

as though he said بِصِيصَتَيْنِ سَحْمَاوَيْنِ [with two black horns]. (IAar, TA.) — The fem., السَّحْمَاءُ also signifies *The ذُور* [here meaning anus]: (K:) because of its colour. (TA.) — For another signification of the fem., see سَحْرٌ.

أَسْحَانُ *Of the colour termed أَدْمَةٌ [here app. meaning tanniness] in an intense degree.* (TA.) — Also *A sort of tree.* (M, K.) A poet uses the phrase الأَسْحَانُ الأَسْحَانُ [The black, or dark, اسحمان]. (M, TA.)

إِسْحَانٌ: see أَسْحَرُ, first sentence.

سحن

1. سَحَنَ, (S, L, K,) aor. سَحِنُ, (K,) inf. n. سَحْنٌ, (L,) *He broke a stone.* (S, L, K.) And *He crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded, a thing.* (L.) — Also *He rubbed [in the CK ذلك is erroneously put for ذلك] a piece of wood so as to make it smooth,* (L, K,) *with an instrument called مَسْحَنٌ, without taking anything from it.* (L.)

3. سَاحِنُ الْمَالِ: see 5. — The inf. n. مَسَاحِنَةٌ signifies also *The meeting [another] face to face.* (L, K.) — And you say, سَاحَنَكَ, (L,) inf. n. مَسَاحِنَةٌ, (S, L, K,) *I mixed with thee in familiar, or social, intercourse:* (L:) and *did so in a good manner.* (S, L, K.) And سَاحَنَ الشَّيْءَ *He joined, or took part, with him in the thing.* (L.)

5. تَسَحَنَ الْمَالِ *He looked at the سَحْنَاءُ [or aspect &c.] of the مال [i. e. cattle, or other property]; as also سَاحَنَهُ.* (L, K.) You say, تَسَحَنْتُ الْمَالِ فَرَأَيْتُ سَحْنَاءَهُ حَسَنَةً *[I looked at the aspect of the cattle, or other property, and saw the aspect thereof to be goodly].* (S, L.)

سَحْنٌ *A numerous congregation:* so in the phrase يَوْمَ سَحْنٍ *[A day of a numerous congregation].* (K.)

كَنْفٌ *Quarter, shelter, or protection; syn. كَنْفٌ:* so in the saying, هُوَ فِي سَحْنِهِ *[He is in his quarter or shelter or protection].* (K.)

سَحْنَةٌ and سَحْنَةٌ, (L, K,) or the latter, and, as sometimes pronounced, سَحْنَةٌ, (S,) and سَحْنَةٌ and سَحْنَةٌ, (S, L, K,) pronounced سَحْنَاءٌ by Fr, the only person heard by A'Obeyd to pronounce it thus, and said by Ibn-Keysán to be thus pronounced because of the faucial letter, (S, L,) but سَحْنَاءٌ is better, (L.) *Aspect, appearance, or external state or condition:* (S, L, K:) and *simply state, or condition:* (L:) and *colour:* and *softness, or smoothness, of the external skin:* and *i. q. نَعْمَةٌ [as meaning softness, or delicateness: in the CK, النَعْمَةُ is erroneously put for النَعْمَةُ].* (L, K.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ السَّحْنَةِ (L) and سَحْنَاءُ السَّحْنَاءِ (S, L) *[Verily he is goodly in aspect, &c.]:* and هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ حَسَنٌ سَحْنُهُمْ *[These are a people, or party, whose aspect, &c., is goodly].* (S, L.) And سَحْنَةٌ is also expl. as signifying *The beauty of the hair, and of the complexion, and of the external skin, of a man.* (L.) And it occurs in a trad. as meaning *The external skin*

of the face; and is sometimes pronounced سَحْنَةٌ and is also called the سَحْنَاءُ. (L.)

سَحْنَةٌ: see what next precedes.

سَحْنَةٌ: see سَحْنَةٌ, in two places.

سَحْنَاءُ and سَحْنَاءُ: see سَحْنَةٌ; the former in four places.

مُسْحِنٌ *A horse goodly in condition;* as in the saying, جَاءَ الْفَرَسُ مُسْحِنًا *[The horse came goodly in condition]:* fem. with ة: (L, K:) you say فَرَسٌ مُسْحِنَةٌ, (L,) or مُسْحِنَةٌ, (S, [so in my copies,]) *a mare goodly in condition and in aspect,* (L,) or *goodly in aspect.* (S.)

مُسْحِنٌ *An instrument with which wood is rubbed so as to make it smooth without taking anything from it.* (L.)

مُسْحِنَةٌ *A thing with which stones are broken.* (S, L, K.) *I. q. صَلَاةٌ [i. e. A stone such as fills the hand: or a stone with which, or on which, one brays, or powders, perfumes or other things].* (L, K.) [In the CK, الصَّلَاةُ is erroneously put for الصَّلَاةُ or its var. الصَّلَاةُ.] *A thing with which gold is rubbed so that it becomes smooth and glistening.* (Skr pp. 154 and 155.) And its pl. مَسْحِنٌ is said to signify *Stones with which are crushed, or brayed, the stones of [i. e. containing] silver.* (Skr, L.) And *Mill-stones with which one grinds.* (Skr.) And *Thin stones with which iron is made thin,* (L, K,) [in the former of which يَهْبِي is erroneously put for يَهْبِي,) *like [as is done with] the مَسْنُ.* (L.) And *Stones of [i. e. containing] gold and silver:* (Skr, K:) so says Ibn-Habeb. (Skr.)

