

*rectification of affairs, an agreement, a harmony, or a reconciliation, between them two]. (AA, Az, K.) — And اَسْدِي إِلَيْهِ + *He did a benefit to him; as also سَدِي*: (K:) or اَسْدِي عَلَيْهِ سَرَاهْ (M, TA, [thus in the latter case, عليه, not عليه,]) or اَسْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَعْرُوفًا (Msh,) *he did to him, or conferred upon him, a benefit, benefaction, favour, or the like:* (M, * Msh, TA:) [app. from السُّوْبَ] اَسْدِي السُّوْبَ *as, and سَرَاهْ;* and accordingly mentioned in the M in art. سَدَاهْ [or rather سَدَا, inf. n. سَدُو,] as meaning “he (a camel) put forward his fore legs in going along;” for he of whom one says اَسْدَاكَ خَيْرًا [he did to thee good, like اَسْدِي إِلَيْكَ خَيْرًا] is as though he stretched forth to thee his arm, or hand, therewith, advancing: (Ham p. 696:) you say, اَسْدِي نَعْمَةً, meaning اِصْطَنَعَ [i. e. he did a benefit, &c.]. (Idem p. 759.) — You say also, طَلَبْتُ امْرًا فَأَسْدِيْتُهُ i. e. + [I sought a thing, and] I attained it, or obtained it: [as though meaning I stretched forth my hand to it and reached it:] if you do not attain it, or obtain it, you say, اَعْمَسْتُهُ: (S:) or اِسْدَاهْ signifies the attaining quickly. (KL. [There expl. by the words زود دریافت: for which Golius seems to have found in his copy زود رفتن; for he has assigned to اَسْدِي, as on the authority of the KL, the meaning of *cito incessit.*]) = اَسْدَاهْ also signifies *He left, let alone, or neglected, him, or it:* (K:) *he left him to himself, uncontrolled,* (M, Msh,) *neither commanded nor forbidden.* (M.) And you say, اَسْدِيْتُ إِلَيْيِ, (AZ, T, S,) inf. n. اِسْدَاهْ, (AZ, T,) *I left my camels to pasture by themselves.* (AZ, T, S.) = اَسْدِي التَّخْلُّ: see 1, last sentence. — اَسْدِي البَلْحُ: see 1, last sentence. — The palm-trees had dates such as are termed سُدو. (As, T, S, K.)*

5. تَسْدَاهْ: see 4, first sentence, in two places.

= Also *He mounted it, or mounted upon it;* (M, K;) *he was, or became, or got, upon it;* (S, M, K;) syn. رَكْبَهْ, (M, K,) and عَلَاهْ; (S, M, K;) namely, a thing. (M.) A poet says, (S, TA,) namely, Imra-el-Keys, (TA,)

* فَلَمَّا دَنَوْتُ تَسْدِيْشَهَا * قَوْبَا نَسِيْتُ وَتَوْبَا أَجْرُ
[And when I drew near, I got upon her, and a garment I forgot, or neglected, and a garment I was dragging upon the ground: أَجْرُ being for أَجْرَ]. (S, TA.) And اَسْدِي جَارِيَةً سَدَا + [or سَدِي] (for تَسْدَاهْ meaning as expl. above is mentioned in the M in art. سُدو), or it may be سَدِي signifies [in like manner] عَلَاهَا. (TA.) — And *He followed him, (K, TA,) and overtook him.* (TA.) — And *He overcame, or overpowered, him;* namely, a man. (TA.) And *He conquered, or mastered, it;* namely, an affair. (TA.)

8. اَسْتَدِي: see 1, in two places. — Also, said of a horse, *He sweated.* (K.)

سُدو inf. n. of سَدَا. (S, M, K.) Hence, سَدَا يَسْدُو سَدُو كَذَا or سَدُو كَذَا: see 1. And خَطَبَ الامْرِيْرُ فَمَا زَالَ عَلَى سَدُو وَاحِدٍ i. e. [The prince, or commander, recited an oration, or a harangue,

&c., and ceased not to keep to] one prose-rhyme. (M.)

