

applied to a horse that is *fleet, or swift, and excellent* (TA:) or the former signifies *doting; or disordered in his intellect*: (As, TA:) or *doting much, or often; or much, or often, disordered in his intellect*: (AO, TA:) [and similar explanations of it will be found below:] other instances of verbs of the measure **أَفْعَلَ** having **مُفْعَلٌ** as the measure of the part. n. used in the sense of the measure **مُفْعَلٌ** are **أُلْفَجَ** and **أُحْصَنَ** and **أُفْتَرِ** and **أُجْرَسَتِ الإِبِلُ** as used in the first of the senses expl. in this sentence, **مُسَبَّبٌ** is from **سَبَبٌ** signifying “a wide land:” or, as some say, it is from **أَسْبَهُوا الدَّيَّانَةَ**, expl. above; as though the person to whom it is applied were left to speak what he would, or made to have ample scope to say what he would. (TA.) — Both **مُسَبَّبٌ** and **مُسَبِّبٌ** signify also *Very greedy, and covetous, so as to refrain from nothing*. (TA.) — And the former, *One who has lost his reason*; as some say, *from the bite of a serpent, or the sting of a scorpion*: or *one who talks irrationally, or foolishly, or deliriously, in consequence of doting, or disorder of his intellect*: or *whose colour has become altered in consequence of love or fright or disease*. (TA.) And **مُسَبَّبٌ الْجَنِينِ** *A man whose body is wasting away in consequence of love*: so says Yaakoob: and Lh mentions the phrases **مُسَبَّبٌ الْعَقْلِ**, with *kesr*, and **الْجَنِينِ**, and **مُسَبِّمٌ**, which is formed by substitution [of **م** for **ب**], as meaning *a man whose reason is departing, and whose body is wasting away, in consequence of love*: and accord. to AHát, **مُسَبَّبٌ**, [app. **مُسَبِّبٌ**, as the context seems to imply,] applied to one bitten by a serpent or stung by a scorpion, signifies *who has lost his reason, and lives*. (TA.) — Also *Land far-extending, and plain, with depression, consisting of low tracts, the depression whereof is little, extending for the space of a day and a night [of journeying], and thereabout: the بَطُونُ [or low tracts] of land of which it consists are in [deserts such as are termed] صَحَارَى, and in elevated and plain, or hard and elevated, tracts of ground, and sometimes they flow [with torrents], and sometimes they do not flow, for they comprise parts that are rugged, and parts that are plain, or soft, producing much herbage, and in them are places wherein are trees [or shrubs], and places wherein are none*. (L, TA.) — Also *A place that does not obstruct nor retain water*. (TA.)

𐤀𐤍𐤏: see 𐤀𐤍, second signification: — and see 𐤀𐤍𐤏, in seven places. — Also A man who overcomes, or surpasses, and is bountiful, in his gifts. (TA.)

## سہج

1. سَجَّتِ الرِّيحُ (S, A, K,) aor. ء, (JK,) inf. n. سَجَحٌ, (TA,) *The wind blew violently*: (S, A, K, TA: [like سَهَّتَ:]) or *continually and violently*. (TA.) — سَجَّتِ الإِبِلُ *The camels journeyed, or went, quickly, or hastily*. (JK.) — سَجَّ التَّوْمُ يَسْجَمُ (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,)

The people, or party, passed their night journeying (S, K) continually. (TA.) = سَجَّتِ الرِّيحُ [like سَحَّتِ] The wind pared the ground: (S, K:) or pared its surface. (TA.) — And سَحَّ الطِّيبُ, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He bruised, brayed, or pounded, or he pounded small, powdered, or pulverized, the perfume: (S, K:) or سَحَّ signifies any bruising, braying, or pounding. (TA.)

سَهْجَ (S, O, K) and سَهْجَ (O, K) and سَهْجَ (S, O, K) and سَهْجَ (S, A, O, K,) in the last two of which the ج is asserted by Yaaḳoob to be a substitute for ك, (Az, TA,) and سَهْجَ (TA,) *A violent wind*. (S, A, O, K.) And you say also رِيَّاحٌ سَهْجٌ (JK, S, O) and سَاهِجَاتٌ (JK) [both pls. of رِيَّاحٌ سَاهِجَةٌ, and signifying, accord. to the context in the JK and O, *Violent winds*: or, accord. to the context in the S, *winds that pare the ground*: the sing. like رِيَّاحٌ سَاهِكَةٌ &c.].

رِيحٌ سَاهِجَةٌ; pl. رِيَّاحٌ سُحَّجٌ and سَاهِجَاتٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — غُبَارٌ سَاهِجٌ *Dust rising high.* (JK.)

سيهوج, and with ة: } see سِهوج.

أَسَاجِجُ [like أَسَاجِجُ and أَسَاجِجُ] Various sorts  
(JK, O, K) of running, (JK,) or of going, or  
pace, (O, K,) or, as in one copy of the K, of the  
going, or pace, of camels. (TA.)—And Varieties of false, or vain, things or sayings or deeds.  
(JK, TA.)

