

fet-h, (TA,) and **سَعَوًا**, (T, S, ISd, K, [Freytag found this last written in a copy of the S **سَعَوًا**, and in one of my copies of the S it is written **سَعَاوِي**]) which is said to be masc., (TA,) [and therefore with tenween, accord. to a general rule applying to ns. of the measure **فَعْلَانَةٌ**,] and **سَعَوًا**, (IAar, Sgh, K,) A [portion, or short portion, such as is termed] **سَاعَةٌ**, (S, M, K, &c.) of the night: (S, M, TA:) [like **سَهْوَةٌ**, q. v.:] one says, **مَضَى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ سَعْوًا**, (S, TA,) and **سَعَوًا**, with fet-h as well as with kesr, (TA, and thus in the Ham p. 708,) and **سَعَوَةٌ**, with fet-h, (TA,) [or **سَعْوَةٌ**,] and **سَعَوًا**, (S,) [and **سَعَوًا**,] A portion (قِطْعَةٌ) of the night passed; (TA;) [or a short portion:] and **سَهُوٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ** signifies the same: (Ham p. 708:) or, as some say, **سَعَوًا** signifies more than a **سَاعَةٌ**, of the night, and likewise of the day; and one says, **كُنَّا عِنْدَهُ فِي سَاعَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ** and **سَعَوَاتٍ مِنَ النَّهَارِ** [app. meaning *We were with him, or at his abode, during some considerable portions of the night and of the day*]: so in the T. (TA.)

سَعَى inf. n. of **سَعَى** [in most of its senses]. (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) = See also **سَعِيَّةٌ**.

سَعَاةٌ The occupation of oneself according to his own judgment or discretion or free will (K, TA) in procuring the means of subsistence, and in earning, or gain. (TA.) Hence the prov., **شَغَلْتُ سَعَاتِي جَدْوَالِي** [My occupation of myself in procuring the means of subsistence has diverted me from giving]: El-Mundhree says that **شَعَابِي** with ش, is a mistranscription: it is applied to him whose disposition is generous but who is in want. (TA. [See also art. **شَعَبٌ**].)

سَعْوَةٌ: see **سَعَوًا**, in two places. = Also i. q. **سَعِيَّةٌ** or **سَعِيَّةٌ** [i. e. A piece of wax, or a candle]: (IAar, TA:) in the K, **السَّعِيَّةُ** is erroneously put for **الشَّعِيَّةُ**: [so in the TA; but it is omitted in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K:] pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] **سَعَوَاتٌ**. (TA.)

سَعْوَةٌ: see **سَعَوًا**, in two places. = Also, [accord. to the K, **سَعْوَةٌ**, for it is there written with the article ال, but] accord. to IAar without the article ال, [app. **سَعْوَةٌ**, as a proper name,] (TA,) A woman foul, unseemly, or obscene, in tongue; having little, or no, shame or modesty: (IAar, K, TA:) **الْحَالَعَةُ** in the K is a mistranscription for **الْجَالَعَةُ**, with جيم. (TA.)

سَعِيَّةٌ a proper name for *The she-goat*. (K.) And she is called to be milked by the cry **سَعِيٌّ** **سَعِيَّهُ**. (TA.)

سَعَوًا and **سَعَوًا**: see **سَعَوًا**, in five places.

سَعَايَةٌ an inf. n. of **سَعَى**, in three of its senses. — See also 10.

سَعَاوِيٌّ One who patiently endures sleeplessness and travel: (K:) very laborious, active, and bustling. (TA.)

سَاعٌ act. part. n. of **سَعَى**. (Mṣb.) A messenger;

a courier, or messenger that journeys with haste; or a messenger on a beast of the post; syn. **بَرِيدٌ**. (TA.) [See an ex. at the end of the first paragraph of art. **رَبِيرٌ**.] — Any manager, conductor, orderer, regulator, or superintendent, (S, K,) of a thing, over a people, or party, (S,) or of an affair, and of a people, or party, whatever it be: (K:) pl. **سَعَاةٌ**. (S, TA.) Mostly, (S, TA,) or when used without restriction, (Mṣb,) applied to The intendant, or collector, of the poor-rate: pl. as above. (S, Mṣb, TA. [See **رَكِيْبٌ**].) And particularly The headman of the Jews and Christians, (K, TA,) from whose opinion, or judgment, they do not deviate, and without whom they do not decide an affair. (TA.) And [the pl.] **سَعَاةٌ** signifies Persons who take upon themselves responsibility for the prevention of the shedding of blood, and for the stilling of sedition, or discord, or the like; because they labour in the reforming, or amending, of the circumstances subsisting between parties. (TA.) — Also A calumniator, or slanderer; [and especially] to the ruler, or magistrate: whence the saying, in a trad., **السَّاعِي لِيَغَيِّرَ رِشْدَةَ** The calumniator is not trueborn: and in another trad., **السَّاعِي مُنْتَلَثٌ** [The calumniator of another to the ruler is a trebler of evil]; meaning that he destroys, by his calumny, himself, and the calumniated, and the ruler. (TA.)

سَعَى, syn. with **سَعَى**, [an inf. n. of **سَعَى**,] signifying The act of running, and working, and earning or gaining, [&c., when used as a simple subst.,] has for its pl. **سَعَاةٌ**. (Har p. 384.)

