

himself, to, or towards, him, or it. (TA.) — اَسْعَفَ بِأَهْلِهِ He came to his family; syn. الْمُأْمَلُ (K.) [And in a similar sense the verb is trans. without a particle, as will be shown by the last sentence of this paragraph.] — اَسْعَقْتَهُ I aided, assisted, or helped, him to perform his affair. (Mṣb. [See also 3.]) — And اَسْعَفَهُ بِحَاجَتِهِ, (S, Mṣb, K,* inf. n., Mṣb,) *He performed, or accomplished, for him the object of his want;* (S, Mṣb, K;) as also سَعْفَ بِهَا, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,* TA,) aor. ۤ, (K,) inf. n. سُعْفٌ. (TA.) — It is said in a trad., thus related, فَاطِمَةُ بَصْرَهُ مُنْتَى بِسُعْفِنِي مَا يَسْعَفُنِي, meaning [Fātīmeh is a part of me:] that betides, or happens to, [or affects,] me which betides, or happens to, [or affects,] her. (TA. [See another reading in art. بَضْع].])

سُعْفٌ A commodity; an article of merchandise. (O, K, TA.) One says, إِنَّهُ سُعْفٌ سُوْءٌ Verily it is a bad commodity. (O, TA.) — And A man vile, or mean, and despised in all his circumstances. (AḤeyth, O, K.)

سُعْفٌ Palm-branches, (Az,* S, Mṣb, K,) as long as they have the leaves upon them: when these are removed from them, called جَرِيدٌ: (Mṣb:) or the part [or parts] of palm-branches upon which leaves have grown: (S voce عَسِيبٌ:) or the leaves of palm-branches, (Mgh, K, TA,) of which are woven [baskets of the kind called] زَلْ (Mgh) or زَبَلْ (TA) [pls. of زَبَلْ], and [the similar receptacles called] جَلَالٌ [pl. of جَلَّةٌ], (TA,) and fans [which are made in the form of small flags], (Mgh, TA,) and the like: (TA :) and sometimes palm-branches themselves are thus called: (Mgh:) accord. to Lth, (Mgh, TA,) such as have become dry [of palm-branches] are mostly thus called; the fresh [palm-branch] being called شَطْبَةٌ: (Mgh, K, TA :) sing., (S,) or [rather] n. un., (Mgh, Mṣb,) with ة: (S, Mgh, Mṣb:) which also signifies a palm-tree itself; and its pl. is سَعْفَاتٌ. (TA.) — [Hence, as being likened to palm-leaves,] The forelock of a horse: so in the saying of Imrāl-Kays,

* وَارْكَبْ فِي الرَّوْعِ خَيْفَانَةً
* كَمَا وَجَهَهَا سَعْفٌ مُنْشَرٌ

[And I ride, in war, or battle, a 'brisk, or an agile, leaving mare, whose face a spreading forelock has clad]: which shows that سَعْفٌ [properly] signifies the leaves [of a palm-branch]. (Az, TA.) [Jac. Schultens, as mentioned by Freytag, explains it as meaning A whiteness upon the forehead of a horse: but this explanation is perhaps conjectural, from the verse cited above.] — The paraphernalia (جَهَازٌ) of a bride: pl. سُعْفَاتٌ. (IAqr, K.) — Anything good, goodly, or excellent, and consummate, such as a slave, or any precious thing, or a house that one possesses. (IAqr, K.) — A species of fly: mentioned by a poet as smiting a lion. (IB, TA.) — See also 1.

سَعْفَةٌ A certain disease, (Kr, TA,) or pustules, (S, K, TA,) coming forth upon the head (Kr, S, K, TA) of a child, (S, K, TA,) and upon his face: (K, TA :) said by AHāt to be دَاءُ التَّعَلُّبِ [i.e. below.]

alopecia], which occasions baldness; and سَعْفَةٌ is a dial. var. thereof in this last sense. (TA.)

سَعْفٌ n. un. of سَعْفٌ [q. v.]. (S,* Mgh, Mṣb.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

سَعْفٌ A cracking, and scaling off, around the nail: (TA:) or a cracking at the root of the nail. (Ibn-'Abbād, O.) [See 1.]

سَعْفٌ Large [drinking-cups or bowls such as are called] أَقْدَاحٌ. (IAqr, K.) — And The goods, or furniture and utensils, of a tent or house, (S, TA,) and its carpets or the like: or, as some say, particularly such as are held in little estimation, as the [drinking-vessel called] تَوْرٌ, and the bucket, and the rope, and the like. (TA.) — [See also سَعْفٌ, of which it is pl.] — Also The natural dispositions, (AA, IAqr, K, TA,) generous and other, of men: (IAqr, K, TA :) AA says, I have not heard any sing. thereof. (TA.)

أَسْعَفٌ A camel having the disease termed (see 1): fem. سَعْفَةٌ, applied to a she-camel: (ISk, S, K:) A'Obeyd mentions only the fem. epithet. (TA.) — Also A horse white, (S,* K,) or hoary, (S,) in the forelock, (S, K,) when there is some other colour in it, different from the white: (TA :) when the whole of it is white, he is termed أَصْبَعٌ: (S, TA :) so in the "Book of Horses" by AO. (TA.)