مَسْجٍ [like مَسْجٍ] *A place where the wind passes along [or blows violently].* (AA, S, O, K.) AA cites, as an ex., the saying,

• إِذَا هَبَطْنَ مُسْتَحَارَّ مَهْجَا •

[When they descend into, or enter, a place of confusion, or perplexity, where one is unable to see his right course, a place where the wind blows, or blows violently]. (S, O.)

مُسَجَّجٌ One who runs on, in speech, like the wind: (JK:) eloquent; or fluent in speech: (O, K, TA:) applied to an orator; (JK, T, TA;) as also مُسَهَّجٌ. (T, TA.) — And One who speaks on every true and false subject. (O, K.)

اسماء

1. سَهَدَ, aor. ٤, (S, L, K,) inf. n. سَهَادٌ (S, \*A, \*L) and سَهْدٌ (A, \*L, K\*) and سَهْدٌ (S, L,) [all these are mentioned as inf. ns. in the L and TA, and app. in the K, but the first seems to be mentioned in the S as a simple subst.,] *He was sleepless*: syn. أَوَقَّ; (S, A, \*L, K;) *he did not sleep* (تَرَى يَنْمُ); *contr. of رَقَدَ*. (L.) [See also سَهَادٌ below.]

2. سَهْدٌ, (S, A, L, K,) inf. n. تَسِيدٌ; (PŞ;) and اسِهْدٌ; (A, TA;) *He*, (a man, S, L, K,) and *it*, (anxiety, or grief, A, L, and pain, L,)

rendered him sleepless. (S, A, L, K.) And فَلَانٌ  
بُشْدٌ Such a one is not suffered to sleep. (L.)

4: see 2. = اسهت بالوئد *She* [a woman] *brought forth the child with a single moan, or hard breathing; (IAḡ, K;)* [or with a single impulse;] like زكبت به, &c. (IAḡ, L in art. حقد.)

[5. **سَهْد** is said by Freytag, as on the authority of the **K**, in which I do not find it, to signify *He was sleepless*; like **سَهَدَ**: if used, it more probably signifies *he was rendered sleepless*; as quasi-pass. of **سَهَدَهُ**.]

شَيْءٌ سَهْدٌ مَهْدٌ A good, or beautiful, thing:  
(L, K:) مَهْدٌ is here an imitative sequent to  
سَهْد. (L.)

سُيْدُ : see سُيَادُ, in two places.

سَهْدٌ One who sleeps little; (S, A, L, K;) as also مُسَهَّدٌ: (A:) and some say سَهْدٌ like عَمْرٌ; but this is [of a measure used] only in proper names: (Ḥam p. 39:) and an eye (عَيْنٌ) that sleeps little. (L.)—[Hence,] † Vigilant; cautious; applied to a man; as also مُسَهَّدٌ. (A, TA.)—And Little sleep. (L.)

هُوَ ذُو سَهْدَةٍ : Vigilance : so in the saying, هُوَ ذُو سَهْدَةٍ  
 فِي أَمْرِهِ (A, K) [He is possessed of vigilance] (A, K)  
 [in his affair]. (A.) — You say also, مَا رَأَيْتُ  
 مِنْهُ سَهْدَةٍ, meaning † I experienced not, or I have  
 not experienced, from him any mindfulness of  
 what is good, nor any desire for it : (A, TA :) or  
 anything upon which to place reliance, of words  
 or of good actions, (S, L, K,) or of good actions  
 or satisfactory words. (L.)

سَهَاد (S, A, L) and سَهَاد (A, L, K) Sleeplessness. (S, A, L, K. [Both mentioned in the L and TA as inf. ns. of I.]) One says فِي عَيْنِهِ سَهَاد and سَهَاد In his eye is sleeplessness. (A.)

سَهْدٌ, applied to a boy, or young man, *Tender*, or *flourishing*, and *fresh*: (Sh, K:) or *tall and strong*. (K.)

أَسَدٌ [More, and most, sleepless.] — [Hence,] هُوَ أَسَدٌ رَأْيًا مِنْكَ † He is more cautious and vigilant in judgment, or opinion, than thou. (A, K,\* TA.)

مَسِيدٌ Rendered *sleepless*. (S, L, K.) — See also مَسِيدٌ, in two places.

سہر

1. سَهَرَ, aor. ٴ, inf. n. سَهَرٌ, *He waked, was sleepless or wakeful, or did not sleep, by night; (S, K;) he abstained from sleep by night; (Lth;) he remained awake all the night or a part thereof: you say سَهَرَ اللَّيْلُ, or بَعْضُ اللَّيْلِ, He remained awake during the night, or a part of the night: (Msb:) [he passed the night, or a part of the night, sleepless, or without sleeping:] and سَهَرْتُ سَهْرَ الْبَارِحَةِ I remained awake last night. (A.)—* مَا لَهُ سَهَرَ وَعَبْرَ *What aileth him? May he be*