

himself, to, or towards, him, or it. (TA.) — **أَسَعَفَ بِأَهْلِهِ** *He came to his family*; syn. **أَلَمَ**. (K.) [And in a similar sense the verb is trans. without a particle, as will be shown by the last sentence of this paragraph.] — **أَسَعَفْتُهُ** *I aided, assisted, or helped, him to perform his affair.* (Mgh. [See also 3.]) — And **أَسَعَفَهُ بِحَاجَتِهِ**, (S, Mgh, K, *) inf. n. **إِسْعَافٌ**, (Mgh, *) *He performed, or accomplished, for him the object of his want*; (S, Mgh, K, *) as also **بَهَا** **سَعَفَهُ**, (Ibn-'Abbād, K, * TA,) aor. **ع**, (K,) inf. n. **سَعَفٌ**. (TA.) — It is said in a trad., thus related, **فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي**, meaning [Fāṭimeh is a part of me:] that betides, or happens to, [or affects,] me which betides, or happens to, [or affects,] her. (TA. [See another reading in art. **بَضَع**].)

سَعَفٌ *A commodity; an article of merchandise.* (O, K, TA.) One says, **إِنَّهُ سَعَفٌ سَوٌّ** *Verily it is a bad commodity.* (O, TA.) — And *A man vile, or mean, and despised in all his circumstances.* (AHeyth, O, K.)

سَعَفٌ *Palm-branches*, (Az, * S, Mgh, K,) as long as they have the leaves upon them: when these are removed from them, called **جَرِيدٌ**: (Mgh:) or the part [or parts] of palm-branches upon which leaves have grown: (S voce **عَيْبٌ**;) or the leaves of palm-branches, (Mgh, K, TA,) of which are woven [baskets of the kind called] **زَبَلٌ** (Mgh) or **زَبْلَانٌ** (TA) [pls. of **زَبِيلٌ**], and [the similar receptacles called] **جَلَالٌ** [pl. of **جَلَّةٌ**], (TA,) and fans [which are made in the form of small flags], (Mgh, TA,) and the like: (TA:) and sometimes palm-branches themselves are thus called: (Mgh:) accord. to Lth, (Mgh, TA,) such as have become dry [of palm-branches] are mostly thus called; the fresh [palm-branch] being called **سَطْبَةٌ**: (Mgh, K, TA:) sing., (S,) or [rather] n. un., (Mgh, Mgh,) with **ة**: (S, Mgh, Mgh:) which also signifies a palm-tree itself; and its pl. is **سَعَفَاتٌ**. (TA.) — [Hence, as being likened to palm-leaves,] The forelock of a horse: so in the saying of Imr-el-Kays,

• وَأَرْكَبُ فِي الرَّوْعِ خَيْفَانَةً •
• كَمَا وَجْهَهَا سَعَفٌ مُنْتَشِرٌ •

[And I ride, in war, or battle, a brisk, or an agile, leaving mare, whose face a spreading forelock has clad]: which shows that **سَعَفٌ** [properly] signifies the leaves [of a palm-branch]. (Az, TA.) [Jac. Schultens, as mentioned by Freytag, explains it as meaning *A whiteness upon the forehead of a horse*: but this explanation is perhaps conjectural, from the verse cited above.] — The paraphernalia (جَهَاز) of a bride: pl. **سَعُوفٌ**. (IAqr, K.) — Anything good, goodly, or excellent, and consummate, such as a slave, or any precious thing, or a house that one possesses. (IAqr, K.) — A species of fly: mentioned by a poet as smiting a lion. (IB, TA.) — See also 1.

سَعَفَةٌ *A certain disease*, (Kr, TA,) or pustules, (S, K, TA,) coming forth upon the head (Kr, S, K, TA) of a child, (S, K, TA,) and upon his face: (K, TA:) said by AHāt to be **دَاءُ التَّعَلُّبِ** [i. e.

alopecia], which occasions baldness; and **سَعَفَةٌ** is a dial. var. thereof in this last sense. (TA.)

سَعَفَةٌ n. un. of **سَعَفٌ** [q. v.]. (S, * Mgh, Mgh.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

سَعَافٌ *A cracking, and scaling off, around the nail: (TA:) or a cracking at the root of the nail.* (Ibn-'Abbād, O.) [See 1.]

سَعُوفٌ *Large [drinking-cups or bowls such as are called] أَقْدَاحٌ*. (IAqr, K.) — And *The goods, or furniture and utensils, of a tent or house*, (S, TA,) and its carpets or the like: or, as some say, particularly such as are held in little estimation, as the [drinking-vessel called] **تَوْرٌ**, and the bucket, and the rope, and the like. (TA.) — [See also **سَعَفٌ**, of which it is pl.] — Also *The natural dispositions*, (AA, IAqr, K, TA,) generous and other, of men: (IAqr, K, TA:) AA says, I have not heard any sing. thereof. (TA.)

سَعَفٌ *A camel having the disease termed سَعَفٌ* (see 1): fem. **سَعَفَاءٌ**, applied to a she-camel: (ISK, S, K:) A'Obeyd mentions only the fem. epithet. (TA.) — Also *A horse white*, (S, * K,) or hoary, (S,) in the forelock, (S, K,) when there is some other colour in it, different from the white: (TA:) when the whole of it is white, he is termed **أَصْبَغٌ**: (S, TA:) so in the "Book of Horses" by AO. (TA.)

مَسْعُوفٌ *A boy affected with the pustules termed سَعَفَةٌ* [q. v.]. (S, K.)

