smooth; namely, a hard thing. (K.) _ And + He destroyed it; and so Valent. (Har p. 257-8.) __ قَلْمُلَةُ لَلَهُ He killed the louse. (K.) __ خَنْ رَأْسُهُ لِللهِ He shaved his head. (K.) __ العَيْنُ دَمْعَا لَا العَيْنُ دَمْعَا __ العَيْنُ لَا لِعَيْنُ لَا لِعَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَل (K, TA;) shed them, or let them fall. (TA.) -See also 4. == سُحْقَ , aor. ² , inf. n. أسحَق + It (a garment) was, or became, old, and worn out; (K;) [and so, app., مُحَقُّ, inf. n. مُحَقًّى, accord. to a usage of this noun, in the Deewan el-Hudhaleeyeen, mentioned by Freytag, and agreeably with the phrase رُوْبُ سَعَقُ mentioned below;] as also اسحق (Yaakoob, S, Msb, K,) inf. n. إسماق. (Msb.) = سمق (S, Msb, K,) aor. عن السماق. and مُحَقَّى, aor. -; (K;) inf. n. مُحَقَّى (Ş, Meb, K) [and app. مُحَقَّى also]; It (a thing, Ş, or a place, Msb) was, or became, distant, or remote; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) as also أسحق, and أستق, and أبعد. (TA.) عند and سعق are both syn. with (S, K.) One says, at Lam, (S, Msb,) a form of imprecation, (Msb,) meaning May God alienate him, or estrange him, from good, or prosperity! or curse him! i.e. may he not be pitied with respect to that which has befallen him! like the most approved way is to put the noun thus in the accus. case as an inf. n.; but the tribe of Temeem say, مُعَدُّدُ لَهُ, and نَحْدُ. (TA in art. بعد.). The palm-tree became tall: (K:) or tall with smoothness [of its trunk]. (TA.) = أستق , [inf. n. ستقت الدابة (TA.) ran vehemently: or ran a pace above that termed and below that termed , (K, TA,) agreeably with what is said in explanation of in the S: or below that termed and above that termed . (TA.)

3. إنساء [meaning ! The mutual act, of women, indicated by the epithet (q. v.), as also أَنْسَاحُقُ] is post-classical: (T,TA:) such it is said to be. (Mgh.)

4. see 1. _ Said of God, (S, TA,) He removed him far away, or alienated him, or estranged him, in a general sense, or from good, or prosperity; syn. أبعده; (S, O, K, TA; [accord. to the CK, انسحقه, which is wrong;]) as also نستق : or, from his mercy. (TA.) as intrans. : see 1, in two places. __ Also, [in the CK, erroneously, انسحق,] said of a camel's foot, It was, or became, smooth, with a degree of hardness; syn. مرن. (ISk, S, O, K.) _ And said of an udder, It lost its milk, and became wasted, and clave to the belly: (ISk, S, O, K:) or it dried up: (As, TA:) or it went away; and wasted. (A'Obeyd, TA.)_And اسحقت الدُلُو The bucket became empty of what was in it. (TA.)

6. تَسَاحُق The act of rubbing together. (KL.)

7. انسخق [It was, or became, bruised, brayed, or pounded : &c. :] quasi-pass. of as expl. in the first sentence of this art. (S, O, K.) -Said of a garment, It was, or became, [norn out; or thin and worn out; (see 1;) or] threadbare,

place, It was wide, or ample. (O, K.) - See also 1. __ انسحق الدّمع The tears were shed.

An old and worn-out garment, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) that has become thin, (O,) and threadbare; (Ham p. 591;) also used as a prefixed noun, (Mgh, Msb,) so that you say an استق برد [meaning as above], (Mgh,) and ثوب old and worn-out ابرد and است إمرة [an old and norn-out turban]: (Mgh, Msb:) and one says رُوْبُ سَعَقُ ([using it as an epithet,] (O, TA,) and رُوْبُ سَعَقُ (Har p. 258, [but for this I have found no other authority, and it may be a likewise تُوبُ مُنْسَحَقُ لا and signifies an old and worn-out garment: (TA:) applied to a garment is an inf. n. used as a subst.: (O, TA:) the pl. is ... (TA.) Hence one says سَحْقُ درهُم, meaning ! A [bad] dirhem [or] such as is termed زائف. (Mgh.) _ Also A pastor's bag (کنف): so in a verse cited voce . (S in art. غف.) _ And \$ Thin clouds : (K:) likened to an old and worn-out garment. (TA.) _ And The mark, or scar, of a gall, or sore, on the back of a camel, when it has healed, and the place thereof has become white: (TA:) [انك ما علق and سَلْق [like

see the next preceding paragraph.

