ ٱللهُ (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 مُسَابَة, and, as will be shown by what follows, مُسَعَبَة also,] t May God guard, keep, protect, or defend, thee; may God be thy guardian, keeper, &c. : (TA in explanation of the former :) and أَحْسَنَ ٱللهُ صَحَابَتَك (A, and Ham p. 443) or سَحَابَتَكُ (TA) t [May God make the guarding, &c., of thes to be good]. And (TA) [in like manner,] اصحب الفكرنًا (signifies + He guarded, kept, or protected, such a one; as also i: and he defended such a one; syn. ٱلله أصحبناً لا يصحبة (K, TA :) one says, مَنْعَهُ + 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 TA,) in the Kur [xxi. 44], (TA,) means 1 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 مُسَجَبَكَ ٱللهُ meaning as expl. above. (TA.) ___ See also 4, last sentence but one. مَسَعَبٌ, sor. 4, (K,) inf. n. مُسَعَبٌ, (TĶ,) He skinned a slaughtered animal. (K.)

3. مُصَاحَبة, (MA,) inf. n. مُصَاحَبة, (KL,) i. q. ; (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 قُلَرْنًا [I made such a one to be a companion, or an associate, to him]. (A.) And I made the thing to be [as it were] \$ a companion to him; (S, K, TA;) and so استصحبته الكتَّابَ , as in the saying, استصحبته * t I made the book, or writing, &c., to be [as it were] his companion. (S,* TA.) __ And I 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 عَطَنْ (S.)_See also 1, in three places. me , 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 $\ddagger He$ (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

(Ş, L, Mşb, K,) destitute of herbage: pl. of the associated, hept company, or consorted, with him; المناحب , as is implied by an explanation of its part. n. مُصَاحِب; and استصحب for] hence, (A,) one says also, أَسْتَصْعَبَ تَهُر ٱسْتَصْعَبَ إِلا اللهُ mas refractory, or incompliant : then he became tractable, submissive, or obsequious]: (A, TA:) and accord. to A'Obeyd, one says, V اصحبت .app أَصْحَبْتُ , and الصُّحْبَةُ app الرَّجُلَ ية], meaning + I became tractable, submissive, or obsequious, to the man. (TA.) ___ And, said of water, 1 It became overspread with [the green substance termed] فحنب. (Ş, A.*)

> 5. أَنَّ + 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 فَازَنْ مَا يَتَعَسَّبُ t Such a one does not guard himself مِنْ شَى 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. اصتحبوا , (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.) - I adama : see 1.

10. I He 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, [Hence,] المُتَصَحَبْتُ كِتَابًا لِي to me; or I made a book belonging to me my companion]. (A, L, TA.) And المُتَصَحَبْتُ الكِتَابَ + I carried the book &c. with me. (Msb.) And onesays of anything, استصحبه 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 آرامك.] ---- See also 4, second sentence : === and see the last sentence but one of the same paragraph.

. ضَاحَبٌ see : صَحْبُ

an inf. n. of صحبة [q. v.]. (ج, A, Mşb, K, &c.) __ [As a simple subst., Companionship. Hence, لَهُ صُحَبًة, often occurring in biographies as meaning He had companionship with the Prophet; i. e. he was one of the Companions of the Prophet. And خَرَجْتُ صُحْبَةَ الرَّسُول, frequently occurring in trads., meaning I went forth in the companionship of the Apostle, or in company with مُعَمَّلْتُ الكتَابَ, Hence also] one says, حَمَلْتُ الكتَابَ + [I carried the book with me]. (Msb.) [The companionship of the ship] is صحبة السَّفينَة a post-classical phrase, denoting, by way of comparison, that which has no permanence. (Har p. 258.) ___ See also مَاحَب , of which it is a quasipl. n.

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

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^{1.} مُسْجَبَة, aor. -, inf. n. مُسْجَبَة, (Ş, A, Mşb, K, &c.) and غَسَابَة (S, A, K) and مَسَابَة (K,) He refractory, or incompliant; (S, A, TA;) [and so