

سَبِيلُ A certain star [well known; namely, Canopus]; (T, S, K;) not seen in Khurásán, but seen in El-Irák; (T, TA;) as Ibn-Kunásch says, seen in El-Ijáz and in all the land of the Arabs, but not seen in the land of Armenia; and between the sight thereof by the people of El-Ijáz and the sight thereof by the people of El-Irák are twenty days: (TA:) it is said that **سَبِيلُ** was a tyrannical collector of the tithes on the road to El-Yemen, and God transformed him into a star: (Lth, TA:) [it rose aurorally, in Central Arabia, about the commencement of the era of the Flight, on the 4th of August, O. S.: the place where it rises, in that latitude, is S. 29° E.; and the place where it sets, in the same latitude, S. 29° W.: (see 10 in art. **حَب**: and see **جَنُوبُ**:)] at the time of its [auroral] rising, the fruits ripen, and the **قَيْظُ** [q. v., here meaning the greatest heat,] ends. (K.) **بَالُ سَبِيلُ**, which is a prov., and the saying of a poet,

• **بَالُ سَبِيلُ فِي الْفَضِيحِ فَسَدَ** •

have been expl. in art. **بول**. 'Omar Ibn-'Abd-Allah Ibn-'Abc-Rabecā says respecting Suheyl Ibn-'Abd-El-Rahmán Ibn-'Owf, and his taking in marriage Eth-Thureiyā El-'Ableeyeh of the Benoo-Umeiyeh, deeming their coming together to be a strange thing by likening them to the stars named Eth-Thureiyā and Suheyl,

• **أَيُّهَا الْمُنْكَحُ الثَّرَيَا سَبِيلًا** •
• **عَمَرَكَ اللَّهُ كَيْفَ يَلْتَقِيَانِ** •
• **هِيَ شَامِيَّةٌ إِذَا مَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ** •
• **وَسَبِيلٌ إِذَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ يَمَانِي** •

[O thou marrier of Eth-Thureiyā to Suheyl, by thine acknowledgment of the everlasting existence of God, (or, as it sometimes means, I ask God to prolong thy life,) tell me, how can they meet together? She is of the northern region when she rises, and Suheyl, when he rises, is of the southern region]. (Har p. 276. [But I have substituted **اللَّهُ** for **اللَّهُ**, and **يَمَانِي** for **يَمَانِي**. See also the notice of the poet above named in the work of Ibn-Khillikán: (I have the express authority of the TA for thus writing this name:) and De Sacy's Anthol. Gramm. Arabe, p. 139.]) [Freytag states that **قَدَمَا سَبِيلُ** is the name of Two stars which are behind Canopus; on the authority of Meyd: and also mentions the name of **سَبِيلُ**, and **سَبِيلُ الْفَرْدِ**, as given to Certain stars in the constellation *Anguis*; adding that Canopus is distinguished from **سَبِيلُ الشَّامِ** by the name of **سَبِيلُ الْيَمَنِ**.] The name of **سَبِيلُ** [The two sisters of Canopus] is applied to **الشَّعْرَى** [or *Sirius*] and **الشَّعْرَى الْغَمِيضَا** [or *Procyon*], together. (S and K in art. **شَعْرَى**.) [See also **الْوَزْنُ** and **حَضَارِ**.]

أَكْذَبُ مِنْ سَبِيلَةٍ is a prov., (O, K,) said to mean [More lying than] the wind: (O:) or **سَبِيلَةٍ** was a certain liar. (K.)

مُسَبَّلٌ Relaxed, or loosened, by medicine; applied to the belly: no credit is to be given to

people's saying **مُسَبَّلٌ**, unless an express authority be found for it. (Msb.)

مُسَبَّلٌ: see **سَبُولٌ**. [Also an attenuant medicine.]

سهر

1. **سَهَرٌ**, aor. **سَهَرَ**, inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**: see 3. = **سَهَرٌ**, (S, MA, K,) aor. **سَهَرَ**; (K;) and **سَهَرٌ**, aor. **سَهَرَ**; inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**, (S, MA, K,) of both verbs, (S, TA,) and of the latter **سَهْرَةٌ** also, agreeably with analogy; (Har p. 449;) He, (a man, TA,) or it, (one's face, S, MA, and Har ubi suprā,) was, or became, altered in colour, (MA,) or he was, or became, lean or lank, in the belly, and altered [in colour]; (S, K, and Har ubi suprā;) [or, accord. to an explanation of **سَهْرٌ** in the Ham p. 360, he, or it, was, or became, altered in colour, and emaciated, and dried up;] and **سَهَرٌ**, also, aor. **سَهَرَ**, inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**, has the first of these meanings: (MA:) [see also **سَهْرٌ** below:] or **سَهَرٌ** signifies he (a man) was, or became, lean, or lank, in the belly: (TA:) or he (a man, S) was, or became, smitten, or affected, by the heat of the [wind called] **سَهْرٌ**, (S, K, [see **سَهَرٌ**],) or by the burning, or vehement heat, of summer. (K, TA.)

2. **تَسْهِيرٌ** The making a garment to be marked with stripes or lines [like **سَهَامٌ**, i. e. arrows: see the pass. part. n. below]. (KL. [And the same meaning is indicated in the TA.]) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, describing a dwelling, [or rather the traces thereof,]

• **كَأَنَّهَا بَعْدَ أَحْوَالٍ مَضَيْنَ لَهَا** •
• **بِالْأَشْيَمِينَ يَمَانٍ فِيهِ تَسْهِيرٌ** •

[As though it were, after years had passed with respect to it, in El-Ashyamán, a garment of El-Yemen in which was a marking with stripes or lines: the epithet **يَمَانٍ** being often applied to a garment of this kind, and **تُوبٌ** being here understood]: (TA:) **الْأَشْيَمَانِ**, or, as some call them, **الْأَشْأَمَانِ**, are two places, or two mountains, mentioned by Dhu-r-Rummeh in several places in his poetry. (TA in art. **شَمِيرٌ**.)

