

ing [I saw them sitting upon] the دُكَاكِين around the court of the mosque. (A. [See also art. صطب.]) — The pl. also signifies Blacksmiths' anvils. (IAqr, K. [See, again, art. صطب.]) — And Waters stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; or altered for the worse by long standing; syn. مَيَاة سُدَّ [q. v.]. (IAqr, K.)

سطح

1. سَطَحَهُ, (A, K.) aor. ٤, (K.) inf. n. سَطَحَ, (Msb.) He spread it, spread it out or forth, or expanded it: (A, Msb, K.) this is the primary signification. (Msb.) You say, سَطَحَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ, inf. n. as above, God spread, or expanded, the earth. (S.) And سَطَحَ التَّمْرَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He spread the dates [to dry]. (Msb.) And سَطَحَ التَّرِيدَ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ [He spread evenly the crumbled, or broken, bread in the bowl]. (A.) And سَطَحَ نُطُوحَهُ He made even his نُطُوح [or flat roofs]; as also سَطَحَهَا, (K.) inf. n. سَطَّحَ. (TA.) And سَطَحَ الْبَيْتَ, aor. and inf. n. as above; [He made a flat roof to the house, or chamber;] as also سَطَّحَهُ. (TA.) And سَطَّحْتُ الْقَبْرَ, inf. n. as above, I made the top [or roof] of the grave [flat] like the سَطْح [of a house]: (Msb.) سَطَّحَ الْقَبْرَ is the contr. of تَسْطِيعُهُ. (S, A.) — He threw him down (A, L, K) [so that he lay] extended on the back of his neck, (A.) or spread upon the ground. (L.) And He threw him down on his side. (K.) And سَطَحَ الشَّافَةَ He made the she-camel to lie down on her breast. (TA.) — And He sent him with his mother; namely, a lamb or kid, or a new-born lamb or kid. (O, K.)

2: see above, in three places.

5: see what next follows.

7. اِسْطَحَ It was, or became, spread, spread out or forth, or expanded; as also سَطَّحَ. (TA.) — Said of a man, He became extended [lying] on the back of his neck, (S, Msb,) affected by a disease of long continuance, or crippled, (Msb,) and moved not: (S, Msb:) or he became thrown down [so that he lay] extended on the back of his neck. (A.)

Q. Q. 3 [accord to the S, but of an extr. form]. اِسْطَحَ It (a thing) was, or became, long and wide. (AA, S. [Mentioned in the S in this art., as though of the measure اِسْطَحَ: see also art. سطر.])

سطح a word of well-known meaning; (S;) The upper, or uppermost, part [or surface] of a house or chamber &c.; (Msb;) [the flat top or roof of a house &c.;] the back (ظَهْر) of a house or chamber (K, TA) when it is flat, level, or even; because of its expansion: (TA:) and the upper, or uppermost, part [or surface] of anything: (K:) or it has this last meaning [primarily]: and hence the سَطْح of a house or chamber: (A:) pl. سَطُوح. (Msb, TA.) — [In geometry, A plane; i. e.] the سَطْح is that which is divisible in length and breadth and is terminated by a line [or lines]. (KT.)

سَطَّحَ Spread, spread out or forth, or expanded; as also مَسْطُوح. (TA.) — Extended, (Msb,) or thrown down [so as to be lying] extended, (A,) or lying as though thrown down or extended, (S,) on the back of his neck, (S, A, Msb,) in consequence of disease of long continuance, or crippleness; (S, Msb;) and مَسْطُوح signifies the same: (A:) or spread [upon the ground], slow in rising, by reason of weakness, (L, K,) or disease of long continuance, or crippleness. (K.) And One born weak, unable to stand and to sit, so that he is always spread [upon the ground]. (TA.) And Slain, spread [upon the ground]; as also مَسْطُوح. (K.) — See also the next paragraph.

سَطِيجَةٌ One of the vessels for water; (TA;) a [leathern water-bag of the kind called] مَزَادَة, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) made of two skins (Mgh, TA) placed opposite to each other; it is small, and large; but the مَزَادَة [properly so called] is larger than it; (TA;) and سَطِيجٌ signifies the same. (S, K, TA.)

سَطَّحٌ A certain kind of plant, (Aq, AHn, S, O, K,) of the plants that grow in plain, or soft, ground: (AHn, O:) n. un. with ٥: (Aq, AHn, S, O:) accord. to Az, the سَطَّاحَة is a certain herb, or leguminous plant, upon which cattle pasture, and with the leaves of which the heads are washed: (TA:) or it is a certain plant growing in plain, or soft, tracts, and spreading upon the ground: or a certain tree, or shrub, that grows in the places where cattle recline around the waters, spreading, but scanty, and of no use. (L.) And Any kind of plant that spreads (AHn, O, K) upon the ground, and does not grow tall: such as run and extend, as the melon or water-melon (بَطِيخ), and the cucumber (قَنَاء), and the colocynth, are all called شَرَقِي: and such especially as are eaten [by men], like the gourd, and the cucumber (قَنَاء and خِيَار), and the melon or water-melon (بَطِيخ), are called يَفِطِين. (AHn, O.)

