

word, originally, in Pers., *سه دله* ["three-hearted"], as though it were three chambers in one chamber (*كَانَتْ ثَلَاثَةَ بَيْوتٍ فِي بَيْتٍ*), like the *بُكْمِين* [i. e., I suppose, "like the garment of El-Heerch with two sleeves;"] app. meaning that it signifies *An oblong chamber with a wide and deep recess on either hand at, or near, one extremity thereof; so that its ground-plan resembles an expanded garment with a pair of very wide sleeves: in the present day, it is commonly applied to a single recess of the kind above mentioned, the floor of which is elevated about half a foot or somewhat more or less above the floor of the main chamber, and which has a mattress and cushions laid against one or two or each of its three sides.* (S.) [Golius explains it, as on the authority of the S, (in which is nothing relating to it but what I have given above,) thus: *Pers. سِدَه seu سِدَرَه*, i. q. *سَدَرَه*.]

سَدِيل The thing [or hanging] that is let down, or suspended, upon the [kind of camel-vehicle for women called] *هُودَج*: (S, O, K:) pl. [of mult.] *أُسْدَال* and *سَدَائِل* and [of pauc.] *أُسْدَال*: (S, O:) the first of which pls. is expl. by *As* as meaning the pieces of cloth with which the *هودج* is covered; as also *سُدُون*. (TA.) — Also *A thing* [app. a hanging or curtain] that is extended across, or sideways, (*يُعْرَضُ*), in the space from side to side of the [tent called] *خَبَاءَ*: and (some say, M) the curtain of the *حَجَلَة* [or bridal canopy, &c.,] of a woman: (M, K:) pls. as above. (TA.)

سَدَل, or *سَدَل*, (accord. to different copies of the S,) *A certain bird, that eats [the poisonous plant called] بَيْش* [generally applied to the common wolf's-bane, *aconitum napellus*]: on the authority of El-Jāhīdh. (S.) [See also art. *سَدَل*.]

سُودِل The mustache. (S, I, Aq, K.) You say, *طَالَ سُودِلُهُ*, (Aq, K,) or *سُودِلَاهُ*, (IAq,) *His mustache, or mustaches, became long.* (Aq, IAq, K.)

ذَكَرٌ أُسْدَلٌ An inclining penis: (M, K:) pl. [by rule *سُدُل*, but it is said to be] *سُدُل*, i. e. like *كُتُب*. (K.)

سُدُل and *مُسْدَل*: see what follows.

مُسْدَل Hair let loose, let down, lowered, or let fall: (S:) or *lank*, or *long*, and *pendent*; (M, K;) as also *مُسْدَل*: (TA:) or *abundant* and *long*, (Lth, TA,) and so *مُسْدَل*, (ISh, TA,) *falling upon the back.* (Lth, TA.)

سدم

1. *سَدِمَ*, (S, M, K,) aor. *سَدِمَ*, (K,) inf. n. *سَدِمَ*, (S, M, K,) *He repented and grieved*: (S:) or *he was, or became, affected with anxiety*: or *with anxiety together with repentance*: or *with wrath, or rage, together with grief.* (M, K.) [Hence,] one says, *مَا لَهُ هَمٌّ وَلَا سَدَمٌ إِلَّا ذَاكَ* [He has no object of anxiety nor of repentance and grief except that: or this saying may be from what next follows]. (S.) — *سَدِمَ بِالشَّيْءِ*, aor. and

inf. n. as above, *He desired the thing vehemently, eagerly, greedily, very greedily, or excessively; hankered after it, or coveted it; and he was, or became, devoted, addicted, or attached, to it*: (TK:) [but these meanings of the verb are perhaps only inferred from the saying that] *السَّدَمُ* is syn. with *الْحَرَصُ*: and *السَّدَمُ بِالشَّيْءِ*, (M, K, [in the CK *السَّدَمُ*]) and *مَنْ كَانَتْ الدُّنْيَا*, (TA.) Hence the trad., *وَسَدَمَهُ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فَقْرَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ* [To whomsoever the present state of existence is the object of his anxiety and of his eager desire &c., God places his poverty before his eyes]. (TA.) = And *سَدِمَ*, [i. e. *سَدِمَ*, as is indicated by the form

of the part. n. *سَدِمَ*, and by *سَدِمَ* as an inf. n. used in the sense of that part. n.,] said of water, *It became altered [for the worse] by reason of long standing, and overspread with [the green substance termed] طُحْلُبُ*, and choked with dust and other things that had fallen into it. (A, TA.) = [And *سَدِمَ* said of a stallion, *He was withheld from covering*: so in the Deewān of Jereer, accord. to Freytag: it is said of a stallion-camel: see *سَدِمَ*.] = *سَدِمَ الْمَاءُ طَوْلَ الْعَهْدِ* [The length of time that had elapsed since the coming thereto of the drinkers] altered the water [for the worse]. (A, TA.) — And *سَدِمَ الْبَابَ* *He shut, or closed, the door*; syn. *زَادَ*: (IAq, M, TA;) in the K, erroneously, *زَادَ*: and so *سَطَمَهُ*. (TA.) = See also *سَدِمَ*.

2. *تَسْدِيمٌ* [inf. n. of *سَدِمَ*] The binding, or closing, the mouth of a camel [with a muzzle; i. e. the muzzling of a camel: see the pass. part. n., below]. (KL.)