3. **سَاهَمَةٌ**, (S, MA, Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. **سَاهَمَةٌ**, (Msb,) He shot arrows [**سَهَامٌ**] with him [in competition]. (MA.) — [And hence,] He cast, or drew, lots [or more properly arrows for sortilege, as expl. in the PS,] with him; practised sortilege [or sortilege with arrows] with him; or competed with him in doing so. (S, MA, Mgh, Msb.) You say, **سَاهَمْتُ فُسَهْمَهُ**; (S;) or **سَاهَمْتُ فُسَهْمَهُ**; (TA;) aor. of the latter verb **سَاهَمَ**, (S,) and inf. n. **سَاهَمٌ**; (TA;) I competed with him in casting, or drawing, lots [or arrows for sortilege] or in practising sortilege [or sortilege with arrows] with him, and overcame him therein; or He did so with them, and overcame them therein. (S, TA.) Hence, **فَسَاهَمَ** in the Kur xxxvii. 141, (TA,) where [the objective complement] **أَهْلُ السَّيْفَةِ** is understood. (Jel.) — [And hence,] He shared with him, **فِي كَذَا** in such a thing. See an ex. voce **مُشَدِّ**, and another voce **نَاوَبَ**. — And app. He contended with him for a thing: see 6.]

4. **أَقْرَعَ** i. q. **أَقْرَعَ** [i. e. He ordered, or commanded, them to cast, or draw, lots, or to practise sortilege, or sortilege with arrows, among themselves, for a thing; or he prepared, or disposed, them for doing so; or he cast, or drew, lots, or practised sortilege, or sortilege with arrows, among them: see **أَقْرَعَ**]. (S.) — And **أَنْهَمْتُ لَهُ** I gave him a lot, share, or portion. (Msb.) — And **أَسَهَرَ** is syn. with **أَسَهَبَ**, (K, TA,) meaning He was, or became, loquacious, or profuse of speech: its **ر** is said by Yaḥkoob to be a substitute for **ب**. (TA.) [See also **مُسَهَّرٌ**, below.]

6. **تَسَاهَمُوا**: see 8. — [Hence, They shared together.] El-Hakam El-Khudree says,

• **تَسَاهَمَ ثَوْبَاهَا فِي الدَّرْعِ رَادَّةٌ** •
• **وَفِي الْبِرْطِ لَقَاوَانٍ رَدُّهُمَا عَبْلٌ** •

i. e. Her two garments shared together; for in the shift was a soft, or tender, body, with a slender waist, and within the waist-wrapper were too thick thighs whereof the part above them, behind, was large. (Ham p. 579.) — Also They contended [for a thing], one with another. (JM.)

8. **تَسَاهَمُوا** (S, Msb) and **تَسَاهَمُوا** (S) They cast, or drew, lots, or practised sortilege, [or sortilege with arrows,] one with another; syn. **اِقْتَرَعُوا** (S, Msb) and **تَقَارَعُوا** (S,) both of which signify the same. (S &c. in art. **قَرَعَ**.)

سَهْرٌ An arrow; i. e. one of what are called **نَبَلٌ**, (Msb, K, TA,) having the iron head [and the feathers] affixed: (TA:) the **سَهْرٌ** before it has its feathers and its iron head affixed to it is [generally] called **قَنْحٌ**: (S and K in art. **قَنْحٌ**:) accord. to some it signifies the iron head itself; i. q. **نَضَلٌ**; (Msb;) ISh says that this is its meaning; and he says, if one pick up a **نَضَلٌ**, you say "What is this **سَهْرٌ** with thee?" but if one pick up a **قَنْحٌ**, you do not say thus; and the **نَضَلٌ** is the broad and long **سَهْرٌ**, and may be nearly of the length of the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger when they are stretched out; and the **مُقَصَّصٌ** is of half the size of the **نَضَلٌ**: (TA:) [but this meaning of **سَهْرٌ** seems to be very rare, and little known:] the pl. [of mult.] is **سَهَامٌ** (S, TA) and [of pauc.] **أَسَهَرٌ**. (TA.) [Hence,] **السَّهْرُ الرَّامِي** [The arrow of the archer], (K,) or [simply] **السَّهْرُ** [the arrow], (Kzw,) a certain constellation, (K, Kzw,) [namely *Sagitta*,] one of the northern constellations, composed of five stars, between the bill [meaning the star β] of **الدَّجَاجَةُ** [which is *Cygnus*] and **النَّسْرُ** [which consists of the stars α and β and γ of *Aquila*], in the Great Milky Way, having its head towards the east and its notch towards the west; and its length, as it appears to the eye, when it is in the middle of the sky, is about two cubits (**نَحْوُ ذِرَاعَيْنِ**: see **ذِرَاعٌ**). (Kzw.) — Also The **قَنْحُ** [or featherless and headless arrow] with which one casts, or draws, lots, (IAth, Mgh, TA,) in the game called **الْمَيْسِرُ**; (IAth, TA;) and the **قَنْحُ** with which one plays at a game of hazard [of any kind; i. e. an arrow for sortilege, and a