[or district, &c.], (S,) signifies Dusty. (Sh, S, K.) __ And iliame of A certain herb, or leguminous plant, (S, K, TA,) not intensely green. (TA.)

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

1. مُحَنُّهُ, (Ş, K,) [aor. عرب j inf. n. مُحَنُّهُ, (TA,) He gave him something in a مُسُون, (S, K,) i. e. the bowl so called: (S:) from Fr. (TA. [See 5.]) And صَنَهُ دِينَارًا He gave him a deendr. (TA.) _ Also, (AA, S, K,) aor. as above, (K,) He struck him. (AA, Ṣ, Ķ.) You say, صَحْنَات i. e. I struck him [strokes: the latter word being pl. of المناف , the inf. n. of un.]. (Ş.) And المناف He struck him twenty strokes of the whip. (TA.) مناف المناف (a camel) kicked the milker with her hind leg. (TA.) صَحَنَ بَيْنَهُو , (Ş, 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. تصحّن He asked, or begged: (K, TA:) one says, هُرُانُ يَتُصُحَّنُ النَّاسُ 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.)

A great عُس [i. e. bowl, or drinking cup]; (S, K;) nearly as large as the تبن [q. v.] (Ks, Sin art. عُسّ or a shallow عُسّ: (so accord. to a copy of the S:) or a bowl, or drinking-cup, (نكتع) that is neither large nor small: (TA:) [now applied to a plate, and a dish:] pl. [of pauc.] (TA) صحَانٌ (Mab, TA) and [of mult.] أَصْحُنْ [and app., agreeably with modern usage, صُحُون] And [hence,] A [hind of] cymbal; (PS;) a small brazen basin, (dim. of dim. of one of what are termed, (S,) this meaning two little brazen basins, (طُسَيْتَانِ صَغِيرَتَانِ K,) which are struck together. (S. K.) - And The interior of the solid hoof; (K, TA;) also called عَرْجَة [i. e. كُرْجَة or مُكْرَجَة]. (TA.) ___ And † The interior of the ear: or the مَحَارَة [i. e. concha] thereof. (TA.) And صَعْنَا الأَذْنَيْنِ [thus accord. to the TA and my MS. copy of the K, in the CK, in the CK, أصفاد,] + The resting-place (مُسْتَقُرُّ) 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. أُسُمَان. (TA.) __ Also The middle of a house; (S, K;) meaning the [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. racant part] of the middle of a desert; and of an

part of a desert: so in the saying, سِرْنَا فِي صَحْنِ We journeyed in the wide part of the desert]. (Msb.) And A level, or plain, tract of ground. (TA.) And An acclivity (مَنْد) 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 أكبة the صُحُون of the ground being the دُفُوف [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 Bays, جَرَى الدَّمْعُ عَلَى صَحْنَى وَجْنَيْهِ [The tears ran upon the middle of each of his cheek-balls]. (TA.) Also A gift. (TA. [See 1, first sen-

غَنْاتُ : see 1. عماناً في المعانية : pl. عماناً عند المعانية : (5;4) 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] \tilde{a} . (K.)

(S, and so accord. to some copies of the K,) and i, (thus also accord. to some copies of the K,) and with the short alif, [app. and معنى and معنى,] (S, and so accord to some copies of the K,) or معناة and معناة, (Mgh, Mab,) or thus also, (accord to some copies of the K,) or thus, and also ssis and ssis (accord. to other copies of the K,) or when with 5 having a more special signification, [being 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, (\$, K,) of small fish, which has the properties of exciting appetence, and rectifying the state of the stomach: (K:) or i. q. صير, (Mgh, Msh,) i. e. jelly of salted of salted أوَّهُ fish]: (Mgh:) AZ is related to have said that is Pers., meaning what the Arabs call are both of صحناة I Ath says that عير them Pers. words. (TA.)

A she-camel that has a habit of kick ing: (AA, S, K:) and a hicking mare or horse and a she-ass that kicks 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] (K, TA) and نَصْعَة (TA.)

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

smooth, or waterless, desert], (Sh, K,) or to a pl. صُحُونُ, the only pl. form. (TA.) A wide [it is said that] is signifies the departing of the clouds: (Sh, K, E) [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. (Kş, S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA, but not in the CK.) ___ And (Mạb,) مَتَ مِنْ سُكْرِهِ (Ṣ, Mạb,) sor. يَصَحُو inf. n. (S, Mab, K) and (Mab,) [He recovered, or became free, from his intoxication; or] his intoxication ceased; as also (Msb:) and رُسُمَى, (K, TA,) inf. n. زُسُمَى; (TA;) as also (اصحَى); (IKṭṭ, 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. فرط.] ___ 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 سَلْمَى وَأَقْصَرَ بَاطِلُهُ

I [The heart relinquished, or has relinquished, youthful folly and amorousness by becoming rid of Selma, and its vain, or futile, occupation ceased, or has ceased]. (TA.) __ And one says, The censuring female relinquished صُحَت العَادِلَةُ censuring. (TA.)

4. اصحى: see 1, in four places. اصحى: We became in a case of cloudlessness [of the sky or day]; (Msh, TA;) the sky became cloudless to us. (S.) من سُكُرُو [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 وَمَاحٍ (Ṣ, TA;) and أي : (Mgh, Mṣb:) and (K) in the same sense applied to a sky; (Ks, Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K;) as also مصنیة, or, accord to Ks, this is not allowable, but only مُسُوِّ (S, Mgh, Msb,) though one says of the sky أَصُدُت (Msb.)

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

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