

ye a lamp, or with a lamp]; from السَّرَاج: (S, TA:) or one says in that dial., اُسْدَفُوا لَنَا, i. e. اُنْرَجُوا [They lighted for us a lamp, or with a lamp]. (M.) — Also He moved away or aside [in order that the light might enter a place]. (K.) When a man is standing at a door or an entrance, one says to him, اُسْدَفْ, i. e. Move thou away or aside from the door, or entrance, in order that the chamber, or tent, may become light. (AA, TA. [See also the last sentence of this paragraph.]) — [In all of these senses, perhaps excepting one, it is intrans.: in others, trans.] — You say of a woman, اسْدَفَتِ القَنَاعَ, (S, TA,) and الْحِجَابَ, (TA,) She let down [the head-covering, and the veil, or curtain]. (S, TA.) — And اسْدَفَ الشَّرَّ He raised [the veil, or curtain]. (K.) — One says also, اُسْدَفِ الْبَابَ Open thou the door, or entrance, in order that the chamber, or tent, may become light. (S.)

سَدَفٌ: see سُدْفَةٌ, in three places. — Also The night. (S, TA.) — And The daybreak, or dawn: (AA, S, K:) and the advent thereof: (Fr, S, K:) and the whiteness of day. (TA.) — Also A eve: (Ibn-'Abbād, K:) or such as has a blackness like that of night. (TA.) — And سَدَفٌ سَدَفٌ is A call to the eve to be milked. (K.)

سُدْفَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

سُدْفَةٌ and سُدْفَةٌ i. q. سَدَفٌ, (Aṣ, S, M, K,) as meaning The darkness, (Aṣ, S, K,) in the dial. of Nejd, (Aṣ, S,) or of Temecm; (K;) or as meaning the darkness of night; or, as some say, after the جَنَح [which here app. means the first part of the night; or about the half; or a great, or the greater, part]: (M:) and also as meaning the light, (Aṣ, S, K, and M in explanation of the first word,) in the dial. of others, (Aṣ, S,) or of Keys: (K:) thus having two contr. significations; (S, K;) or the darkness and the light are called by one and the same name because each of them comes upon the other: (K:) or the first, (S, M, K,) and second, (K,) the commingling of the light and the darkness, (S, M, K,) as in the time between the rising of the dawn, (S,) or as in the time between the prayer of the dawn, (M,) and that when the sun becomes white, (S, M,) accord. to some, as is said by A'Obeyd; (S;) or, as 'Omárah says, the first signifies darkness in which is light, of the former part of the night and of the latter part thereof, between the redness after sunset and the darkness and between the dawn and the prayer [of the dawn]; And Az says that this is the correct explanation: (TA:) and the first and second, a portion of the night: (M, K:) or the first, a remaining portion of the night: (Ibn-Habīb, TA:) or the first of five divisions of the night: (TA in art. خُدْرَةٌ: see خُدْرَةٌ, voce خُدْرٌ:) and the first, (K, TA,) i. e. with damm, (TA,) or the second, (CK,) as also سَدَفٌ, the blackness of night: (K:) the pl. of the first is سَدَفٌ; as in the saying of 'Alee, كَشَفْتُ عَنْهُمْ سَدَفَ اللَّيْلِ I removed from over them the darknesses of night: (TA:) and the pl. of سَدَفٌ is اُسْدَافٌ. (M, TA.) You say also, رَأَيْتُ سُدْفَةَ شَخْصٍ مِنْ بَعْدٍ

I saw the blackness of his body, or form, from a distance. (TA.) — Also the first, A door, or an entrance: (M, K:) or its سُدَّة [i. e. vestibule, or porch, &c.]: (K:) and a sort of covering over a door to protect it from the rain. (K, TA.)

سَدَفٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is app. سَدَفٌ, like سُدْفَةٌ] The corporeal forms or figures or substances of men or other things which one sees from a distance: (K:) accord. to Sgh, (TA,) correctly with ش: (K, TA:) but the truth is, that they are two dial. vars. (TA.)

سَدَفٌ A camel's hump: (S:) or a camel's hump cut into pieces: (M, TA:) or pieces [or slices] of a camel's hump: (Ham p. 258:) or the fat of a camel's hump: (M, K, and Ham p. 257:) [or a very fat hump of a camel: (Freytag, from the Deewán of Jereer:)] pl. سَدَافٌ and سَدَافٌ. (TA.)

