A certain star [well known; namely, Canopus]; (T, S, K;) not seen in Khurásán, but seen in El-'Irák; (T, TA;) as Ibn-Kunásch says, seen in El-Hijáz and in all the land of the Arabs, but not seen in the land of Armenia; and between the sight thereof by the people of El-Hijáz and the sight thereof by the people of El-'Irák are twenty days: (TA:) it is said that was a tyrannical collector of the tithes on the road to El-Yemen, and God transformed him into a star: (Lth, TA:) [it rose aurorally, in Central Arabia, about the commencement of the era of the Flight, on the 4th of August, O. S. : the place where it rises, in that latitude, is S. 29° E.; and the place where it sets, in the same latitude, S. 29° W.: (see 10 in art. ----: and see at the time of its [auroral] rising, the fruits ripen, and the قيظ [q. v., here meaning the greatest heat,] ends. (K.) [بَالَ] which is a prov., and the saying of a poet,

have been expl. in art. بول.] 'Omar Ibn-'Abd-Allah Ibn-Abee-Rabeea says respecting Suheyl Ibn-'Abd-Er-Raḥmán Ibn-'Owf, and his taking in marriage Eth-Thureiyà El-'Ableeyeh of the Benoo-Umeiych, deeming their coming together to be a strange thing by likening them to the stars named Eth-Thureiyà and Suheyl,

- أَيُّهَا الْمُنْكِحُ الْثُوَيَّا سُهَيْلًا
- عَمْرَكَ ٱللهَ خَيْفَ يَلْتَقيَان
- هِيَ شَامِيَّةُ إِذَا مَا ٱسْتَقَلَّتْ
- وَسُهَيْلُ إِذَا ٱسْتَقَلَّ يَمَانِي

[O thou marrier of Eth-Thureiyà to Suheyl, by thine acknowledgment of the everlasting existence of God, (or, as it sometimes means, I ask God to prolong thy life,) tell me, how can they meet together? She is of the northern region when she rises, and Suheyl, when he rises, is of the southern region]. (Har p. 276. [But I have substituted See also the يهاني for الله for الله notice of the poet above named in the work of Ibn-Khillikán: (I have the express authority of the TA for thus writing this name:) and De Sacy's Anthol. Gramm. Arabe, p. 139.]) [Freytag states that قَدَمًا سَهَيْل is the name of Two stars which are behind Canopus; on the authority of Meyd: and also mentions the name of as given to Certain, سهيل الفرد and , as given to Certain stars in the constellation Anguis; adding that by the سهيل الشامر Canopus is distinguished from name of المُخْتَا سُبَيْل The name of ... سبيل اليمن [The two sisters of Canopus] is applied to [الشَّعْرَى العُمْيَصَاء [or Sirius] and العُبُور العُبُور [.الوَزْنُ and حَضَار

is a prov., (O, K,) said to mean [More lying than] the wind: (O:) or was a certain liar. (K.)

مَسْهَل Relaxed, or loosened, by medicine; applied to the belly: no credit is to be given to

مَسْهِلْ see . [Also an attenuant medicine.]

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(S, MA, K,) aor. -; (K;) and , aor. -; inf. n. (S, MA, K,) of both verbs, (S, TA,) and of the latter with analogy; (Har p. 449;) He, (a man, TA,) or it, (one's face, S, MA, and Har ubi suprà,) mas, or became, altered in colour, (MA,) or he was, or became, lean or lank, in the belly, and altered [in colour]; (S, K, and Har ubi suprà ;) [or, accord. to an explanation of myen in the Ham p. 360, he, or it, was, or became, altered in colour, and emaciated, and dried up;] and سَبَوَمْ, also, aor. سَبُومْ, inf. n. has the first of these meanings: (MA:) [see also below :] or wignifies he (a man) was, or became, lean, or lank, in the belly: (TA:) or he (a man, S) was, or became, smitten, or affected, by the heat of the [wind called] سموهر, (S, K, [see ,[) or by the burning, or vehement heat, of summer. (K, TA.)

2. تسبيع The making a garment to be marked with stripes or lines [like سبكم, i.e. arrows: see the pass. part. n. below]. (KL. [And the same meaning is indicated in the TA.]) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, describing a dwelling, [or rather the traces thereof,]

[As though it were, after years had passed with respect to it, in El-Ashyamán, a garment of El-Yemen in which was a marking with stripes or lines: the epithet يَمَان being often applied to a garment of this kind, and يَمَان being here understood]: (TA:) أَنْ شَيْمَان , or, as some call them, الأَشْآمَان, are two places, or two mountains, mentioned by Dhu-r-Rummeh in several places in his poetry. (TA in art. شمر.)