4. *أُسْدِمَ*, said of water, *It was prevented from flowing by dust and wind*: so in the Deewān of Jereer, accord. to Freytag.]

7. *انْدَمَدَمَ دَبْرُ الْبَعِيرِ* The galls, or sores, on the back of the camel became healed. (K, TA.)

سَدِمَ, as a sing. epithet: see *سَدِمَ*, last sentence. It is also a pl. of *سَدُومٌ*. (M, TA.)

سَدِمَ inf. n. of *سَدِمَ*. (S, M, K.) [See 1, first four sentences.] — See also *سَدِمَ*, in two places.

سَدِمَ: see the latter half of the next paragraph.

سَدِمَ [is a part. n. of *سَدِمَ*: and is also app. used as an imitative sequent to *سَدِمَ*.] You say [*سَدِمَ* and] *سَدِمَانٌ* and *سَدِمَانٌ* (M, K, TA) meaning *Repenting and grieving*: (TA:) or *affected with anxiety*: or *with anxiety together with repentance*: or *with wrath, or rage, together with grief*: (M, K, TA:) and *سَدِمَ نَدِمَ*, in which one is used as an imitative sequent to the other; and *سَدِمَ نَادِمَ*, and *نَدِمَانٌ* and *نَدِمَانٌ* (M, K, TA) meaning [*سَدِمَ* being seldom used without *نَدِمَ*]: (TA:) or [*نَدِمَ* and] *نَادِمَ سَدِمَ*, and *نَدِمَانٌ* and *نَدِمَانٌ* in which one is said to be an imitative sequent to the other: (S:) or, accord. to Iamb, *سَدِمَ نَادِمَ* in the phrase *رَجُلٌ سَدِمَ نَادِمَ* means, as some say, *altered [for the worse] in*

intellect in consequence of grief; from *سَدِمَ*, i. e. "water that has become altered [for the worse]:" or, as others say, *grieving, not able to go nor to come.* (TA.) You say also *رَجُلٌ سَدِمَ* *A man affected with wrath, or rage.* (S, TA.) — And *سَدِمَ عَائِقُ* *Affected with amorous, or passionate, desire, in a vehement degree.* (AO, K.) — And in like manner, (TA,) *سَدِمَ فَحْلٌ* (S, M, K) and *سَدِمَ* [which is an inf. n. used as an epithet] and *مُسْدِمٌ* and *مُسْدِمٌ* (M, K) *A stallion [camel] excited by lust for the female*: (S, M, K:) or *one that is sent among the she-camels, and that brays amidst them, and, when they have become excited by lust, is taken forth from them, because what he begets is disesteemed*; (M, K, TA;) therefore, when he is excited by lust, he is shackled, and pastures around the dwelling; and if he attacks the she-camels, he is muzzled: (TA:) or *one that is in any manner debarred from covering*; (K;) or the last two epithets have this last signification. (M.) — And *سَدِمَ نَاقَةٌ* *An old and weak she-camel.* (AO, TA.) = *سَدِمَ* and *سَدِمَ* and *سَدِمَ* (M, K) and *سَدِمَ* (K) and *سَدِمَ* (M, TA) and *سَدِمَ* and *سَدِمَ* (TA) i. q. *مُسْدَمٌ* [i. e. *Water filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; or into which the dust has been swept by the wind*]: (M: [in the K and TA, erroneously, *مُسْدَمٌ*]:) pl. *أُسْدَامٌ* [a pl. of pauc.] and *سَدَامٌ* [a pl. of mult.]; or the sing. and pl. are alike; (M, K;) [i. e.] you say *سَدَامٌ* and *أُسْدَامٌ*, applying pl. epithets to a sing. noun; (Z, TA;) as well as *سَدَامٌ* *مِيَاهُ* (Iamb, TA, and Ham p. 102) and *سَدَامٌ* (Iamb, TA) meaning *waters altered [for the worse]* (Iamb, TA, and Ham ubi supra) in consequence of long standing, and so *سَدِمَ*: (Ham:) this last is pl. of *سَدُومٌ*, as also *سَدِمَ*: (M, TA:) [and each of these two is also used as a sing.; i. e.] you say also *رَكِيَّةٌ سَدِمَ* and *سَدِمَ* meaning *a well filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; or into which the dust has been swept by the wind*: (S, K, TA: [in the CK, *مُسْدَمَةٌ* is erroneously put for *مُسْدَمَةٌ*]:) or *into which varieties of small rubbish, and dust, or small pebbles, whirled round by the wind, have fallen, so that it is nearly choked up*: (Lth, TA:) and *سَدِمَ* is expl. as meaning *water that has become altered [for the worse]*: (Iamb, TA:) *سَدِمَ*, also, applied to water, signifies the same as *سَدِمَ*; (M, K;) and so does *مُسْدَمٌ*: (TA:) [or *سَدِمَ* the former of these, so applied, prevented from flowing by dust and wind. (Freytag, from the Deewān of Jereer.)]

سَدِمَ, as a sing. epithet: see the latter half of the next preceding paragraph, in three places. It is also a pl. of *سَدُومٌ*. (M, TA.)

سَدِمَانٌ: see *سَدِمَ*, second sentence, in three places.

سَدُومٌ and *سَدُومٌ*: see *سَدِمَ*, in the latter half of the paragraph; the former word, in two places.

سَدِمَ: see *سَدِمَ*, in the latter half of the para-