

سَخْنَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

سَخْنَةٌ an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (JK, S, * &c.) [Hence,] one says, *إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي سَخْنَةً*, (L, K, *) as also *سَخْنَةٌ* (S, L, K, the only form mentioned in the S in this case) and *سَخْنَةٌ* (L, K) and *سَخْنًا* and *سَخْنًا*, (K,) or *سَخْنًا*, (JK,) and *سَخْنًا* (L) and *سَخْنُونَ* (L, K) [and *سَخْنَةٌ* (in the JK erroneously written *سَخْنَةٌ* *أَسَخْنَةٌ* [contr. of *إِبْرَدَةٌ*], meaning [Verily I find, or experience, in myself,] an excess of heat arising from pain: (S, L:) or [simply] heat: or fever. (L, K.) [Hence also,] *سَخْنَةُ الْعَيْنِ* contr. of *قُرْتَبًا* [i. e. it signifies *A hot, or heated, or an inflamed, state of the eye, by reason of weeping, or of grief or sorrow; or heat in the tears of the eye: see 1, last sentence].* (S, L, K.)

سَخْنَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. —

One says also, *عَلَيْكَ بِالْأَمْرِ عِنْدَ سَخْنَتِهِ*, meaning † [Keep thou to the affair] while it is in its first state, before it become cold [i. e. unmanageable, like cold iron]. (L.)

سَخْنَةٌ: see سَخْنَةٌ.

سَخْنًا [as fem. of سَخْنَان]: see سَخْنٌ, latter part. — See also سَخْنَةٌ.

سَخْنَانٌ and سَخْنَانٌ and سَخْنَانٌ, and سَخْنَانٌ in two places, and the same with ة: see سَخْنٌ.

سَخُونٌ Broth heated, or made hot. (S, L, K.)

سَخِينٌ: see سَخْنٌ, in three places. [See also a saying of 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom cited in the first paragraph of art. *سَخُو* and *سَعَى*.] — Also, (K,) or *سَخِينُ الْعَيْنِ*, (S, MA, L,) A man whose eye is [hot, or heated, or inflamed, by weeping, or by grief or sorrow; or] hot in its tears. (S, * MA, L, * K, *) — And *صَرَبَ سَخِينٌ*, (K,) or *سَخِينٌ*, (L,) † A hot, [i. e.] painful, smiting. (L, K.) [Both are probably correct: that the latter is so is shown by what here follows.] Ibn-Mukbil says,

• *صَرَبًا تَرَامَتْ بِهِ الْأَبْطَالُ سَخِينًا* •

[A smiting which the brave men cast, one at another, burning, or painful: the measure (بَسِط) requires us to read the last word thus, with tesh-deed to the *خ*.] (L.)

سَخِينَةٌ: see سَخِينَةٌ.

سَخِينَةٌ an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (JK, S, &c.) See also سَخْنَةٌ.

سَخِينَةٌ A certain thin food, made of flour; (K;) a kind of food made of flour, thinner than [the kind of gruel called] *عَصِيدَةٌ* and thicker than [the soup called] *حَسَاءٌ*; like *نَفِيئَةٌ*, it is eaten only in a time of straitness, and dearth, and leanness of the cattle; and Kureysh were taunted on account of their eating it; (S, L;) for they ate it much; and were called *سَخِينَةٌ*: accord. to Az, it is also called *سَخُونَةٌ*: accord. to AHeyth, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, it is flour thrown upon water or upon milk, and cooked,

and then eaten [with dates (see *خَزِيرٌ*)], or supped; and this is what is called *حَسَاءٌ*: [it is said in the Mgh to be the same as *حَسَاءٌ*:] accord. to others, hot food: or food made of flour and clarified butter: or, of flour and dates, thicker than *حَسَاءٌ* and thinner than *عَصِيدَةٌ*. (L.)

سَخِينٌ: see سَخْنٌ: and سَخِينٌ, in two places.

— Also, (L, K,) in the S *سَخِينٌ*, which is a mistake, (K,) A *مِسْحَاةٌ* [or shovel, or spade]: or a curved *مِسْحَاةٌ*: of the dial. of 'Abd-El-Keys: (S, L:) pl. *سَخَاخِينٌ*. (L, K.) [And] The *مَرٌّ* [or shovel, or spade,] with which one works in earth or mud: (JK:) or the handle of the [implement called] *مِحْرَاثٌ* [q. v.]; (L, K;) i. e., (L,) its *مَرٌّ*, which is also called *مِعْزُقٌ*. (IAar, L.) And A knife: or a butcher's knife: pl. as above. (IAar, L, K.)

سَخَاخِينٌ: see سَخْنٌ, in three places. Also Rain coming in the intense heat of summer. (JK.)

السَّخَاخِينُ: see سَخْنٌ, last sentence.

سَاخِنٌ; and its fem., with ة: see سَخْنٌ, in three places.

سَخِينَةٌ contr. of *إِبْرَدَةٌ*: (K:) [see the latter word: and] see سَخْنَةٌ.

تَسَخْنٌ and تَسَخَانٌ: see the next paragraph; the latter, in two places.