مَسْعُوفٌ A boy affected with the pustules termed سَعْفَةٌ [q. v.]. (S, K.)

مُسَاعِفٌ A place, (K,) and a place of alighting, (TA,) near. (K, TA.)

سُعْل

1. سُعْلٌ, aor. ۤ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. سَعْلٌ (S, O, K) and سُعْلَةٌ, (K,) or the latter of these is the inf. n., and the former is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) [He coughed:] سَعْلَةٌ signifies [the having] a motion whereby nature expels somewhat hurtful from the lungs and the organs connected therewith: (Ibn-Sinā, K, TA :) wherefore the ducts of the lungs are called قَصْبُ السَّعَالِ [the tubes of coughing, meaning the bronchial tubes,] because it [i. e. what is hurtful in the lungs] has its exit by them. (TA.) One says, إِنَّهُ يَسْعُلُ سُعْلَةً مُنْكَرَةً [Verily he coughs with an abominable coughing]. (TA.) And بِهِ سُعْلَةٌ [In him is a coughing; i. e. he has a coughing, or cough]. (TA.) And أَغْصَكَ السُّؤَالُ فَأَخَذَكَ السَّعَالُ [The question, or petition, has choked thee, and consequently coughing has seized thee]. (TA.) — Hence the saying, رَمَاهُ فَسَعَلَ الدَّمَ [He shot him, and he consequently coughed up blood]; i. e., he threw [up] blood from his chest. (TA.) — سُعْلٌ, aor. ۤ, inf. n. سُعْلٌ; accord. to the K, app., سُعْلٌ, aor. ۤ, inf. n. سُعْلٌ; [and thus the pret. and inf. n. are written in the copies of the K;] but the former is the right; (TA;) + He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly; (K, TA;) like زَعْلٌ, inf. n. زَعْلٌ. (TA. [See the part. n., سُعْلٌ, below.])

4. اسْعَلَهُ It [made him to cough, or] occasioned him a coughing. (TA.) — And + He, or it, made him, or pronounced him, to be like the سَعْلَةٌ [q. v.]. (O, TA.) — And + He, (a man, K, TA,) and it, (pasture, or herbage, O, TA,) rendered him (a horse, TA) brisk, lively, or sprightly; (O, K, TA;) as also اسْعَلَهُ (O, TA.)

10. سَعْلَةٌ اسْتَسْعَلَتْ She (a woman) became a سَعْلَةٌ, i. e., very clamorous, and foul-tongued; (S, O;) or like a سَعْلَةٌ, (K, TA,) in badness, wickedness, or guile, and clamorousness, and foulness of tongue: (TA:) similar to استَكْلَبَتْ, and to اسْتَأْسَدَ said of a man, &c. (AZ, TA.)

شِصٌ سَعْلٌ Dry [dates of the bad sort termed] (IAqr, O, K.)

سَعْلٌ, applied to a horse, + Brisk, lively, or sprightly; like زَعْلٌ. (AO, O, TA.)

سِعْلٌ: see the next paragraph.

سَعْلَةٌ and سَعْلَةٌ (S, O, K [app. thus, without tenween, as a fem. noun, though فَعْلَةٌ without tenween is unusual,]) and سَعْلَى (S, O, TA) The [kind of goblin, demon, devil, or jinnee, called] غُولٌ: (K:) or the female of the غُولٌ: (Abu-l-Wefee El-Aṣrābee, TA in art. غُولٌ; and Ḥar p. 76:) or the worst, most wicked, or most guileful, of the غُولٌ [pl. of غُولٌ]: (S, O:) or an enchantress of the jinn, or genii: (K:) pl. [of the first] السَّعَالٌ [written with the article السَّعَالٌ] (S, O, K) [and of the second سَعَالٌ] and of the third سَعَلَاتٌ, which is said to signify the females of the غُولٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] سَعْلَةٌ signifies + A very clamorous, foul-tongued, woman: (S, O, TA :) accord. to Abū-'Adnān, a woman foul in face, evil in disposition, is likened to the سَعْلَةٌ: but some of the Arabs say that the Arabs do not apply the epithet سَعْلَةٌ to any but an old woman. (TA.) — And [the pl.] السَّعَالٌ signifies + Horses; as being likened to what are [properly] so termed. (TA.) — And [the same pl.] السَّعَالٌ, (K, TA,) with kṣr to the ل, (TA,) [in the TK السَّعَالٌ, and in the CK السَّعَالٌ] signifies + A certain plant, the leaves of which make [the ulcers termed] دُبَيَّلَاتٍ to discharge their contents, and dissolves them; and the fresh thereof remove the mange, or scab: it is a most excellent remedy for the cough; [wherefore it is also called حَشِيشَةُ السَّعَالٌ; (TK;)] and causes the erection of the ذَكَرٌ to subside (K, TA, for which we find in some copies of the K وَيَقْشُ الإِنْتَصَابَ); even the fumigating of oneself therewith. (K.)

سَعْلَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَعْلٌ an inf. n. of سَعْلٌ [q. v.]: (S, O, K:) or a simple subst. [meaning A cough]. (Mṣb.)

السَّعَالٌ: see سَعْلٌ

نَاقَةٌ سَاعِلٌ [Coughing]. You say سَاعِلٌ, (O,