

سَاب aor. i. *To flow*. سَائِبَة Sâ-iba, name of a she-camel concerning which the Pagan Arabs held certain superstitions, among others the right of free pasture.

سَاح aor. i. *To flow over the ground (water)*; to run backwards and forwards (with *فى*). سَاحٍ One who wanders about in the cause of religion, and especially one who fasts, hence, devout.

سَار aor. i. *To go, travel, journey* (with *فى*). سَيْر n.a. The act of going, a journey. سِيرَة State, condition. سَيَّارَة A company of travellers.—سِير II. *To make to go, cause to pass away*.

سَال aor. i. *To flow*. سَيْل n.a. A brook, torrent. سَيْلُ الْعَرَمِ 34 v. 15, The inundation of El 'Arem, see عَرَم.—أَسَالَ IV. *To cause to flow* (with acc. and *ل* of pers.).

سَيْنَاء or سَيْنَا (2nd declension) Mount Sinai.

سَيْنِيْن A synonym of Sinai (2nd declension, on account of its feminine gender and foreign origin); طُورُ سَيْنَا, طُورُ سَيْنَا, and طُورُ سَيْنِيْن are all different names of the mountain which stands in the territory of Sinai; some have supposed these words to be derived from سَنَا Splendour, or سَنَاء An eminence; for the termination *يْن* see الْيَاسُ.

ش

شَام aor. a. *To be unlucky, sinister*. مَشَامَة The left hand; أَصْحَابُ الْمَشَامَةِ 56 v. 9, "The companions of the left hand," i.e. The damned; either because the Books containing their actions in life will be given into their left hands, or because they will be companions in misfortune,—مَشَائِمُ.

شَان aor. a. *To know, care for*. شَأْن A matter, business, thing.

شَانِكْ see شَأْن.

شَبَة A likeness. The verb is not used in the primitive form.—شَبَّ II. *To liken*; Pass. شُبِّتَ *To be made like*; 4 v. 156, "A likeness or similitude (of Christ) was made for them;" it being believed by the Mohammedans that Judas or some other person was substituted for our Blessed Lord, and crucified in his stead.—تَشَابَهَ VI. *To have a mutual resemblance to each other, used with عَلَى of pers.*, thus at 2 v. 65, إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَابَهَ عَلَيْنَا "Verily

the cows appear to us to have a resemblance one to another;" to be figurative or allegorical. مُتَشَابِهَة part. act. *Mutually resembling one another*; 39 v. 24, "A Book conformable to itself in (or as to its) repeated portions," or "twofold qualities," viz. those mentioned at 3 v. 5, where مُتَشَابِهَات may be rendered open to conjecture, metaphorical or ambiguous, see مُحْكَمَات, rt. حَكَم. مُشْتَبِهَة part. act. VIII. f. That which is similar.

أَشْتَات aor. i. *To separate*. شَتَّ n.a. Plur. أَشْتَات Separate; أَشْتَاتًا 99 v. 6, "Divided into classes." شَتَّى indeclinable, sing. and plur. Separate, divided; in an adverbial form, Separately; It is said by Beidāwē to be a plur. of شَتَّيت.

شَتَا aor. o. *To winter*. شِتَاء Winter.

شَجَر *To avert, to be a matter of controversy* (with *بَيْنَ*) شَجَر generic noun, A plant having a