Baldness: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (Freytag, from IDrd.)]

Tall; applied to a palm-tree; (S, Msb, K;) as also ; (S;) and to a he-ass and to a she-ass; (S, K;) and by some, metaphorically, to a woman ; (TA;) and مُوحَقَّ signifies the same, (K,) applied to a man; (TA;) and long in respect of the legs: (IB:) or سُوحُقُ الرَّجَلَيْنِ applied to a palm-tree signifies tall so that its fruit is far above the gatherer; As says, I know not whether that be with a bending: or, accord to Sh, so applied, smooth and tall, having no stumps of the branches remaining [upon the trunk]; and to such the neck of a horse is likened by a poet: and applied to a he-ass and to a she-ass, tall, and advanced in age: (TA:) pl. رُسُلُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) like رُسُلُ (Mṣb,) or سُعْق. (So in the K.) One says also , meaning A garden of tall palm-trees. (TA.)

Bruised, brayed, or pounded: (Mgh:) [&c.: (see 1, first sentence:)] i.q. ۲ موق (O:) applied to musk; (Mgh, O;) and to saffron. (Mgh in art. ورس.) _ And Distant; remote; (S, Msb, K;) applied to a thing, (S,) or to a place; (Msb, K;) as also أُسُمَّى ; (IB, TA;) in the same sense, applied to a place, is allowed in poetry. (TA.) One says, إِنَّهُ لَبَعِيدُ [app. meaning Verily he, or it, is very distant or remote]. (TA.)

or napless, while new. (TA.) _ And [said of a along which it passes: (K:) or, accord to As, , with , has this meaning; and the former word signifies a vehement rain, consisting of large drops, (TA in the present art.,) but of little width : (اسعف .TA in art سُحَاثَقُ and سُحَاثُقُ.

> Fricatrix; quæ confrictu libidinem [alterius explet : (Golius, from Meyd:)] an epithet of evil import, applied to a woman: (O, K:) pl. تَحَاقَات: of such it is said that they are cursed by God. (Mgh.)

رُسُمِقُ سَاحِقُ You say also . ــ You say also . سَاحِقُ meaning Great distance or remoteness. (TA.)

in two places.

: see الْحَقْ: __ [Also Bald: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (Freytag, from IDrd.)]

An instrument with which one bruises, brays, or pounds: &c.: (یُسْمَقُ به) [see 1, first sentence.] (TA.)

٠٠٠ : 800 عمد

. __ Also Wide, or ample. (TA.) _ رَمْع مَنْسَدِق Tears pouring forth; syn. (: TA :) : مُنْدُفع , Lth, Az, TA :) in the K : مُنْدُفقُ pl. مَثَاسِير , which is extr. ; (K;) like مُسَاحِيق , pl. of مُنْكَسرُ (TA.)

1. مَدُّلُه , aor = , (K,) inf. n. رُحُلُه , (Ş, TA,) He pared it; peeled it; or stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its outer covering or integument, or superficial part: or he pared, peeled, or stripped, it off: (S, K, TA:) this is the primary signification: (S:) and he filed it. (TA.) It is said in a trad., i. e. And she betook herself to paring off from it the flesh that was upon it for him: or, as some relate it, اتستاها, which الرِّيَاحُ تُسْحَلُ [Hence,] الرِّيَاحُ تَسْحَلُ means the same. The winds strip off what is upon the earth, (K, TA,) or the surface of the earth. (TA: and the like is said in the S.) __ And (Ş, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) سَحَلُهُ مَائَةً سُوط He struck him a hundred lashes, or strokes of a whip, (S, K, TA,) and pared off his skin, (TA,) or as though he pared off his skin. (S.) _ And + Such a one reviled [another], and blamed [him: like as you say, قَشُرُ بِاللِّسَانِ]. (K. [See مُسَمَّلُ as meaning "a tongue."]) One says, النَّاسُ يَسْمَلُونَهُ + He found the people reviling him, (K, TA,) and blaming him, and speaking evil of him behind his back, or in his مَحَلْتُ الشَّيْءَ ــ (TA,) مَحَلْتُ الشَّيْءَ بِــ i. q. [I bruised, brayed, or pounded, the thing: or pulverized it: &c.]. (S.) _______ He washed the clothes, [beating them in doing so,] and removed [or rubbed off] from them the soils. (TA.) __ الدُّرَاهِيُ I made the A great rain that sweeps away that pieces of money smooth. (S.) Accord. to ISk,