سَدَافَةٌ A veil, or covering; a thing that veils, conceals, covers, or protects: whence the saying of Umm-Selemeh to 'Aisheh, (O, K, TA,) when she desired to go forth to El-Baqrah, (TA,) أَخَذْتُ وَجْهَهَا i. e. هَتَكْتُ السَّتْرَ i. e. وَجْهَهُ سَدَافَتَهُ [i. e. وَجْهَهُ سَدَافَتَهُ (JM in art. وَجْه) Thou hast rent open his veil, or covering, meaning the Prophet's, as is shown in the TA]: (O, K, TA:) or thou hast removed his veil, or covering: (O, TA:) or thou hast removed his veil, or covering, from its place, to which thou wast commanded to keep, and hast placed it before thee: (O, K, TA:) but the saying is also related otherwise, i. e. وَجْهَتُهُ سَدَافَتَهُ, mentioned before [in art. سَجَف]. (TA.) One says also, وَجْهَهُ فَلَانَ سَدَافَتَهُ, meaning Such a one quitted his veil, or covering, and came forth from [behind] it. (TA.)

اُسْدَفٌ, as an epithet applied to night, Dark, (M, [as also مُسْدَفٌ,]) or black. (K.)

مُسْدَفٌ Dark: [like اُسْدَفٌ:] and also light: having two contr. significations. (M, TA.) — And Entering upon the [period called] سُدْفَةٌ. (TA.)

سَنَامٌ مُسْدَفٌ A camel's hump cut into pieces [or slices]. (M.)

جِجَابٌ مُسْدَفٌ A veil, or curtain, let down. (TA.)

سَدَل

1. سَدَلَةٌ, aor. ٤, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and ٥, (M, K,) inf. n. سَدَلٌ, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) He let it loose, let it down, lowered it, or let it fall; (S, M, K;) namely, his garment, (S, M,) and hair, (Fr, M, K,) and a veil, or curtain; (M;) and سَدَلَةٌ signifies the same; (Fr, TA;) as also سَدَلٌ; (M, K;) or this latter is a mistake; (Mgh; [but this the author asserts because, he says, he had searched through books without finding it except in the "Nahj-el-Balaghah;"] not allowable; (Mṣb;) and the former signifies he let it down, or let it fall, namely, the garment, without drawing together its two sides: (Mgh, Mṣb;) or, as some say, he threw it upon his head,

and let it loose, let it down, or let it fall, upon his shoulders: (Mgh:) and he let it down, or let it fall, namely, hair, not مَعْقُوف [i. e. made recurvate at the extremities], nor tied in knots: (Lth, TA:) and one says also, يَزْدُلُ ثَوْبَهُ, changing the س into ز. (Sb, M.) The سَدَل that is forbidden in prayer is The letting down one's garment without drawing together its two sides: or the enveloping oneself with his garment, and putting his arms within, and bowing the head and body, and prostrating oneself, in that state; as the Jews used to do; and this applies uniformly to the shirt and other garments: or the putting the middle of the إِزَار [or waist-wrapper] upon the head, and letting fall its two ends upon one's right and left, without making it to be upon his two shoulder-blades. (TA.) سَدَلٌ عِمَامَتَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ is said in a trad. [as meaning He made the end of his turban to hang down between his two shoulder-blades]. (Mgh.) And one says also, سَدَلُ شَعْرَهُ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ وَغَنَقِهِ, [meaning He let his hair fall down abundant and long upon his shoulders and his neck,] inf. n. سَدِيلٌ. (Ish, TA. [See its pass. part. n., voce مُسْدِيلٌ.]) — Also, aor. ٥, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He slit it, or rent it; namely, his garment. (M, K.) — And سَدَلٌ فِي الْبِلَادِ, (O, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He went away into the countries, or provinces. (O, K.)

2: see 1, last sentence but two.

4: see 1, first sentence.

5: see the next paragraph.

7. اَسْدَل [and accord. to Freytag * تَسَدَل also, but he names no authority for this, and I have not found it in any MS. lexicon, but it is agreeable with analogy as quasi-pass. of 2,] It was let loose, let down, lowered, or let fall; said of hair [&c.]. (MA, KL.) — And اَسْدَل يَعْدُو He was somewhat quick, or made some haste, running; like اَسْدَر; the د and ل being app. interchangeable. (Har p. 576.)

Q. Q. 1. سَوْدَلٌ He (a man) had long mustaches, (IAṣr, TA,) or he had a long mustache. (Aṣ, K.)

سَدَلٌ and سَدَلٌ [the former written in a copy of the M سَدَل, but said in the K to be with damm,] A veil, or curtain: pl. [of mult.] سُدُولٌ and [of pauc.] اُسْدَالٌ (M, K) and اُسْدَلٌ. (K.) In a verse of Homeyd Ibn-Thowr, as it is related by Yaḥkoob, السُدُول is used as a sing., because it is of a measure which is [in some instances] that of a sing., such as السُدُوس, meaning a sort of garment: but others relate it differently, saying السَدِيل, which is correctly a sing. (M.) [See also سَدِيلٌ.]

سَدَلٌ A string of gems or jewels: (S:) or a string of pearls or large pearls, reaching to the breast: (M, K:) pl. سُدُولٌ. (S.) — See also سَدَلٌ.

اُسْدَلٌ An inclining. (M, K.) [See اُسْدَلٌ.]

سَدِيلِي, of the measure فِعْلِي, an arabicized