

مُحْسِنٌ : see حَسَنٌ.

مُحْسِنٌ *Doing, or who does, that which is حَسَنٌ [meaning good, comely, or pleasing]; (K, TA; ) as also مُحْسِنٌ : (K:) or the latter [is an intensive epithet, meaning doing, or who does, much that is good, comely, or pleasing: or] means constantly doing that which is حَسَنٌ. (TA.) — إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ, in the Kur xii. 36, means † Verily we see thee to be of those who know, or know well, the interpretation of dreams: (Ksh, Bd, TA:\*) or † of those endowed with knowledge: or of the doers of good to the prisoners: (Ksh, Bd:) or of those who aid the weak and the sufferer of wrong, and visit the sick. (TA.)*

مَحْسَنَةٌ [A cause of good: pl., app., مُحْسِنٌ; like as مَسَاوِي, originally مَسَاوِي, is said to be pl. of مَسَاوَةٌ, originally مَسَاوَةٌ. You say, هَذَا الطَّعَامُ هَذَا مَحْسَنَةٌ لِلْجِسْمِ [This food is a cause of good, i. e. beneficial, to the body]. (S.)

مُحْسِنٌ : see حَسَنٌ.

مُحْسِنٌ : see حَسَنٌ.

مَحَابِينُ The beautiful places [or parts] of the body: (K:) accord. to some, (TA,) the sing. is مُحْسِنٌ: or it has no sing.: (K:) the former opinion is disapproved by ISd.: the latter is the opinion of the grammarians and of the generality of the lexicologists: and therefore, says Sb, the rel. n. is مُحْسِنٌ; for if مَحَابِينٌ had a sing., it would be restored to the sing. in forming the rel. n. (TA.) You say, فَلَانَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مَحَابِينِ الْوَجْهِ هَذَا مَحَابِينُ الْوَجْهِ [The beauties of the face, and its defects]: (K in art. لِمَح) [for مُحْسِنٌ signifies the contr. of مَسَاوِي. (S.) — [As contr. of مَسَاوِي, it signifies also Good qualities of any kind: and also good actions; like حَسَنَاتٌ: agreeably with an explanation in the KL, نيكوتها.] — See also حَسَنٌ: — and مَحْسَنَةٌ.

مَحَابِينٌ : see the next preceding paragraph.

### حسو

1. حَسَا (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَحْسُو (Mṣb,) inf. n. حَسْوٌ (S, Mṣb,) and some say that حَسْوَةٌ also is an inf. n., (Mṣb,) [but this is properly an inf. n. of un.,] *He (a man) supped, or sipped, or drank by little and little, (K,) soup, or broth, (S, K,) or سَوِيْقٌ, and the like; (Mṣb;) as also أَحْسَى (S, K) and أَحْسَى (K,) or the last means, in a leisurely manner. (Sb, S.) You say also, حَسَوْتُ حَسْوَةً وَاحِدَةً [I supped, or sipped, one sup, or sip]. (S.) And حَسَوْتُ as meaning I drank [or supped or sipped] what is termed حَسْوَةٌ and حَسَا. (ISk, TA.) [Hence,] أَحْسَوْنَا كَأْسَ الْمَنِيَا [They sipped the cup of death; lit, deaths]: and أَحْسَوْنَا [They sipped the draughts of sleep; meaning they took naps]. (TA.) — One says also of a bird, حَسَا الْمَاءَ, (Mṣb, K,) aor. as above,*

(Mṣb,) inf. n. حَسْوٌ (Mṣb, K,) like as one says of a man, شَرِبَ; (TA;) [He sipped the water:] one should not say, in this case, شَرِبَ. (Mṣb, K.) Hence the prov., (Mṣb,) نَوْمٌ كَحَسْوِ الطَّيْرِ [A sleeping like the sipping of the bird]; i. e., of short duration; (S, M, Mṣb, TA;) likened, in its quick ending, to a bird's swallowing water: (Mṣb:) in the copies of the K, يَوْمٌ [a day]; and so in [some copies of] the S, and in the A. (TA.) And the saying, نِمْتُ نَوْمَةً كَحَسْوِ الطَّيْرِ [I slept [a sleep like the sipping of the bird; meaning,] a short sleep. (T, Mṣb.\*)

2: see 4, in two places.

3. حَسَاهُ *He supped, or sipped, with him soup, or broth, &c.] You say, حَسَايْتَهُ كَأْسًا مُرَّةً [I supped, or sipped, with him a bitter cup]. (TA.)*

4. أَحْسَيْتَهُ الْهَرَقَ (S, K,) inf. n. إِحْسَاءٌ (TA,) *I made him, or gave him, to sup, or sip, the soup, or broth; (S, \*K;) as also أَحْسَيْتَهُ (K,) inf. n. تَحْسِيَةٌ. (TA.) It is said in a prov.,*

\* لِيُنْثَلِبَا كُنْتُ أَحْسَيْتُكَ الْحَسَى \*

[For the like thereof I used to give thee the mouthfuls of soup to sup, or sip;] meaning † for the like of this case I used to act with goodness to thee. (A, TA. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 437; where we read أَحْسَيْتَهَا.]