سَدَاهْ of a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, M, K, &c.) The warp; (MA, KL;) contr. of لَحْمَهْ; (S, M, Msh;) i. e. (Msh [in the M “and it is said to mean”]) the portion [or threads] thereof extended longitudinally (M, * Msh, K*) in the weaving: (Msh:) and it is said to mean the lower, or lowest, part thereof: (M: [but this is a strange explanation, which I do not find elsewhere:]) it is [said to be] from السُّدُو [inf. n. of سَدَا] signifying “the stretching forth the arm, or hand, or the fore leg, towards a thing:” (Har p. 241: [but it is mentioned in the M as belonging to art. سَدِي; and its dual, mentioned below, requires its being so:]] and اَسْدِي, (M, K,) also [and more commonly] written اَسْدِي, (K,) signifies the same; (M, K;) as also سَدَاهْ (S, K;) or this last is the n. un. of سَدِي, (M, TA,) having a more special signification, (Msh, TA,) [as though meaning a warp, or a sort of warp; or the ة may be affixed for the purpose of assimilating the word to its contr. لَحْمَهْ, with which it is often coupled:] the dual [of سَدِي] is سَدَيَانْ (S, Msh, TA:) and the pl. is اَسْدِيَةً (accord. to the S) or اَسْدَاهْ. (Msh.) مَا اَنْتَ بِلَحْمَهْ وَلَا سَدَاهْ [lit. Thou art neither a woof nor a warp] is said to him who neither harms nor profits. (TA. [See also سَنِي].) — Hence, as being likened thereto, (M, [see 2, second sentence,]) + Honey in its comb; syn. شَهْدَهْ or شَهْدَهْ. (M, K, TA.) — And + A benefit, benefaction, favour, or the like. (S, M, K, TA. [See also the next two sentences.]) — The night-dew; (S, M, Msh, K;) by means of which seed-produce lives: (S, * Msh:) or, as some say, سَدِي and نَدِي are syn. [and both applied to dew in an absolute sense]: and the pl. is اَسْدَاهْ. (M.) — And + Liberality, bounty, munificence, or generosity; as being likened thereto; and so نَدِي. (S in art. نَدِي and نَدِي.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce رَقْبَهْ.] — Green dates, (M, K,) with their شَمَارِيْخَ [or fruit-stalks]; (M;) as also سَدَاهْ; (M, K;) of the dial of El-Yemen: n. un. سَدَاهْ and سَدَاهْ, (M, TA,) on the authority of AA, and of Sh also, who says that they are of the dial. of El-Medeeneh. (TA.) [See also the last sentence of the next paragraph: and see سَيَابَ.] = Also sometimes used in the sense of سَدِي. (S, K.) See this latter word.

سَدَاهْ [originally سَدِي] *Moist*; applied in this sense to anything. (AHn, M.) — And [particularly] *Moist with dew, [or with night-dew, or with much thereof,]* applied to a place. (M.) And you say اَرْض سَدِي اَرْض سَدِيَةً A land moist with much night-dew. (S, Msh.) And نَيْلَة سَدِيَةً A night moist with much dew: (M, * TA:) the epithet سَدَاهْ is seldom applied to a day. (M, TA.) — And بَلْح سَدِي Dates in the state in which they are termed بَلْح, (S, M, K,) accord. to As, when they have fallen, (T, TA,) that have become lax in their ثَفَارِيقَ [or bases, so as to be easily de-

tached therefrom], (As, T, S, M, K,) and moist: (As, T, M:) one thereof [i. e. بَلْحَهْ] is termed سَدِيَةً: (As, T, TA:) the portion is the قِعَه of the شُفُوقَ [or بَلْحَهْ]. (TA.) You say also بَسْرَ سَدَاهْ [expl. سَدَاهْ سَدِيَةً] which is the same as بَسْرَهْ [expl. above, voce سَدِي سَدِي]. (S.)

سَدَاهْ and سَدِي + سَدِي, (S, M, K,) the former the more common, (S, K,) used alike as sing. and pl., (S, * M, K,) Left, let alone, or neglected; or left to pasture by itself or by themselves; (S, M, K;) applied to a camel, (K, TA,) and to camels: (S, K, TA:) you say سَدِي نَاقَهْ سَدِي (TA) and (S, TA:) and سَادَهْ signifies the same [as a sing. epithet]. (M, K.) اَيْخَفَبَ الْإِنْسَانُ اَنْ يَتَرَكَ سَدِي (K) in the Kur [lxv. 36], means *Doth man think that he is to be left to himself, uncontrolled, neither commanded nor forbidden?* (M.)

سَدَاهْ: see سَدِي, in three places: and see also سَدِي.

سَدَاهْ } سَدِي, last sentence but two.
سَدَاهْ }

سَدِي A she-camel that stretches forth, and flings out, her fore legs in going along. (M.) [See also سَادَهْ.]

السَّدِيَّا الرَّمَانُ السَّدِيَّا The pomegranate of the الرَّمَانُ town near Zebedee. (K.)

سَادَهْ Stretching forth the arms, or fore legs, in going along, (M, * TA,) and wide in step; (TA;) applied to a camel: (M, TA;) and so سَوَادَهْ [pl. of the fem. سَادِيَةً] applied to she-camels: (S, K, * TA;) [see also سَدُو:] or, accord. to the T, the Arabs apply the term سَوَادَهْ as a name for the fore legs of camels, because of their stretching them forth in going along; and then as a name for the camels themselves. (TA.) And سَادَهْ signifies also Good in pace or going; applied to a camel; and so زَادَهْ. (TA.) — See also سَدِي. — سَدِي is also used for سَادَهْ; (S, K, TA;) the being changed into سَادِيَهْ. (TA.) One says, جَاهَ فُلَانْ سَادَاهْ سَادِيَهْ [Such a one came sixth]. (ISk, S voce سَادَاتْ, q. v.)

سَدِي اَسْدِي اَسْدِي: see سَدِي and اَسْدِي. — The former also signifies اَسْتَهْ [like تَوْبَهْ مُسَدِي: see this last word, voce سَهْشَيْ]. (AHeyth, K.)

مسَدَاهْ A weaver's yarn-beam, or roller; i. e., as expl. by Golius, on the authority of Meyd, the implement on which the weaver rolls the warp.]

دَحْوَهْ: see مِدَحَاهْ, in art. المَسَادِي.

سَدَب

سَدِيَةً A bag, or other receptacle, for travelling-provisions or for goods or utensils &c.; syn. وَعَاءً. (K.)

سَدَابَ, said to be an arabicized word, because [it is asserted that] سَدَابَ and سَدَابَ are not combined in any Arabic word; [and if so, سَدَابَ also, men-