مَسْعَاةٌ A means of attaining honour and eminence or elevation, in the various kinds of glory; (K;) a good, or laudable, act or endeavour; generosity: pl. **مَسَاعٍ**. (MA.) [See an ex. voce **مَدْعَاةٌ**, and another voce **أَقْعَدٌ**.] J says, [in the S,] **الْمَسْعَاةُ وَاحِدَةٌ الْمَسَاعِي فِي الْكَلَامِ وَالْجُودِ**: and the author of the K, following Sgh, says that he has committed a mistake in saying **فِي الْكَلَامِ** instead of **فِي الْكَرَمِ**: in some copies of the S is found **فِي الْكَرَمِ**; but this is an emendation: the original reading is **فِي الْكَلَامِ**: which, however, should be termed a slip of the pen [rather than a mistake, for it cannot be that J was ignorant of the meaning of so common a word as **مَسْعَاةٌ**]. (TA.)

مُسْعَىٌّ Calumniated, or slandered, [and especially] to a ruler, or magistrate. (TA.)

سغب

1. **سَغَبٌ**, aor. -; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and **سَغَبٌ**, aor. -; (A, K;) inf. n. **سَغَبٌ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) which is of the former, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and **سَغَبٌ**, (K,) which is of the latter, (TA,) and **سُغِبٌ** (K) and **سَغَابَةٌ** and **مَسْغَبَةٌ**, (A, K,) the last syn. with **مَجَاعَةٌ**; (S, Mṣb;) He was, or became, hungry: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) or suffered hunger together with fatigue. (A, Mṣb, K.) You say, **سَغِبَ بِهِ** and **سَغَابَتْ** and **مَسْغَبَتْ**, [using these ns. as simple substs.,] In him is hunger: or hunger together

with fatigue. (A.) And **يَتِيمٌ ذُو مَسْغَبَةٍ** [An orphan] having hunger. (S.) And **فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ**, in the Kur [xc. 14], means In a day of hunger. (TA.) [See also **سَغِيَّةٌ** and **سَغَبٌ** below.]

4. **اسْغَبَ** He (a man, TA) entered upon a state of hunger. (K.)

سَغَبٌ an inf. n. of **سَغِبَ** [q. v.]. (S, &c.) — It also signifies Thirst: but is unused: (K:) [or] thirst is sometimes thus termed. (Mṣb.)

سَغِبَ: see **سَاغَبَ**.

سَغْبَةٌ Hunger: or hunger combined with fatigue. (TA.) [See also 1.]

سَغْبَانٌ; and its fem., **سَغْبِيٌّ**: see the next paragraph, in three places.

سَغَبٌ and **سَغْبَانٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **سَغَبٌ** (K) Hungry: (S, A, Mṣb, K, TA:) or suffering hunger together with fatigue: (A, Mṣb, K:) or thirsty: (TA:) fem. [of the second] **سَغْبِيٌّ**, (S, K,) pl. **سَغَابٌ**. (K.) You say also, **هُوَ سَاغِبٌ** (A, TA) and **سَغْبَانٌ** **نَغْبَانٌ** (TA) [He is hungry and fatigued, or fatigued in the utmost degree]. And it is said in a trad., **دَخَلَ خَيْبَرٌ وَهُمْ مُسْغِبُونَ**, expl. as meaning [He entered Kheyber] they being hungry. (TA.)

مُسْغَبٌ: see its pl. in what next precedes.

مُسْعَبٌ and **هُوَ مُسْعَبٌ لَهُ كَذَا** [the latter written in the CK **مُسْعَبٌ**] To him is allowed, or permitted, such a thing. (K, TA.)

سف

1. **سَفٌّ**, (A'Obeyd, Az, S, M, K,) aor. -; inf. n. **سَفٌّ**; (S, TA;) and **أَسَفٌ**, (A'Obeyd, S, M, K,) inf. n. **إِسْفَافٌ**; (TA;) He wove (A'Obeyd, Az, S, M, Z, K) with his fingers (Z, TA) [or plaited] a mat, (A'Obeyd, TA,) or palm-leaves, (Az, S, M, K,) and any other thing that may be woven with the fingers; (TA;) like **رَمَلٌ** and **أَرْمَلٌ**. (A'Obeyd, TA.) = **سَفٌّ** (Lth, O, K,) **عَلَى وَجْهِهِ** (Lth, O,) [aor. -; accord. to the TK, but more probably -, agreeably with a general rule relating to intrans. verbs of this class,] inf. n. **سَفِيفٌ**, He (a bird) went along upon the surface of the earth. (Lth, O, K.) [See also 4.] = **سَفَّتْ**, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) third pers. **سَفَّتْ**, (Mgh,) aor. **أَسَفَّتْ**, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **سَفٌّ**; (M, Mṣb, K;) and **أَسْفَفْتُ**; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) [in one of my copies of the S, erroneously, **أَسْفَفْتُ**]; I took [into my mouth], (S, K,) or ate, (Mgh, Mṣb,) medicine, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and meal of parched barley or wheat, (S, M, Mgh,) and the like of either of these, (M,) or anything dry, (Mgh, Mṣb,) not moistened, (S, Mṣb, K,) and not kneaded [with water &c.]; (S;) or i. q. **قَمَحْتُ**, (M, K, TA,) which signifies as above, (TA,) or I took it in the palm of my hand, (A and L in art. **قَمَحٌ**,) and conveyed it to my mouth, (A in that art.,) or licked it up: (L in that art.:) and **سَفَّتْ** signifies the doing thus once. (TA.) And [hence,] **سَفٌّ** signifies also Camels' eating