

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

أَسَافَةٌ [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 **أَسِيفٌ**, in three places.

أَسَافَةٌ: see **أَسِيفٌ**, in two places.

أَسِيفٌ: see **أَسِيفٌ**: and **أَسِيفٌ**.

اسفيداج

إِسْفِيدَاجٌ [Ceruse; or white lead;] ashes of lead (**رَمَادُ الرَّصَاصِ وَالْإِنْدِكِ**, 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. **أَسَكَهَا**, aor. -, inf. n. **أَسَكٌ**, *He hit, hurt, or wounded, her* (a woman's) **إِسْكْتَانٍ**. (TA.) And **أَسَكْتُ** *She* (a woman) *was hurt, or wounded, in a place not that of circumcision, [i. e., in her إسْكْتَانٍ,] by the circumcising woman's missing the proper place.* (Msb.) [See **بَطْرٌ**.]

أَسَكٌ: see **الإِسْكْتَانِ**.

إِسْكٌ: see **الإِسْكْتَانِ**. — Also *The side of the است* [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.)

الإِسْكْتَانِ (T, S, M, Mgh, Sgh, Msb, K) and **الإِسْكْتَانِ** (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 قُدَّتَانِ thereof; (S and M and L in art. قُد;) 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 (Z) in his "Khalk el-Insán:") or [accord. to some, but incorrectly,] the شُفْرَانِ [in the CK the شُفْرُ of the رَحِمِ here meaning, as in many other instances, the vulva, i. e. فَرْجٌ, (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 قُدَّتَانِ: (K:) pl. **إِسْكٌ** (El-Khárzenjee, K) and [quasi-pl. ns.] **إِسْكٌ** and **أَسْكٌ**. (M, K.)*

مَأْسُوكَةٌ A woman hit, hurt, or wounded, in her **إِسْكْتَانٍ**: (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 **إِسْكْتَانٍ**. (T, TA.)

اسل

أَسَلٌ, aor. **أَسَلْتُ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **أَسَالَةٌ**, (S, M, IAth,) *It was smooth and even*: (M:) *it* (anything) *was lank*: (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 lank.* (K, TA.) **أَسَالَةٌ** in the cheek of a horse is approved, and is an indication of generous quality: you say, **تَنْبِيءُ أَسَالَةِ خَدِّهِ عَنِ 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 **عَظِمَ**, inf. n. **كَيْفَ كَانَتْ مَطْرَتُهُمْ أَسَلَتْ أَمْرٌ تَعْظِيمٌ** [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 النَّرْبِيِّ**, (TA,) or **أَسَلٌ**, (M, [so in a copy of that work, but probably a mistranscription,]) *The moisture reached to the measure of the أَسَلَةَ.* (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 تَقَيَّنَهُ.* (TA.) [See **أَسَأَلٌ**, 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-'Irák: (TA:) AHn says, (TA,) accord. to Abou-Ziyád, it is of the kind called أَغْلَاثٌ, 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. نَبِيلٌ; (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 نَبِيلٌ: (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. عَظْمُ.) — † 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. عَظْمُ.) One says, **أَسَلَاتُ السِّبْطِ أَمْضَى مِنْ أَسَلَةِ أَسْلِهِمْ** † [The tips of their tongues are sharper than the heads of their spears]. (A, TA.) — † The nervus, (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 **ص** because *Pronounced with the tip of the tongue.* (TA.)

أَسِيلٌ *Smooth and even*: (M, K:) anything *lank; (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 lank. (K, TA.) You say **رَجُلٌ أَسِيلُ الْخَدِّ** *A man having the cheek soft and long: (S:) and in like manner فَرَسٌ a horse. (TA.) And كَفٌّ أَسِيلَةٌ *A hand small and slender, and lank, 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 أَسَانٍ. (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,)