by the verb احصف ; (K;) as also بمحصف (S, K) and محصف ; (K;) [or] the last is applied to a she-camel: (S:) the fem. of the first is with 5. (TA.)

see what next precedes.

أَوْمِ A narrow فَرْجِ [or vulva]. (Ṣ.) See also 10.

Los

1. مُصَلِّ, (Mṣb, K, &c.,) aor. أ. (TA,) inf. n. شَصَلِّ, (Mṣb, K, &c.) and مُصُولٌ, (K,) like مُعُقُرلٌ, (TA,) [It was, or became, produced, educed, extracted, taken forth, or fetched out; as gold or silver from the stone of the mine, and the kernel from the shell, and wheat from the straw: (see 2:)] it came out, it became apparent: (KL:) it was, or existed, or came into being or existence; it became realized; syn. with the complete [i.e. attributive] : (Msb in art. ڪون:) [it presented itself: it was, or became, prepared, or ready: it became attained, obtained, gotten, or acquired:] it came, came to pass, happened, took place, betided, befell, or occurred; said of an event; syn. with وقع, (TA in art. وقع,) which is also syn. with the complete [or attributive] كَانَ; (Msh in art. ;) likewise syn. with جَاء (Er-Raghib, TA in art. أيجيا:) [it resulted; and particularly us a sum; and as a product; and as a quotient: it ensued: it arose, originated, proceeded, came, supervened, or accrued: in which senses, also, it is syn. with the attributive كان, and with جَاءً followed by منْ:] it remained, and continued, when the rest had gone, or passed away; (K, TA;) relating to a reckoning, and to an action, and the like: (TA:) and i. q. تُبت and j. q. وَجَب ; as in the saying, احْصَلَ لِي عَلَيْهِ كُذَا [Such a thing, or sum, was, or became, or proved to be, binding, obligatory, or incumbent, on him to render as a debt to me]. (Msb.) = عصل [aor. -,] inf. n. مصل, He (a horse) had a complaint of his belly from eating the earth of the herbage : (إلى or حُصلَت الدّابَّة , aor. عُصلَت , (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) the beast ate earth, (M, K,) or pebbles, (K,) and they remained in its inside, (M, K,) fixed : (M:) or عَصْل signifies a horse's taking into the mouth earth from the herbs, some of which earth, collecting in his belly, kills him: and the horse so killed is said to be : (T, TA:) or a camel's having pebbles [which he has swallowed] remaining in the omasum, so as not to come forth in the cud when he ruminates; and when this is the case, they sometimes kill: or a young camel's eating earth, and in consequence not ejecting the cud; which sometimes kills it. (TA.) _ Said of a boy, it signifies وَقَعَ الحَصَاءُ (K) or وَقَعَتِ الحَصَاءُ (O, K) [app. meaning The stones, or the stone, fell, or descended, in his scrotum: Freytag, is con- في انثييه is con-

sidered (I know not on what authority) as meaning في مَثَانَته, renders it "laboravit lapidibus in vesica urinæ orientibus"].

2. مَصْل, inf. n. تَحْصِيلٌ, a trans. verb; (Ṣ, Msb;) i. e. trans. of حُصَل, primarily signifying, accord. to IF, (Msb,) He produced, educed, extracted, took forth, or fetched out, gold [or silver] from the stone of the mine; (Msb, Er-Rághib, TA;) and in like manner, the kernel from the shell; and [the grain of] wheat from the straw: (Er-Rághib, TA:) he made a thing apparent; (Az, Er-Rághib, TA;) as, for instance, [or result] حاصل the kernel from the shell; and the of a computation: (Er-Rághib, TA:) [he brought into being, or existence; he realized:] he prepared, or made ready: (PS:) he separated, discriminated, or distinguished, (Az, K,) what remained and continued, when the rest had gone, or passed away: (K: [in the CK, ما يُحَصَّلُ is erroneously put for he perceived a thing: he attained, or obtained, a thing: syn. آدرو [in both these senses: and also as meaning he overtook]: (Abu-1-Bakà, TA:) he took, or got, or acquired, advantage, or profit; (KL;) i. q. أَخُذُ, and أَخُذَ (B and TA in art. اخذ:) he collected: (Az, Er-Rághib, TA:) and [hence, app.,] تحصيل كلام signifies The reducing a sentence, or the like, to its | occupied [here meaning its essential import, or its sum and substance]: (S, TA:) and The sentence, or speech, comprehended, or comprised, within its scope, such a thing]. (Msb in explanation of وَحُصَّلُ (.تَضَمَّنَ in the Kur [c. 10], means And what is in the breasts, or minds, [of men] shall be made apparent: (Az, Er-Rághib, TA:) or discriminated: (Az, Bd, TA:) or collected, (Fr, Az, Bd, Er-Rághib, TA,) in the registers. (Bd.) = See also 4, in two places.

