 Canopus] ; ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathbf{\mathbf { S }}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) not seen in Khurásán, but seen in El-' Irák; (T, TA;) as Ibn-Kunáseh says, seen in El-Yijijaz 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 $\mathrm{H}_{i j} \mathrm{az}$ 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. $29^{\circ}$ E.; and the place where it sets, in the same latitude, S. $29^{\circ} \mathrm{W} .:$ (see 10 in art. حصب: and see ${ }^{\text {: }}$ :)] at the time of its [auroral] rising, the fruits ripen, and the قَّظْ [q. v., here meaning the greatest heat,] ends. (K.) [بَّ , سim, which is a prov., and the saying of a poet,

have been expl. in art. يول.] 'Omar Ibn-'AbdAllah Ibn-Abee-Rabeea says respecting Suheyl Ibn-'Abd-Er-Raḥmán Ibn-'Owf, and his taking in marriage Eth-Thureiya 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,

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[ $O$ 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 يَّنَانٍ 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 stars which are behind Canopus; on the authority of Meyd: and also mentions the name of ,سهیل الغرد as , as given to Certain stars in the constellation Anguis; adding that Canopus is distinguished from سهیل الشام by the
 [The two sisters of Canopus] is applied to الشَّعْرَى [or Procyon], together. (Ṣ and $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{K}}$ in art. شُعرى.) [See also [.الوْزْنُ and حَضَارٍ

rity be found for it. (Msb.)
 cine.]

## سهم



 of the latter سَهوْمَة also, agreeably with analogy; (Har p. 449 ;) He, (a man, TA,) or it, (one's face, Ṣ, MA, and Har ubi suprà, ) ras, or became, altered in colour, (MA,) or he was, or became, lean or lank, in the belly, and altered [in colour]; (S, $\mathbf{K}$, and Har ubi suprà ;) [or, accord. to an explanation of سهوم" in the Ham p. 360, he, or it, was, or became, altered in colour, and cmaciated, and dried $u p$; ] and has the first of these meanings: (MA:) [see also , below :] or signifies he (a man) was, or became, lean, or lank, in the belly: (TA:) or he (a man, Ṣ) was, or became, smitten, or affected, by the heat of the [mind called] $]$, (S., Y, [see
 summer. (K, TA.)
2. تَسْهِيم The making a garment to be marked with stripes or lines [like $\mathbf{N}$, i. e. arrons: 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,]

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[As though it mere, after years had passed with respect to it, in El-Ashyamán, a garment of El-Yemen in which was a marking with strijes or lines: the epithet يَّان being often applied to a garment of this kind, and يُّ being here

 mentioned by Dhu-r-Rummeh in several places in his poetry. (TA in art.شيم.)
 (Mṣb,) He shot arrows [سَهاه] 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
 (TA; ) aor. of the latter verb $=,(\mathbf{S}$,$) and inf. n$. ; (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 overcamo him therein; or He did so with them, and overcame them therein. (S,* TA.) Hence, فَسَاهَهُ in the Kiur xxxvii. 141, (TA,) where [the objective complement] understood. (Jel.) - [And hence, He shared with him, فِّ فَنَا in such a thing. See an ex. voce ${ }_{3}^{3}$,مُرِّ , and another voce And app. He contended with him for a thing: see 6.]
 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 arrons,
 gave him a lot, share, or portion. (Msb.) $=$ And أسها, أسها, (K, TA, meaning He was, or became, loquacious, or profuse of speech : its $\rho$ is said by Yaạkoob to be a substitute for (TA.) [See also, مُس (T, below.]
6. تساهموا: sce 8. - [Hence, They shared together.] El-Hakam Eil-Khudree says,

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { * تَسْاهَمْ ثَوْبَاهَا فَفِى الدّرْعِ رَاذةٌ } \\
& \text { وْفى المِرِْ لَفَّوَانِ رِدْفُهِها عَبْلُ }
\end{aligned}
$$

i. e. Mer two gurments shared together; for in the shift was a soft, or tcuder, body, with a slender maist, and within the waist-wrapper. were too thick thighs nhereof the part above them, behind, was large. (Ham p. 579.) - Also They contended [for a thing], one with another. (JM.)
8. استههوا (S., Mş) and $V$ تساهموا (Ṣ) They cast, or dren, lots, or practised sortilege, [or sortilege with arrows,] one with another; syn. اقترعوا (S., Msb) and تقارعوا, (S.) both of which signify the same. (S. \&c. in art. قرع.)
 the feathers] affixed: (TA:) the ${ }^{\circ}$ before it has its feathers and its iron head affixed to it is
 accord. to some it significs the iron head itself; i. q. نَنْبُ; (Mṣb;) ISh says that this is its meaning; and he says, if one pick up a نصل, you say "What is this "Oسه with thee?" but if one pick up a قنْ the broad and long © $\quad$, 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 stretched out ; and the مِنْقَص is of half the size of the نَصْل: (TA :) [but this meaning of seems to be very rare, and little known :] the pl.
 (TA.) [Hence,] + [The arron of the archer], (K,) or [simply] السّه [the arron], (K_zw,) a certain constellation, (K,* $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{z w}$ ) [namely Sagitta,] one of the northern constellations, com* posed of five stars, between the bill [meaning the النَّنُّ [which consists of the stars $a$ and $\beta$ and $\gamma$ of Aquila], in the Great Milky Way, having its head towards the east and its notch towards the west; and its length, as it appoars to the eye, when it is in the middle of the sky, is about two
 The قنْس [or featherless and headless arrow] with which one casts, or draws, lots, (IAth, Mgh, TA,) in the game called المتّس; (IAth, TA;) and the قنّْ with which one plays at a game of hazard [of any kind; i. e. an arron for sortilege, and a

