

مَسْغُورَةٌ: (Akh, S:) or نَارٌ سَعِيرٌ signifies fire kindled, or made to burn *sc.*, with other fire. (Lh, TA.) — Also Fire (S, K) itself; (S;) and so سَاعُورَةٌ and سَاعُورٌ: (K:) or [so in the TA, but in the K “and,”] its flame; (K;) as also سَاعُورَةٌ and سَاعُورٌ. (TA.) = السَّعِيرُ: see what next follows.

السَّعِيرُ, (O, K,) and السَّعِيرُ, (S,) or the latter is a mistake, (O, TA.) A certain idol, (S, K,) belonging peculiarly to [the tribe of] 'Anazeh. (Ibn-El-Kelbee, S.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. مَوْر.]

سَعِيرَةٌ: see سَعْرَةٌ.

سَاعُورٌ: see سَعِيرٌ, in two places. — Also A sort of fire-place, or oven, (تَنْوَرٌ, K, TA,) dug in the ground, in which bread is baked. (TA.) = And The chief of the Christians in the knowledge of medicine (K, TA) and of the instruments thereof: [said to be] originally سَاعُورَاءُ, a Syriac word, meaning the investigator of the cases of the diseased. (TA.)

سَاعُورَةٌ: see سَعِيرٌ, in two places.

أَسْعَرُ, applied to a man, Of the colour termed سَعْرَةٌ: fem. سَعْرَاءُ. (TA.) — And, so applied, (TA,) Having little flesh, (K, TA,) lean, or lank in the belly, (TA,) having the sinews apparent, altered in colour or complexion, or emaciated, (K, TA,) and slender. (TA.)

مَسْعَرٌ The slender part of the tail of a camel. (K.) — See also مَسَاعِرٌ.

مَسْعَرٌ and مَسْعَارٌ (S, K) The thing, (K,) or wood, (S,) or instrument of iron or of wood, (TA,) with which a fire is stirred [or made to burn or burn up &c.]: (S, \* K, \* TA:) pl. (of the former, A) مَسَاعِرٌ (A, TA) and [of the latter] مَسَاعِيرٌ. (TA.) — Hence one says of a man, إِنَّهُ لَمَسْعَرٌ حَرْبٌ, † Verily he is one who makes the fire of war to rage; (S, A, \* K, \* TA;) a stirrer of the fire of war. (TA.) — Also the former, (مَسْعَرٌ), † Long; (AA, S, K;) applied to a neck (K) or some other thing: (TA:) or strong. (As, K.) — And, applied to a dog, † Mad. (Ham p. 785.) [See also سَعْرٌ.] — السَّعِيرُ as an epithet applied to a horse means الَّذِي يُطِيحُ قَوَائِمَهُ مُتَفَرِّقَةً وَلَا ضَبْرَ لَهُ [i. e., app., That makes his legs to fall spread apart, and that has no leaping with his legs put together]: (K:) or, in the words of AO, [and so in the O,] الَّذِي يُطِيحُ قَوَائِمَهُ [app. whose legs thou makest to fall &c.]: (TA:) [in the CK, وَلَا ضَبْرَ لَهُ, which is, I doubt not, a mistake: and in the TA is added, وَقِيلَ وَلَبَّ مُجْتَمِعُ الْقَوَائِمِ, in which وَقِيلَ is evidently a mistranscription for وَهُوَ, referring to ضَبْرٌ, which is well known as meaning وَلَبَّ and مُجْتَمِعُ الْقَوَائِمِ:] and مَسَاعِرٌ signifies the same. (AO.)

مَسْعَارٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَسْعُورٌ: see its syn. سَعِيرٌ. — [Hence,] † A man

smitten by the [hot wind called] سَمُورٌ. (S, A.) — And † Vehemently hungry and thirsty: (TA:) eager for food, even though his belly be full; (K;) and, it is said, for drink also. (TA.) — See also سَعْرٌ.

مَسَاعِرٌ [a pl. of which the sing., if it have one, is probably مَسْعَرٌ,] † The armpits, and the groins or similar parts, (S, A, \* K,) and the lips, (S,) of camels. (S, A, K.)

مَسَاعِرٌ: see مَسْعَرٌ, last sentence.

## سَعَط

1: see what next follows.

4. اسْعَطَهُ, (S,) or اسْعَطَهُ دَوَاءً, (AA, IDrd, Mgh, Msh, K,) He poured, (S, Mgh, Msh,) or introduced, (K,) medicine into his (a man's, S) nose; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) as also سَعَطَهُ, aor. 2 and 3, (K,) the former of which, namely 2, is the more approved, inf. n. سَعَطٌ. (TA.) Both are also written with ص. (K and TA in art. صَعَط.) — [Hence,] اسْعَطَهُ الرُّمَحُ † He pierced him in his nose with the spear: ('Eyn, K:) or it is like أَوْجَرَهُ, meaning he pierced him in his breast, or chest, with the spear. (S.) — [Hence also,] اسْعَطَهُ عَلِمًا † He took extraordinary pains in making him to understand science, (K, TA,) and in repeating to him what he taught him. (TA.)

8. اسْتَطَعُ He (a man, S) poured medicine into his (i. e. his own) nose; or had it poured therein; (S, Mgh;) or introduced it, or had it introduced, therein: (K:) the pass. form, اسْتُطِعَ, is not allowable. (Mgh.)

