as they assert, (S) when God said, I will cast seven stars near together; (S, K) consisting of two stars near together; (S) or two stars, straight (سمن) in course, (IK, K) or near together and oblique; (TA) one of them dim, and the other bright, and called ٍ thé, as though it swallowed the former, (IK, K, TA) namely, the dim one, and took its light; (TA) it rises [aurorally] in the last night but one [lit. one night remaining] of the first nine nights in July, (S, Abü-al-Aswad) and sets [aurorally] when one night has passed of the last night of the last eight nights, (TA) and in August, (S, K) (or in the last night but one [lit. one night remaining] of the first nine nights in August), (S, K, Abü-al-Aswad) and sets when one night has passed of the last night of the last eight nights in August. (S, K)

and when one night has passed of the first nine nights of the first month of the last eight months of the year. (S, K)

In the last night of the last eight months of the year. (TA) it thus rose in Arabia about the commence-ment of the Flight, on the 29th of January, (S, K, Abü-al-Aswad) and set aurorally on the 30th of July. (S, K)

The rhyming-proser of the Arabs says, 'When Saqü Dula' rises aurorally, the night (or young camel brought forth in the season called ٍ) which is the beginning of the breeding-time, becomes strong in his walk, and quick, but not strong to labour, and the night (or young camel brought forth in the end of the breeding-time) acquires some strength, and attains to him, and the night, a kind of bird, is then, it seems, caught, or snared, [and parts differing in colour from the rest become apparent in the earth.] (TA) Also The hole, or perforation, of the (or sheave of a pulley); n. un. with (K); (K) or the hole, or perforation, in the wall of the (which here means the pulley, or sheave with its apparatus); (S) or (TA) has this latter signification; and ٍ is its pl.; (or is a coll. gen. n.) so explained by Anz; and this is the correct explanation. (Marginal note in a copy of the S.)

A gulp, or as much as one swallows at once, of beverage; like ٍ. (TA)

as an epithet: see ٍ, in two places: and as a subst.: see the same, last sentence.

applied to a man, (S) That eats much, and swallows food vehemently. (S, K) The ٍ is augmentative, (S, K) accord. to most authorities. (TA)

see next follows.

and ٍ; (Msb, and S and K in art.) the latter a contraction of the former; the latter (Msb) The place of passage of the food in the stomach; (S, K, T, TA) the pullet, or opossum; (S, K;) as also (TA;) or this last, i. q. ٍ which is properly the fauces; but by a synecdoche, the throat, or gullet. (K) [See an ex. ٍ. Also, the first, A torrent, in ground such as is termed ٍ , entering into the earth. (AH, and K in art.) And the whiteness that is upon the lip of the eel, (K in art. ٍ) at the extremity of the mouth. (TA in that art.)

ٍ, a subst. signifying A medicine which is swallowed. (TA) — Beverage: or wine: syn.