 مسَاهَمَة (S, MA, Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. مُسَاهَمَة , (Msb,) He shot arrows [سهام] with him [in competition]. (MA.) _ [And hence,] He cast, or drew, lots [or more properly arrows for sortilege, as expl. in the PS,] with him; practised sortilege [or sortilege with arrows] with him; or competed with him in doing so. (S, MA, Mgh, Msb.) You say, * سَاهُمَهُمْ فَسَهُمَهُمْ or (; §) ; سَاهُمَتْهُ فَسَهُمْتُهُ (TA;) aor. of the latter verb -, (S,) and inf. n. (TA;) I competed with him in casting, or drawing, lots [or arrows for sortilege] or in practising sortilege [or sortilege with arrows] with him, and overcame him therein; or He did so with them, and overcame them therein. (S,* TA.) Hence, فساهم in the Kur xxxvii. 141, (TA,) is أَهْلَ السَفينَة [the objective complement] understood. (Jel.) _ [And hence, He shared with him, افي ڪَذَا in such a thing. See an ex. voce مُشدّ, and another voce مُشدّ, And app. He contended with him for a thing : see 6.]

4. السهور بينهو i. q. أَقْرَعَ [i. e. He ordered, or commanded, them to cast, or draw, lots, or to practise sortilege, or sortilege with arrows, among themselves, for a thing; or he prepared, or disposed, them for doing so; or he cast, or drew, lots, or practised sortilege, or sortilege with arrows, among them : see [أَقْرَعَ]. (S.) _ And if arrows, among them : see أَسْهَبُ أَنْ يَعْمَدُ أَسْهُوْلُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَعْنَى اللَّهُ مَعْنَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَعْنَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَعْنَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَعْنَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْعُلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَى الْعُرْبُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى الللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّ

6. تساهموا: see 8. __ [Hence, They shared together.] El-Hakam El-Khudree says,

tute for ... (TA.) [See also مسهم, below.]

i.e. Her two garments shared together; for in the shift was a soft, or tender, body, with a slender waist, and within the waist-wrapper nere too thick thighs whereof the part above them, behind, was large. (Ham p. 579.) — Also They contended [for a thing], one with another (JM.)

8. استهموا (Ṣ, Mṣb) and استهموا (Ṣ) They cast, or drew, lots, or practised sortilege, [or sortilege with arrows,] one with another; syn. Sortilege (Ṣ, Mṣb) and اقترعوا, (Ṣ,) both of which signify the same. (Ṣ &c. in art. ق.)

An arrow; i. e. one of what are called نَبْل, (Msb, K, TA,) having the iron head [and the feathers] affixed : (TA :) the who before it i. q. نَصْلَ ; (Mşb;) ISh says that this is its meaning; and he says, if one pick up a نصل, you say "What is this with thee ?" but if one pick up a تَصْل, you do not say thus; and the تَنْعَل, is the broad and long شَهْر, and may be nearly of the length of the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger when they are is of half the size مشقّص stretched out; and the of the سَهمر (TA:) [but this meaning of : نَصْل seems to be very rare, and little known :] the pl. [of mult.] is سَهَاهُ (S, TA) and [of pauc.] سَهَاهُ (TA.) [Hence,] سَهَاهُ (TA.) [Hence,] سَهَامُ الرَّامِي [The arrow of the archer], (K,) or [simply] السَّهْمُ [the arrow], (Kzw,) a certain constellation, (K,*Kzw,) [namely Sagitta,] one of the northern constellations, composed of five stars, between the bill [meaning the star β] of الدَّجَاجَة [which is Cygnus] and النَّر which consists of the stars a and B and y الطائر of Aquila], in the Great Milky Way, having its head towards the east and its notch towards the west; and its length, as it appears to the eye, when it is in the middle of the sky, is about two cubits (ذِرَاعُ see : نَحُو ذِرَاعَيْنِ). (Kzw.) Also The [or featherless and headless arrow] with which one casts, or draws, lots, (IAth, Mgh, TA,) in the game called الميسو ; (IAth, TA;) and the with which one plays at a game of hazard of any kind; i. e. an arrow for sortilege, and a