

[And ye have not any root in eminence, nor branch]. (TA.) And كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى آتِ الدَّهْرِ : (A, K, TA:) That was in the beginning of time : (A, K, TA:) or in the olden time; (AO, S, TA:) as also عَلَى آتِ الدَّهْرِ. (AO, TA.) See also art. است. [And see other exs. in Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 355 and 378 (a variation of a prov. mentioned in the preceding page) and 607 and 622 and 729-730.]

أَسْتَه, applied to a man, (ISk, S, Mgh,) Large in the است, (ISk, S, Mgh, K,) or عَجَزَ; (S;) as also سَتَاهِي, (ISk, S, Mgh, K,) and سَتَهَرُ; (S:) and so, applied to a woman, سَتَاه [fem. of the first], and سَتَهَرُ, in which the م is augmentative, (ISk, S,) and سَتَهَة; (TA:) pl. [of the first] سَتَه, like كَتَبَ, and سَتَهَان; (K:) and مُسْتَه, applied to a man, signifies large in the buttocks. (TA.)—And, as also سَتَاهِي and سَتَه and سَتَهَرُ, A seeker, or desirer, of the است; (K;) or one addicted thereto; (TA;) i. q. لُوطِي [one addicted to the crime of the people of Lot]. (TK.)

إِسْتِي: see سَتَهِي, with which it is syn.

أَسْتَه: see [its syn.] أَسْتَه.

سهر

Large in the posteriors: (K:) accord. to the S, syn. with أَسْتَه; [see this latter, in art. سته, in three places;] and the م is augmentative: (TA:) some explain it as syn. with است: the author of the K [a mistake for the S], in art. سته, as meaning large in the است. (MF, TA.)

سنى

1. سَنَى, (K,) aor. يَسْنِي, said of a camel, (TA,) He hastened, made haste, or went quickly; (K, TA;) as also سَدَى: mentioned by Az. (TA.)

2: see 4, in two places.

3: سَاتَاه, (K,) inf. n. مَسَاتَاه, (TA,) He played with him the [game called] شَفْلَقَة [expl. in art. شغل in the K as consisting in one's striking with the hand, or with the fore part of the foot, the hinder part, or backside, of a man, from behind him, and so throwing him down prostrate: whence it seems that the verb is perhaps irregularly derived from the سَتَه, q. v.]. (K.)

4. استى الثوبَ (S, K) and سَتَاه (M, TA) are syn. with اسداه (S, K) and سَدَاه, (M, TA,) [i. e. He set, or disposed, the warp of the garment, or piece of cloth,] said of a weaver; contr. of أَلَحَمَهُ; except that سَتَى means he did so for himself and for another, whereas سَدَى means he did so for another, whereas سَدَى meaning he did so for himself. (TA.)

12 [accord. to the S and K]. اسْتَاتَتْ, inf. n. اسْتَيْتَتْ, said of a she-camel, She became relaxed by reason of lust: (S, K:) thus mentioned here by J and in the K; but its proper place, as is evident, is art. اتى, in which it has been explained. (TA: see 10 in art. اتى.)

سَنَى is syn. with سَدَى, (S, M, K,) relating to a garment, or piece of cloth; (S, M;) as also سَتَى; (K;) both signify [The warp thereof;] the contr. of لَحْمَة; like سَدَى and سَدَى: (M:) and سَتَاه is [the n. un. of the former, or] syn. with سَدَاه, relating to a garment, or piece of cloth: (AZ, S:) [whence,] one says to him who neither harms nor profits, مَا أَنْتَ لَحْمَةٌ وَلَا سَتَاه [lit. Thou art neither a warp nor a warp: see also a similar saying voce سَتَى]: (TA: [see also سَدَى:] and ثَوْبٌ مَسْدَى signifies also ثَوْبٌ مَسْدَى (accord. to different copies of the K) [lit. a garment, or piece of cloth, having its warp set or disposed; perhaps meaning having a good, or strong, warp; in art. اسد written, as from the L, مَسْدَى, for which I find no other authority]; so expl. by AHeyth: but accord. to others, it is what the weavers term سَتَى, as mentioned above, i. e. the warp. (TA. [See also سَتَى in art. است, and سَدَى in art. اسد and in art. اسد and سَدَى]) = Also i. q. مَفْرُوف [as meaning A favour, benefit, benefaction, or the like]; (K;) in this sense also a dial. var. of سَدَى. (TA.) = Also a dial. var. of سَدَى signifying Dates while continuing green and small; syn. بَلَح. (TA.)

سَتَاه: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

سَتَى: see سَتَى, above, in two places.