مَسْطَحٌ, (Msb,) or مَسْطَحٌ, (K,) or both, (S, O,) the former because it means a place, (O,) A place (S, R, O, Msb) that is even, or level, (R,) in which, (S, O, Msb,) or upon which, (R,) dates are spread (S, R, O, Msb) and dried; (S, R, O;) i. q. جَرِين; (K;) of the dial. of El-Yemen: (TA:) [pl. مَسَاطِح.] — رَأَيْتُ الْأَرْضَ مَسَاطِحَ means I saw the land [bare, or] destitute of pasturage; likened to بُيُوت مَسْطُوحَة [i. e. flat-topped houses]. (TA.)

مَسْطَرٌ A rolling-pin; i. e. the implement with which bread [or dough] is expanded. (O, K.) — The pole, (S, A, Mgh, O, Msb,) or a pole, (K,) of a [tent such as is called] خَيْبَاء, (S, A, O, Msb, K,) or of a [tent such as is called] فُسْطَاط. (Mgh.) — The transverse piece of wood upon the two props of the grape-vine, with the hoops [that are affixed upon it]. (K.) Ish says that when a grape-vine had a raised support made for its branches to lie thereon, recourse was had to

props, for [the feet of] which holes were dug in the ground, each prop having two forking portions [at the head]; then a piece of wood (خَشْبَة, so in the O, in the TA [erroneously] شَعْبَة,) is taken, and laid across two props, and this transverse piece of wood is called the مَسْطَر, [pl. مَسَاطِح,] and upon the مَسَاطِح are placed hoops, from the nearest part thereof to the furthest; (O, TA;) and the مَسَاطِح with the hoops are called مَسَاطِح. (O.) — A smooth piece of rock or hard stone, surrounded with stones, in which water collects: (S, O, K:) or a wide slab of rock or hard stone, bordered round, for the rain-water [to collect therein]: and sometimes God creates, at the mouth of the well, a smooth, even, piece of rock or hard stone, [thus called,] which is surrounded with stones, and from which the camels are watered, like the خَوْض. (T, TA.) [See also حَوْثَة.] — Also i. q. مَسْطَحٌ, q. v. (S, O.) — And A mat (S, O, K) woven (O) of خَوْص (A, K) or طُفَى (O) [i. e. leaves] of the دَوْمَر [or Theban palm]; (O, K;) as also مَسْطَاحٌ. (A.) — A large roasting-pan (مَقْلَى) for wheat, (K, TA,) which is roasted therein. (TA.) — And A mug (كُوز) that is used in travelling, having one جَنْب [app. here meaning flat side]; (O, K, TA;) as also مَسْطَحَةٌ: it is like the مَطْبَرَة; not four-sided. (TA.)

مَسْطَحَةٌ: see what next precedes.

مُسْطَحٌ [Plane, or flat; opposed to كُرِيٌّ &c.]. — A flat roof (سَطْح) made even. (A, TA.) — A nose spreading very widely. (S, K.)

مَسْطَاحٌ: see مَسْطَحٌ, last sentence but two.

مَسْطُوحٌ: see سَطَّحَ, in two places. — بَيْتٌ مَسْطُوحٌ [A house, or chamber, having a flat roof made to it]. (TA.)

سَطَّحَ: see سَطَّحَ.

نطر

1. سَطَرَ, (S, M, Msb, &c.) aor. ٢, (S, M, Msb,) inf. n. سَطَّرَ; (S, M, Msb, K;) and سَطَّرَ; (M;) and اسْطَرَّ; (S, M, A, Msb, K;) He wrote (S, M, A, Msb, K) a writing or book. (M, Msb.) — [And سَطَرَ He ruled a book. (See مَسْطَرَة.)) — Also سَطَرَ, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) † He cut another man with a sword. (K, TA.) — And سَطَّرَهُ He prostrated him; threw him down prostrate. (S.)

2. سَطَرَ: see 1. — Also, inf. n. تَسْطِيرٌ, He composed (M, K) lies, falsehoods, (TA,) or أُسَاطِير, i. e. stories having no foundation, &c. (M.) — Also, [not تَسَطَّر as in Gol.] He said what was false: and he pretended a false thing. (KL.) And سَطَرَ عَلَيْنَا He told us أُسَاطِير, i. e. stories having no foundation; or no right tendency or tenour: (M, K:) or he told us stories resembling falsehoods: (Lth:) or he embellished stories to us with lies: (TA:) or he related to us wonderful