مُسَاعِفٌ *A place*, (K,) and a place of alighting, (TA,) near. (K, TA.)

سعل

1. **سَعَلَ**, aor. **ع**, (S, O, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **سَعَالٌ** (S, O, K) and **سَعْلَةٌ**, (K,) or the latter of these is the inf. n., and the former is a simple subst., (Mgh,) [He coughed:] **سَعْلَةٌ** signifies [the having] a motion whereby nature expels somewhat hurtful from the lungs and the organs connected therewith: (Ibn-Seenā, K, TA:) wherefore the ducts of the lungs are called **قَصَبُ السَّعَالِ** [the tubes of coughing, meaning the bronchial tubes,] because it [i. e. what is hurtful in the lungs] has its exit by them. (TA.) One says, **إِنَّهُ يَسْعَلُ سَعْلَةً مُنْكَرَةً** [Verily he coughs with an abominable coughing]. (TA.) And **بِهِ سَعْلَةٌ** [In him is a coughing; i. e. he has a coughing, or cough]. (TA.) And **أَغَصَكَ السُّؤَالُ فَأَخَذَكَ السَّعَالُ** [The question, or petition, has choked thee, and consequently coughing has seized thee]. (TA.) — Hence the saying, **رَمَاهُ فَسَعَلَ الدَّمُ** [He shot him, and he consequently coughed up blood]; i. e., he threw [up] blood from his chest. (TA.) —

سَعَلَ, aor. **ع**, inf. n. **سَعَلٌ**; accord. to the K, app., **سَعَلٌ**, aor. **ع**, inf. n. **سَعَلٌ**; [and thus the pret. and inf. n. are written in the copies of the K;] but the former is the right; (TA;) + *He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly*; (K, TA;) like **زَعَلَ**, inf. n. **زَعَلٌ**. (TA. [See the part. n., **سَعِلٌ**, below.]

4. **أَسَعَلَهُ** *It [made him to cough, or] occasioned him a coughing.* (TA.) — And + *He, or it, made him, or pronounced him, to be like the سَعْلَةٌ* [q. v.]. (O, TA.) — And + *He, (a man, K, TA,) and it, (pasture, or herbage, O, TA,) rendered him (a horse, TA) brisk, lively, or sprightly*; (O, K, TA;) as also **أَزَعَلَهُ**. (O, TA.)

10. **أَسْتَسَعَلَتْ** + *She (a woman) became a سَعْلَةٌ*, i. e., very clamorous, and foul-tongued; (S, O;) or like a سَعْلَةٌ, (K, TA,) in badness, wickedness, or guile, and clamorousness, and foulness of tongue: (TA:) similar to **أَسْتَكَلَتْ**, and to **أَسْتَأْسَدَ** said of a man, &c. (AZ, TA.)

سَعَلٌ *Dry [dates of the bad sort termed] شَيْصٌ*. (IAqr, O, K.)

سَعَلَ, applied to a horse, + *Brisk, lively, or sprightly*; like **زَعَلَ**. (AO, O, TA.)

سَعْلَى: see the next paragraph.

سَعْلَةٌ and **سَعْلَاءٌ** (S, O, K [app. thus, without tenween, as a fem. noun, though **سَعْلَاءٌ** without tenween is unusual,]) and **سَعْلَى** (S, O, TA) The [kind of goblin, demon, devil, or jinnee, called] **غُولٌ**: (K:) or the female of the **غُولُ**: (Abu-l-Wefee El-Aqrābee, TA in art. **غُول**; and Har p. 76:) or the worst, most wicked, or most guileful, of the **غِيلَانُ** [pl. of **غُولٌ**]: (S, O:) or an enchantress of the jinn, or genii: (K:) pl. [of the first] **سَعَالٌ** [written with the article السَّعَالِي] (S, O, K) [and of the second سَعَالِي] and of the third سَعَالِيَّاتٌ, which is said to signify the females of the **غِيلَانُ**. (TA.) — [Hence,] **سَعْلَةٌ** signifies + *A very clamorous, foul-tongued, woman*: (S, O, TA:) accord. to Abou-'Adnān, a woman foul in face, evil in disposition, is likened to the **سَعْلَةٌ**: but some of the Arabs say that the Arabs do not apply the epithet **سَعْلَةٌ** to any but an old woman. (TA.) — And [the pl.] **السَّعَالِي** signifies + *Horses*; as being likened to what are [properly] so termed. (TA.) — And [the same pl.] **السَّعَالِي**, (K, TA,) with kesr to the **ل**, (TA,) [in the TK **السَّعَالِي**, and in the CK **السَّعَالِي**] signifies + *A certain plant, the leaves of which make [the ulcers termed] دَبِيلَاتٌ to discharge their contents, and dissolves them; and the fresh thereof remove the mange, or scab: it is a most excellent remedy for the cough; [wherefore it is also called حَشِيئَةُ السَّعَالِ; (TK;)] and causes the erection of the ذَكَرٌ to subside (وَيَفْشُ الْإِتِّصَابُ, K, TA, for which we find in some copies of the K وَنَفْسُ الْإِتِّصَابِ); even the fumigating of oneself therewith.* (K.)

سَعْلَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَعَلَ an inf. n. of **سَعَلَ** [q. v.]: (S, O, K:) or a simple subst. [meaning *A cough*]. (Mgh.)

السَّعَالِي: see **سَعْلَةٌ**.

سَاعِلٌ [Coughing]. You say **سَاعِلٌ سَاعِلٌ**, (O,