سج

1. سَجَجَ, aor. سَجَجَ, inf. n. سَجَجَ, (so accord. to the L, and the text of the K followed in the TA,) or سَجَجَ, (so accord. to the CK and my MS. copy of the K,) and سَجَاحَة, [which last suggests that سَجَجَ also may be used in the sense here following,] said of a check, It was even, and soft, and long, in moderation, with little flesh, (M, TA,) and wide: (TA:) or was smooth, and long, with little flesh, and wide. (L. [See سَجَجَ, below.]) — سَجَجَ, inf. n. سَجَاحَة, is said of a man's natural disposition, [meaning It was, or became, gentle, or easy: (see سَجَجَ, voce سَجَجَ, below:)] and one says, فِي عَقْلِهِ رَجَاحَةٌ وَفِي خُلُقِهِ سَجَاحَةٌ [In his intellect is gravity, and in his natural disposition is gentleness, or easiness]. (A.) = سَجَعَت i. q. سَجَعَت الْحَمَامَةُ [i. e. The pigeon cooed; or reiterated its voice or cry; &c.]: (Lth, K:) but said by some to be a mispronunciation, and disallowed by IDrd. (MF.) = سَجَجَ لَهُ بِكَلَامٍ He expressed a meaning to him obliquely, indirectly, obscurely, or allusively, by speech; as also سَجَجَ: (AZ, K:) so in the "Nawádir." (AZ, TA.)

2: see what next precedes.

4. سَجَاحٌ signifies The pardoning, or forgiving, with goodness. (S, O, K.) One says, قَعَدْتُ سَجَاحَ وَجْهِهِ [I sat over against, or fronting, his face]. (Fr, O.)

to pardoning, or forgiving, when having power [to punish or to take vengeance]; (TA;) meaning [Thou hast become possessed of power, then pardon, or forgive, with goodness; or] thou hast attained thine object, then act with goodness; (A, TA;) and thou hast obtained power, then pardon, or forgive, in an easy and a good manner: (TA:) it was said by the Prophet to Ibn-El-Akwa', and by 'Aisheh to 'Alee on the "Day of the Camel." (O.) And one says also, إِذَا سَأَلْتُ فَأَسْجَحْ When thou askest, or beggest, then make thy words, or expressions, easy, and be gentle. (S.)

7. اِنْسَجَحَ i. q. اِنْسَجَحَ لِي بِكَذَا [app. syn. with اِنْسَجَحَ, or perhaps a mistranscription for this last word, meaning He was liberal, or generous, to me with such a thing; or he complied with my desire in such a thing]. (K.)

سَجَجَ: see سَجَجَ, in five places.

سَجَجَ Beauty, and justness of proportion, (T, S, L,) of the make, (T,) or of the face, (S,) or of a man. (L.) [See also 1, first sentence.]

سَجَجَ Soft, or gentle, and even, or easy; as also سَجَجَ. (K.) You say مِثْلُ سَجَجَ An easy (S, A) and a direct, or right, (A,) gait, or manner of going. (S, A.) And مِثْلُ سَجَجَ مِثْلُ سَجَجَ, and سَجَجَ, and سَجَجَ, Such a one walked, or went, with an easy gait or manner of going: (L:) or with an equable gait, without inclining the body from side to side in pride. (T.) And سَجَجَ سَجَجَ A gentle, or an easy, natural disposition. (L.) And رَجُلٌ سَجَجٌ A man easy and good in natural disposition: (Har p. 314:) and سَجَجَ الْخُلُقِ [which means the same]. (A.) = Also The middle of a road, (S, A, K,) or its main part, or beaten track; (A, K;) and so سَجَجَ: (S, A, K:) because of its evenness. (TA.) One says, خَلَّ لَهُ عَنْ سَجَجَ Leave thou for him the middle of the road: (S, accord. to different copies.) And مَنْ جَلَبَ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَشَى فِي سَجَجِهِ [He who seeks, demands, or sues for, that which is a right, or due, and goes in the beaten track thereof, God will conduct him to the attainment of his object]. (A, TA.) = And Measure, size, or proportion; (S, K;) as also سَجَجَ, (S,) and سَجَجَ: (S, A, K:) so in the saying, بَنَى الْقَوْمُ بُيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى سَجَجٍ سَجَجَ (S, K*) and سَجَجَ (S) and سَجَجَ (S, A) [The people, or party, constructed their tents, or houses, of one uniform measure &c.].

سَجَجَ: see سَجَجَ.

سَجَجَ The air. (O, K.) [Perhaps a mistranscription for سَجَاحَ.]

سَجَجَ i. q. سَجَجَ: (Fr, O, K:*) so in the saying, قَعَدْتُ سَجَاحَ وَجْهِهِ [I sat over against, or fronting, his face]. (Fr, O.)