

سَحْق — سَحْر

مُسْحَرٌ, of which the pl. occurs in the Kur xxvi. 153 and 185, means *Having سَحْرٌ* or *Sَحْرٌ* [i. e. lungs]; (Bd, TA;) or *created with سَحْرٌ* [or lungs]; (S;) i. e. a human being: (Bd:) or *diverted [from want] with food and drink*: (S, TA:) and this seems to be implied by the explanation in the K; which is *hollow*; from Fr: (TA:) or *enchanted time after time, so that his intellect is disordered, or rendered unsound*: (A, TA:) or *enchanted much, so that his reason is overcome*: (Bd, Jel:) [see also مُسْحَرٌ:] or *deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted*. (TA.)

مُسْحَوْرٌ Having his lungs (سَحْرَة), or his heart (سَحْرَتَه), hit, or hurt; as also سَحِيرٌ [q. v.]. (TA.) — ↑ *Enchanted, or fascinated.* — ↑ *Deprived of his reason or intellect; corrupted or disordered [in his intellect].* (IAqr, Sh.) [See also مُسْحَرٌ.] — ↑ *Food (طَعَامٌ) marred, or spoilt, (K, TA,) in the making thereof.* (TA.) — *Herbage marred, or spoilt.* (TA.) — ↑ *A place marred, or spoilt, by much rain, or by scantiness of herbage.* (K.) The fem., with ة, accord. to Az, signifies ↑ *Land (أَرْض) marred, or spoilt, by superabundant rain, or by scantiness of herbage*: accord. to ISh, ↑ *land in which is little milk*; i. e. [because] without herbage: accord. to Z, [in the A,] ↑ *land that produces no herbage.* (TA.) — And the fem., applied to a she-goat, ↑ *Having little milk*: (A, TA:) or *large in her udder, but having little milk.* (Ham p. 26.)

مَسَاحِرٌ: see سَحْرٌ, second sentence.

سَحْفٌ

1. سَحْفٌ, (S, K, TA,) aor. سَحَّفَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. سَحْفٌ, (S, TA,) *He pared it, or peeled it, off;* (S, K, TA;) namely, a thing; (TA;) and [particularly] the fat from the back (S, K) of the sheep or goat, (S, TA,) not of the she-camel, as is indicated by the context in the K, (TA,) by reason of its abundance, after which he roasted it, (S, TA,) i. e., accord. to the S, the fat, but correctly the sheep or goat: (TA:) so says ISk. (S, TA.) — And سَحْفٌ, (Lth, TA,) inf. n. as above, (Lth, K, TA,) *He removed it, or stripped it off*, namely, hair from skin, so that none of it remained. (Lth, K, TA.) — Hence, (TA,) سَحَّفَتِ الْإِبَلُ The camels ate what they would. (K, TA.) — And سَحَّفَتِ الرِّيحُ السَّحَابَ ↑ *The wind removed the clouds*; (Lth, K;) as also ↑ *اسْحَفَتْهُ.* (Zj, K, TA: in the CK اسْحَفَتْهُ.) — سَحْفَتْهُ, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He shaved his head* (S, K, TA) so as to remove the hair utterly. (TA.) — سَحَّفَ الشَّنْيَةَ, and النَّخْلَةَ وَغَيْرَهَا, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He burned the thing, and the palm-tree &c.;* (K, TA;) in the case of the palm-tree, by kindling fire at the stumps of the branches, being unable to strip them off. (Aboo-Nasr, TA.) — And سَحَّفَ He (i. e. God) caused him to be affected with سَحَافٌ, i. e. *consumption, or ulceration of the lungs.* (TA.)

4. اسْحَفَ He sold the fat termed سَحْفٌ. (K.)

— See also 1.

سَحَافٌ Fat, as a subst.: pl. سَحَافٌ. (TA.)

An Arab of the desert said, أَتَوْنَا بِصَحَافٍ فِيهَا لَحَامٌ They brought us bowls in which were sorts of flesh-meat and of fat. (IAqr, K, *TA.)

سَحَّافٌ A piece, or portion, of fat; in a general sense: (TA:) or the portion of fat that is upon the back, (S, K, TA,) sticking to the skin, in the part between the two shoulder-blades, extending to the haunches: so says ISk: (S, TA:) or that is upon the two sides and the back: and it is never but from fatness: accord. to IKh, it is in all beasts except the camel: ISd says that, accord. to some, it is in the camel [also]. (TA.) — And [the dual] سَحَفَتَانِ The two sides of the tuft of hair that is between the lower lip and the chin: (Aboo-Sa'eed, K:) pl. سَحَفَاتٌ. (TA.) — See also سَحِيفٌ. — [Freytag makes it to be also syn. with سَحَافٌ, as on the authority of the K, in which I do not find it in this sense.]

سَحَّافٌ: see what next follows.

سَحَفَيْةٌ (in which the ن is augmentative, TA) A man having the head shaven; (IB, K, TA;) as also سَحَفَةٌ. (IB, TA.) — And with the article ال, *What one has shaven off*: thus it is sometimes a subst.; and sometimes, [i. e. in the former sense,] an epithet. (IB, TA.) — Also A certain beast, or creeping thing: (Seer, TA:) [SM says,] I think it is the سَحَفَيْةَ [or tortoise]. (TA.)