10. اسْتَطَعُ † He (a camel, TA) smelled the urine of the she-camel, (K,) or somewhat thereof, (TA,) and it, (K,) or some of it, (TA,) entered into his nose; (K;) then he covered her, and failed not to impregnate. (TA.)

سَعَطَةٌ واحدةً A single introduction of medicine into the nose; as also سَعَطَةٌ واحدةً. (Lth, K.)

سَعَاطٌ: see سَعِيطٌ, in four places.

سَعُوطٌ Medicine that is poured, (S, Mgh, Msh,) or introduced, (K,) into the nose; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) [an errhine:] as also سَعُوطٌ; (Lh, K;) which is thought, by ISd, to be an instance of assimilation [like صَرَاطٌ for سَرَاطٌ] such as Sb mentions. (TA.) — Also Sweat. (TA.)

سَعُوطٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

سَعِيطٌ Sweet, or pleasant, odour, of wine and the like, or of anything: (A'Obeyd, K:) and sharpness, or pungency, of odour; as also سَعَاطٌ; (K;) the former, [for instance,] of mustard, (ISk,) and so † the latter, and likewise سَعُوطٌ: (TA:) and سَعَاطٌ signifies the odour of musk. (Fr.) A rájiz says, describing camels and their milk,

حَمِضِيَّةٌ طَيِّبَةُ السَّعَاطِ

[That eat the plants called حَمِضٌ, sweet in odour].

(AHn.) And you say, هُوَ طَيِّبُ السَّعُوطِ and † الإِسْعَاطُ [He, or it, is sweet in odour: but the latter is perhaps a mistranscription, for السَّعَاطُ]. (TA.) — The dregs, lees, or sediment, of wine. (S, K.) — The بَان [or ben]: (K:) the oil thereof: (IB, K:) the oil of mustard: (K:) and the oil of the زَنْبَق [or jasmine]. (TA.) = I. q. مُسْعَطٌ [pass. part. n. of 4, q. v.]. (TA.)

إِسْعَاطٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

إِسْعَاطَةٌ: see سَعَطَةٌ.

مُسْعَطٌ, (S, Msh, K,) and مُسْعَطٌ, (Lth, K,) the former an instance of the instr. n. with damm, (S, Msh, TA,) which is extr., (Msh, TA,) like مُنْخَلٌ &c., (TA,) The thing, (K,) or vessel, or receptacle, (S, Msh,) into which سَعُوطٌ is put, (S, Msh, K,) and from which it is poured into the nose. (K.)

## سَعَف

1. سَعَفَتْ يَدُهُ: see 4. = سَعَفَ بِحَاجَتِهِ, (S, TA,) inf. n. سَعَفٌ, (S, K,) His hand became cracked around the nails; (S, K, \* TA;) as also سَعَفَتْ. (S, TA.) — سَعَفَتْ النَّاقَةُ, in the K, erroneously, سَعَفَتْ, with damm, (TA,) or سَعَفَ البَعِيرُ, (ISk, S,) The she-camel, (K, TA,) or he-camel, (ISk, S,) became affected with what is termed سَعَفٌ, meaning a disease in the mouth, like mange, or scab, in consequence of which the hair of the خُرْطُوم [i. e. nose, or fore part of the nose,] falls off, (ISk, S, K,) and the hair of the eyes: (ISk, S:) the like thereof in sheep or goats is termed غَرَبٌ: (S:) accord. to IAg, it is not used in relation to he-camels; and A'Obeyd says the like: accord. to some, as AZ says, it is allowable to use it in relation to he-camels; (TA;) but it is rarely thus used. (K, TA.) — سَعَفَ, (S, K,) like غَبَى, (K,) said of a boy, He became affected with the pustules termed سَعَفَةٌ [q. v.]. (S, K.)

2. تَسْعِيفٌ The mixing of musk and the like with aromatic perfumes (K, TA) and sweet-scented oils. (TA.) One says, سَعِيفٌ لِي ذَهْنِي [Mix thou for me my oil with aromatic perfumes]. (ISh, TA.)

3. مَسَاعَفَةٌ, (S, TA,) inf. n. مَسَاعَفَةٌ, (S, TA,) He aided, assisted, or helped, him; [like أَسَعَفَهُ]; or [so accord. to the K, but accord. to the S “and,”] agreed, or complied, with him, (S, \* K, TA,) to perform an affair, (TA,) acting towards him with reciprocal purity, or sincerity, of love, or affection, and aiding, assisting, or helping, with him, (K, TA,) well. (TA.) — [Hence,] سَاعَفَهُ جَدُّهُ † His fortune aided him: and in like manner, سَاعَفَتْهُ الدُّنْيَا † [Worldly prosperity aided him]. (A, TA.)

4. اسْعَفَ, (K,) inf. n. اسْعَافٌ, (TA,) It (a thing, TA) drew near, or approached: (K, TA:) and اسْعَفَ بِهِ it drew near, or approached, to him, or it. (TA.) — اسْعَفَ لَهُ It (an object of the chase) became within his power, or reach. (K.) — اسْعَفَ إِلَيْهِ He tended, repaired, or betook