فَرَسٌ مُسْحِنَةٌ: see مُسْحِنٌ.

سجى and سحو

1. سَحَوْتُ, (S, Mṣb) first pers. سَحَا الطَّيْنِ, (K,) and سَحَيْتُ, (S,) aor. يَسْحُو, (S, Mṣb, K,) and يَسْحَى, (S, K,) inf. n. سَحْوٌ, (Mṣb, TA) and سَحَى, (K, TA,) *He scraped off,* (S, K,) or *cleared away,* (Mṣb, K,) [the clay, soil, or mud,] عَنْ وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ *[from the surface of the earth],* (S, Mṣb,) *with the مَسْحَاةُ [q. v.].* (Mṣb.) — سَحَا الْجَمْرَ *He cleared, or swept, away the live, or burning, coals:* (K:) ISd says, I think that Lh has mentioned this; but the verb well known in this sense is with سَح. (TA. [See سَحَا.]) — سَحَا الشَّعْرَ عَنِ الْإِهَابِ, inf. n. سَحْوٌ, *He scraped, or pared, off the fat from the skin, or hide.* (TA.) It is said in a trad., as some relate it, فَجَعَلَتْ سَحَاهَا, or, as others relate it, تَسَحَلَهَا, both meaning the same, i. e. *And she betook herself to paring, or stripping, off from it the flesh that was upon it.* (TA in art. سَحَل.) And سَحَى اللِّحْمَ signifies *He pared, or stripped, off the flesh.* (TA.) — سَحَا الشَّعْرَ, (K,) aor. سَحَى, (S,) inf. n. [app. سَحْوٌ and] سَحْوٌ, (TA,) *He shaved off the hair;* as also سَحَاهُ, (K.)

أَسْحَى, (K.) — سَحَوْتُ الْقُرْطَاسَ, and سَحَيْتُهُ, aor. سَحَا مِنَ الْقُرْطَاسِ *He took, a little from the paper.* (K, TA. [See سَحَاةٌ, second sentence.]) — سَحَا, (S,) first pers. سَحَوْتُ and سَحَيْتُ, (S,) aor. يَسْحُو and يَسْحَى, (TA,) *He bound the writing* (S, K) *with a سَحَاةٌ (K) or with the سَحَاةُ [q. v.];* (S;) and so سَحَاهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَسْحِيَةٌ; (TA;) and سَحَاهُ; (K;) as in the M. (TA.)

2: see the next preceding sentence.

4. أُسْحِيَةُ *He (a man S) had many أُسْحِيَةُ [pl. of سَحَاةٌ, (q. v.,) n. un. of سَحَاةٌ].* (S, K.) — See also 1, last sentence.

7. انْسَحَى *It was, or became, pared; or pared off.* (TA.)

8: see 1, in two places.

سَحَا: see the next paragraph, in two places.

سَحَاةٌ *The قَشْر [or covering, integument, peel, or the like,] of anything: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] سَحَاةٌ. (S.) See also سَحَاةٌ. — A certain thorny tree; (K, TA;) the fruit thereof is white: it is a herb in the spring-season, as long as it remains green: when it dries up in the hot season, it is a tree. (TA.) — A bat: (ISh, S, K:) pl. سَحَاةٌ; (K;) or [rather] it is the n. un. of سَحَا, which is syn. with خَفَاشٌ [used as a gen. n.]: (ISh, S;) and سَحَاةٌ is a dial. var. of سَحَا used in this sense, accord. to Az. (TA.) — I. q. سَاحَةٌ [i. e. The court, or open area, of a house]: (S, K:) formed from the latter word by transposition: (TA:) one says, لَا أُرَيْتَكَ بِسَحْحِي وَسَحَاتِي *[I will assuredly not see thee in my quarter, or tract, and my court].* (S.) And I. q. نَاحِيَةٌ *[A side, region, quarter, or tract, &c.].* (K.)*

سَحَاةٌ: see سَحَاةٌ, in two places. — Also *A certain plant, (S, K,) having thorns, (K,) and having a blossom of a red hue inclining to whiteness, called the بهرنة [app. a mistranscription for بهرمة]:* (TA:) *the bees feed upon it, (S, K,) and their honey in consequence thereof becomes sweet* (S, K*) *in the utmost degree.* (K.) — See also سَحَاةٌ.

سَحَاةٌ, of a writing, (S, K, TA, [in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, written, سَحَاةٌ,]) and سَحَاةٌ, (TA,) or [rather] the former is the n. un. of the latter, (S,) *A certain thing with which a writing is bound;* (S, K, TA;) called in Pers. مِهْر نَامَه, (PS,) or بِنْد نَامَه; (Adillet el-Asmà of Meyd, cited by Golius;) and in Turkish نَامَه بَاغِي; (Mirḳát el-Loghah, cited by the same;) *[a sealed strip of paper with which a letter, or the like, is bound:]* the letter of a ḳádee to another ḳádee is perforated for the سَحَاةٌ, and is then sealed [upon this strip:] (Mgh in art. حَزَمَ:) pl. أُسْحِيَةُ. (S.) [The same seems to be meant by what here follows:] سَحَاةُ الْقُرْطَاسِ, (K, TA,) with ة, (TA,) and سَحَاةٌ, (K, TA,) with و [and ة,]