تَسَاخِينٌ, accord. to Th, (Mgh, L, Mṣb,) a pl. having no sing., (S, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K,) like *تَعَاشِبٌ*; (S;) or its sing. is *تَسَخَانٌ* and *تَسَخِنٌ*, (Mgh, L, Mṣb, K,) Boots; syn. *خَفَافٌ* [pl. of *خَفٌّ*]: (JK, S, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K:) occurring in a trad., in which it is said, *أَمْرُهُمْ أَنْ يَمْسُحُوا عَلَى*, (S, L,) [expl. as] meaning [He ordered them to wipe] the turbans and the boots. (L.) [But see what here follows.] — Also A kind of thing like the *طِيَالِسُ* [pl. of *طِيلَسَانٌ*, q. v.]: (K:) Hamzeh El-Iṣbahānee says, *تَسَخَانٌ* is an arabicized word from [the Pers.] *تَشْكِنٌ* [?], the name of a certain kind of head-covering, which the learned men, and the lawyers of the Persians, or the judges of the Magians, exclusively of other persons, used to put upon their heads; and by such as knew not its Pers. original, it has been expl. as meaning a boot. (IAth, L.) — Also *مَرَاجِلٌ* [i. e. Cooking-pots, or copper cooking-pots, &c.; pl. of *مَرَجَلٌ*; q. v.]. (L, K.) [In the CK, *الْمَرَاجِلُ الْخَفَافُ* is erroneously put for *الْمَرَاجِلُ وَالْخَفَافُ*. See also *مَسْخَنَةٌ*.]

سَخِينَةٌ: see سَخِينَةٌ.

سَخِينَةٌ: see سَخْنٌ, second sentence.

مَسْخَنَةٌ [A cause of heat or warmth]: see an ex. voce *مَبْرَدَةٌ* [which signifies the contrary].

مَسْخَنَةٌ A cooking-pot (*قَدْرٌ*, JK, S, L) of the kind called *بِرَامٌ* [pl. of *بُرْمَةٌ*, q. v.], (L, K,) like the [vessel called] *تَوْرٌ* [q. v.], (JK, S, L, K,) in which food is heated: or accord. to ISh, a small cooking-pot in which one cooks for a child. (L.)

in which food is heated: or accord. to ISh, a small cooking-pot in which one cooks for a child. (L.)

مُسْنَنٌ: see سَخْنٌ, second sentence.

سعى and سَخُو

1. *سَخَا*, aor. *يَسْخُو*; (S, Mṣb, K;) and *سَعَى*, aor. *يَسْعَى*; (K;) and *سَخِيَ*, aor. *يَسْعَى*; and *سَخُو*, aor. *يَسْخُو*; (S, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. *سَخَاءٌ*, (S, * M, Mṣb, * K, TA,) of the first verb, (M, Mṣb, * TA,) and of the second, (TA,) and *سَخُونٌ*, (M, K, TA, [in the CK *سَخُونٌ*]) of the first verb, (M, TA,) or of the last, (TA,) and *سَخُونَةٌ*, (M, K, TA,) of the first verb, (M, TA,) or of the third, (TA,) and *سَعَى*, (Mṣb, K, TA,) of the third verb, (Mṣb, TA,) and *سَخَاوَةٌ*, of the last verb; (S, Mṣb, TA;) *He was, or became, liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous; or he affected, or constrained himself, to be generous; (S, * Mṣb, * K, * TA;) syn. جَادٌ, and تَكَرَّمَ; (TA;) the inf. ns. signifying جَوْدٌ (S, Mṣb) and كَرَمٌ (Mṣb) [or تَكَرَّمَ]. And سَخَتْ نَفْسُهُ His mind was, or became, liberal, &c. (Mṣb.) [Accord. to J,] the saying of 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom, [relating to wine,]*

• إِذَا مَا الْهَاءُ خَالَطَهَا سَخِينًا •

means [When the water mixes with it, and we drink it,] we are, or become, liberal, or bountiful, with our riches; and the assertion that *سَخِينًا* is from *السَّخُونَةُ*, in the accus. case as a denotative of state, is a mistake: (S:) the former is the saying of AA; and the latter, of Aṣ: but IB says, on the authority of IḲṭt, that the right explanation is that which J disallows; and Eṣ-Ṣafadee says the like. (TA.) [See also 5.] —

[Hence,] *سَخَيْتُ نَفْسِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ* I left, or relinquished, the thing. (S.) And *سَخَا بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُ* He left, or relinquished, it: (TA:) or he held himself far from it; or withdrew his heart from it; as also *سَخَى بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُ* and *سَخَيْتُ نَفْسِي عَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْءِ*; (MA:) or *سَخَيْتُ نَفْسِي عَنْهُ* and *سَخَيْتُ نَفْسِي عَنْهُ* I left, or relinquished, this thing, and my soul did not strive with me to incline me to it. (JK.) And *عَلَيْكَ* [perhaps a mistranscription for *عَنَكَ*] I endured with patience the being debarred from thee. (JK.) — *سَخَا*, (K,) aor. *يَسْخُو*, inf. n. *سَخُو*, (TA,) He (a man) rested from his state of motion: (K:) from ISd. (TA.) — *سَخَا النَّارُ*, aor. *يَسْخُو*, inf. n. *سَخُو*; (AA, S, K;) and *سَخِيهَا*, aor. *يَسْعَى*, inf. n. *سَعَى*; (AA, S;) and *سَخَاهَا*, aor. *يَسْعَى*, inf. n. *سَعَى*; (Sgh, K;) He made an opening in the live and extinct coals of the fire which had become collected together after it had been kindled: (T, S:) or he made a way [or vent] for the fire, beneath the cooking-pot: (M, K:) or *فَتَحَ عَيْنَهَا سَخَا النَّارُ* [i. e. he made an opening in the live coals of the fire, that had become collected together, (as expl. in the TK in art. *صَخَا*), i. e., that had become compacted; in order that it might burn up well]; as also *صَخَاهَا*: or, as some say, he cleared, or swept, away the