5: see 1.

6. تَحَسَاوَا (TA) *They supped, or sipped, [soup, or broth, &c.,] one with another. (KL.)*

8: see 1, in three places. — [Hence also,] أَحْسَى سَيْرَ الْفَرَسِ, and الْجَهْلُ, and النَّاقَةُ, † *He elicited, or exacted, the utmost pace, or power of going on, of the horse, and of the he-camel, and of the she-camel. (TA.)*

حَسَا: see حَسَا.

حَسْوٌ, inf. n. of 1. — See also حَسَا.

حَسْوَةٌ A single act of supping or sipping; (S, \*K;) as also حَسْوَةٌ; but the former is the more chaste: (K:) some say that these are dial. vars., like نَغْبَةٌ and نَغْبَةٌ, and جَرَعَةٌ and جَرَعَةٌ: but accord. to Yoo, the former denotes the act, and the latter is the [proper] subst. (TA.) See also what next follows.

حَسْوَةٌ A sup, or sip; i. e. a small quantity of what is supped, or sipped: (K:) or as much as is supped, or sipped, (يَحْسَى) at once: (S:) or a mouthful of what is supped, or sipped; and some say that حَسْوَةٌ is a dial. var.; but others, that this is an inf. n. [of un.]: (Mṣb:) pl. حَسْوِي [for an ex. of which see 4] (Mṣb, TA) and حَسْوَاتٌ or حَسَوَاتٌ or حَسَوَاتٌ (Mṣb) and [of pauc.] أَحْسِيَةٌ and أَحْسِيَةٌ [in some copies of the K, erroneously, أَحْسُوَةٌ], and pl. pl. أَحْسَائِي [or rather أَحْسَائِي], (K,) which ISd thinks to be rather a pl. of حَسَا, contr. to rule. (TA.) You say, فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَسْوَةٌ [In the vessel is a sup, or sip]. (S, Mṣb.) See also حَسْوَةٌ.

حَسَاً A well-known kind of food; (S;) soup;

i. e. what is supped, or sipped; (K;) thin cooked food, (Sh, IATH, Mṣb,) that is supped, or sipped, (IATH, Mṣb,) such as is prepared for one who has a complaint of his chest, (Sh,) made of flour and water and oil or grease, and sometimes sweetened: (IATH:) also called حَسْوٌ (Sh, S, Mṣb, K) and حَسَاً (Sh, K) and حَسَاً and حَسْوٌ; (K;) the last two, the latter of which is like the inf. n., mentioned by IAḡr, but regarded by ISd as of doubtful authority. (TA.) See also حَسْوَةٌ.

حَسْوَةٌ: see what next precedes. — Also One who sups, or sips, much: (S, K:) an epithet applied to a man. (S.)

حَسَاً: see حَسَاً.

حَابِي الذَّهَبِ [act. part. n. of 1. Hence,] *lit. The supper, or sipper, of gold;* a surname of Ibn-Judh'án, because he had a vessel of gold from which he supped, or sipped. (S, CK.)

مَحْسَى [The mouth; lit. the place of supping, or sipping]. One says of him who is short, هُوَ قَرِيبٌ مَحْسَى مِنَ الْمَفْسَى [He has the mouth near to the anus]. (TA.)

### حسى

1. حَسَيْتُ الْخَبَرَ: see 8. — *حَسَيْتُ الْخَبَرَ* i. q. حَسَيْتُ [i. e. I knew the news certainly; or knew somewhat of the news; see 4 in art. حَس;] as also أَحْسَيْتُ الْخَبَرَ (S, TA.) And حَسَى مَا فِي نَفْسِهِ *He knew what was in his mind; as also هَلْ أَحْسَيْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ, meaning Hast thou found, or discovered, [or learned,] anything from such a one? (Az, TA.)*

4: see 1.

8. حَسَى *He dug out the sand from a جُنَى to procure the water beneath: (S:) he dug out the earth for the water to come forth: (TA:) and أَحْسَى جُنَى (T, K) he fetched out, by digging, the water of a جُنَى; so as heard by Az from more than one of Benoo-Temeem: (TA:) or he dug a جُنَى; as also حَسَاً. (K.) — [Hence,] † He asked, or sought, information, news, or tidings. (TA.) — See also 1, in two places.*

حَسَى: see what next follows.

حَسَى (T, S, K) and حَسَى (Ahmad Ibn-Yahya, AAF, K) and حَسَى, accord. to the K, but this is unknown, and the correct word is حَسَا, [or rather حَسَى] mentioned by IAḡr, (TA.) *Water which the earth imbibes from sand [above it], and which, when it reaches what is hard, is arrested thereby: one digs out the sand from over it, and draws it forth: (S:) or accumulated sand, beneath which is hard rock, so that, when the sand is rained upon, it imbibes the water of the rain, which, reaching the rock beneath, is arrested thereby, and the sand prevents the heat of the sun from drying up the water; wherefore, when the heat is vehement, the upper portion of the sand is dug out from over the water, and it wells*