سَحَافٌ Consumption; or ulceration of the lungs; syn. سِيلٌ. (S, K.)

سَحْوْفٌ A bucket (دُوْنُو) that takes, and bears away, the water that is in a well. (Seer, K.) —

Also, applied to a she-camel, Of which the fat has gone away. (ISd, TA.) — And, applied to a sheep or goat, or to a ewe or she-goat, (شَاة,) Having a portion of fat such as is termed سَحَفَةٌ, or two such portions of fat; as also اسْحَوْفٌ: (TA:) or, so applied, (S,) and applied to a she-camel, (S, K,) and to a he-camel, (K,) having abundance of سَحَافٌ, (S, *K, TA,) pl. of سَحَفَيْةٌ سَحَفَةٌ. (TA.) — Also A she-camel long in the teats. (IDrd, K.) — And A she-camel narrow in the orifices of the teats. (IDrd, K.) — And A she-camel that drags her feet, or the extremities of her feet, upon the ground, in going along; (K, TA;) so say some; i. e., by reason of fatigue: a dial. var. of زَحْوْفٌ. (TA.) — And A sheep, or ewe, thin in the wool of the belly. (K.) — In the K, three other meanings are erroneously assigned to this word; one of them belonging to سَحَيْفَةٌ, and each of the others to سَحَافٌ. (TA.)

سَحَيْفٌ, (ISk, S, Sgh, TA,) accord. to the context in the K, سَحْوْفٌ, which is wrong, in this and the next sense, (TA,) The sound of the mill when one grinds. (ISk, S, Sgh, K, *) And The sound of the streaming of milk from the udder; (O, K, *TA;) as also سَحَفَةٌ. (K, *TA.)

سَحَيْفَةٌ The fat called سَحَفَةٌ that one has pared off from the back of a sheep or goat. (ISk, S.)

— And sing. of سَحَافٌ, (Lth, TA,) which signifies The layers of fat between the layers [of flesh] of the flanks: and similar wide portions of fat that are seen adhering to the skin. (Lth, K, TA.) — Also A rain (مَطْرَة) that sweeps away that along which it passes: (S, O, L, TA:) in the K, by the omission of كَسْفَيْة, this meaning is erroneously assigned to سَحَوْفٌ: accord. to As, a sharp rain, that sweeps away everything: and سَحَيْفَة, with ق, a vehement rain, consisting of large drops, but of little width: pls. سَحَافَاتٌ and سَحَافَاتٌ. (TA.)

أَسْحَوْفُ الْأَهَالِيلِ — سَحَوْفٌ: see أَسْحَوْفٌ mentioned by ISh, on the authority of Aboo-Aslam, (TA,) and إِسْحَوْفُ الْأَهَالِيلِ, (K,) thus accord. to Sb, (TA,) A she-camel wide in the orifices of the teats: (Aboo-Aslam, K:) or having much milk, the streaming of which causes a sound to be heard. (Aboo-Málik, K, *TA.)

مَسْحَفٌ The mark, or track, of a serpent, upon the ground; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) as also مَزْحَفٌ. (TA.)

أَرْضٌ مُسْحَفَةٌ, with fet-h [to the ح, or perhaps to the م and ح], A land of which the herbage is thin [or scanty]: mentioned in the K in art. سَخْفٌ, as being [written مُسْخَفَةٌ] like مُخْسِنَةٌ. (TA.)

مَسْحَفٌ A thing with which flesh, or flesh-meat, is pared. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

مَسْحَوْفٌ A man affected with سَحَافٌ, i. e. consumption, or ulceration of the lungs; (S;) syn. مَسْلُونٌ. (K.)

سَحْقٌ

1. سَحْقٌ, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. سَحَقَ, (Msb, K,) inf. n. سَحْقٌ, (Msb,) *He bruised, brayed, or pounded, it*; syn. دَقَّةٌ; (Mgh, K;) namely, a thing, (S, TA,) or medicine: (Mgh, Msb:) or i. q. سَهَكَه [app. as meaning he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it coarsely; but see this latter verb]: (S, K:) or it signifies [he did so in a degree] less than what is meant by دَقَّةٌ: (Lth, K:) or [he powdered, or pulverized, it; i. e.] he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it finely: or he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it time after time. (TA.) — [Hence,] سَحَقَتِ الرِّيحُ الْأَرْضَ, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) ↑ *The wind effaced the traces of the ground*, (K, TA,) and carried away the broken particles [that were upon it]: (M, TA:) or passed along as though it were bruising, or braying, or pounding, (K,) the dust: (O, K:) or pared, or abraded, the surface of the earth by its vehement blowing; as also سَهَكَه [app. as meaning he bruised, brayed, or pounded, it coarsely; but see this latter verb]: (T, A, TA.) — And سَحْقٌ, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) ↑ *He wove it out*; namely, a garment. (K, TA.) — سَحْقٌ مِنَ الزَّمَانِ ↑ *The course of time rendered it (a garment) thin and worn out.* (O, TA.) — And سَحْقٌ أَبْلَى ↑ [Wear wasted it]; namely, a garment. (TA.) — Also *He, or it, rendered it soft, or*