5. تحصّل It became collected, and remained, or continued. (K, TA.)

Q. Q. 1. حُوْصَلَة He (a bird, Ṣ) filled his حُوْصَلَة [i. e. stomach, or crop]. (Ṣ, Ķ.) You say [to a bird], حُوْصِلَى وَطِيرِي [Fill thy stomach, or crop, and fly]. (Ṣ.)

عَصْلُ: see what next follows: __ and see

يَصُلُّ (Ṣ, Ķ) and مُصُلُّ (M, Ķ,) the latter used by poetic license, (ISd, TA,) Dates before they have become hard, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and before their ثَغَارِيقَ [or bases] have appeared; n. un. تَصُلُّة (Ṣ:) or when they have become hard and round.

(IAar, K.) And The spadix of the palm-tree (طلع) when it has become yellow. (K.) Also, the former, What fall, and become scattered, of the produce of a palm-tree, green and fresh, like small green beads. (Aboo-Ziyád, TA.) —See also

خصل see حَصلُ.

A certain plant. (S, M, O, K.)

What remains, of grain, in the place where it has been trodden out, after the removal [of the bulk] of the grain: (S, O:) or, as also (K, TA) and مصل المجار (K,) what remains, of barley and wheat, in the place where it has been trodden out, after the bad thereof has been removed: and what comes forth from wheat, and is thrown away, such as [the weed called] زؤان, (K, TA,) and دَنْقة or دَنْقة or دَنْقة and the like: or what comes forth from barley and wheat, and is thrown away, when it is somewhat grosser than dust, or earth, and than what are termed [q. v.]: (TA:) or the remains of wheat in the sieve, after the sifting, with what are mixed therewith; as also غُلُف ; but the former word is the more known. (JK and TA in art. خصل.) [See also alla.]

خَاصِلُ sce خَصِيلَةً.

. حَوْصَلَّةُ see حُصَّالَةً

حَصِيلَةٌ * (T, S, M, Msb, K, KL) and أَعُلِينَا (S, K, &c.) and أَعُسُولُ * (S, Msb, K) [and Produce; or what is produced, educed, extracted, taken forth, or fetched out: what is made apparent : profit, advantage, gain, or acquisition: (KL in explanation of the first word [but applying to all]:) [the result of a thing:] a remain, remainder, remaining portion, remnant, relic, residue, or the remains, of a thing; (S;) what remains, and continues, of anything, when the rest has gone, or passed away: (K:) it is of a reckoning, or computation, and of actions, and the like: (T, M, TA:) pl. of the second حصائل. (S, TA.) The first also particularly signifies What is cleared, or purified, of silver [and of gold] from the stone of the mine. (TA.) [And The produce, or net produce, of land &c.; of anything that is a source of revenue; as also the third. The result of an arithmetical process; the sum, the product, and the quotient. The sum, or sum and substance, or essential import, of a sentence or the like; as also the third (see 2) and the fourth. And the result, end, conclusion, event, issue, ultimate consequence or effect, or ultimity, of anything.] = See also ...

A depressed place where water rests in a meadow, where the herbage is the latest to dry up: whence the عوصلة of a bird, as being the resting-place of what it eats. (Az, TA.) — The place where water rests, or remains, in the furthest part of a watering-trough or tank; (K;) as also A sheep or goat large in the part of the belly above the navel. (M, K.) — A certain plant. (TA.)