

infirm letter, except مَصَابٍ, by rule مَصَابٍ. (Har p. 15.) — [The pl. مَصَابٍ is also expl. by Freytag as applied in the Deewán of Jereer to † The part of the head between the temples as far as the forehead (where the hairs are).]

مُسَيِّجٌ † Striped; applied in this sense to a [garment of the kind called] بُرْدٌ; (S, K;) and also, with ة, to a [garment such as is called] عِبَاءَةٌ; (S;) or applied to [the garments called] عِبَاءَةٌ as meaning having alternate stripes of white and black, the latter not intensely black: every عِبَاءَةٌ also is termed مَسِيحَةٌ and مَسِيحَةٌ: but that which has not stripes is a كِسَاءٌ, not an عِبَاءَةٌ. (Ish, TA.) So too applied to locusts (جَرَادٌ); (K;) and with ة applied to a single locust [i. e. جَرَادَةٌ]; (TA:) or, applied to locusts, it means marked with black and yellow and white stripes or streaks. (As, TA.) It is also applied as an epithet to the [bird called] حَيْقُطَانٌ. (S.) — † The wild ass: so called because of his streak that makes a division between the belly and the side. (K, TA.) العَجِيزَةُ المَسِيحَةُ † [He that has the rump streaked] is an epithet applied to the [wild] ass because of the whiteness on his rump. (A, TA.) — † A road of which the tracks (شُرُكٌ or شُرُكٌ in different copies of the K) are rendered apparent: (K, TA:) likened to the عِبَاءَةٌ thus termed. (TA.)

مَسِيحٌ † One who goes about calumniating, and making mischief, in the land: (S, A, K:) pl. مَسَايِحٌ: so in the trad., لَسُوا بِالمَسَايِحِ وَلَا, [They are not of those who go about calumniating, &c., nor of the babblers who cannot keep secrets.] (S, TA.) Sh derives it, not from السِّيَاحَةُ, but, from التَّوْبِ السِّيَاحَةُ. (L, TA.)

سج

سَجٌّ and سَجٌّ, inf. n. سَجٌّ, aor. سَجٌّ, 1. سَجٌّ, i. q. رَسَخٌ and نَاحٌ [both app. as signifying It sank into the ground: or by the former may here be meant it was, or became, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established]. (K.) See also 1 in art. سَوَخٌ, in two places.

سَجٌّ A building of clay, (JK, TK,) of any kind: (JK:) pl. سَجٌّ. (JK, TK.) In the copies of the K, بِنَاءُ الطِّينِ is erroneously put for بِنَاءُ الطِّينِ. (TK.)

سيد

سَيِّدٌ a contraction of سَيِّدٌ, q. v. in art. سَوَدٌ.

سَيِّدٌ A wolf: (S, M, A, K: mentioned in the K in art. سَوَدٌ; and in the S, at the close of that art.): accord. to Sb, its medial radical letter is ي; its dim. being سَيِّدٌ: not like رِيحٌ [of which the dim. is رَوِيحَةٌ], nor like دِيْمَةٌ: (M:) and سَيِّدَانَةٌ signifies the same: (K:) or so سَيِّدَانٌ; (M;) which is the pl. (S, M, A) also: (M:) and سَيِّدَانَةٌ signifies a she-wolf; (M, A,

and Ham p. 274;) [and] so سَيِّدَةٌ; (Ks, S;) or this is not allowable. (Ham ubi supra.) One says سَيِّدٌ رَمْلٌ [A wolf of sands; i. e., that frequents the sands; meaning a savage wolf]. (S.) Hence, سَيِّدَانَةٌ † A bold woman, (M, A,) like the she-wolf. (A.) — And A lion (S, M, K) is sometimes thus called, (S,) in the dial. of Hudheyl. (M.) The former is the primary signification accord. to J and others; though the contr. seems to be indicated in the K. (TA.)

سَيِّدَةٌ fem. of سَيِّدٌ, q. v., accord. to Ks: (S:) but said to be not allowable. (Ham p. 274.)

سَيِّدَانٌ: see سَيِّدٌ.

سَيِّدَانَةٌ: see سَيِّدٌ, in three places.

سَيِّدٌ dim. of سَيِّدٌ, q. v. (Sb, M.)

سَيِّدٌ and سَيِّدٌ: see art. سَوَدٌ.

سَيِّدٌ mentioned by Ez-Zarkeshee as a dial. var.

سَيِّدٌ [q. v.]: thought by MF to be post-classical: and in the [classical] language of the Arabs i. q. مَكْتَبٌ [A place where the art of writing is taught]. (TA.)

سير

سَيَّرٌ, aor. سَيَّرٌ, inf. n. سَيَّرٌ and سَيَّرٌ, (S, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) which latter is extr., for by rule it should be of the measure مَفْعَلٌ, with fet-h [to the ع], (S,) and مَسِيرَةٌ (M, K) and سَيَّرَةٌ (M, Mgh, K) like قَيْلَوَةٌ, but [Mtr says] we have not heard it, (Mgh,) and سَيَّرٌ, (S, M, K,) which last denotes repetition or frequency of the action, (M,) He, or it, went [in any manner, or any pace]; went, or passed, along; marched, journeyed, or proceeded; went away, passed away, or departed; (M, K, TA;) by night and by day. (Msh, TA.) You say, سَيَّرْتُ الدَّابَّةَ [The beast went, went along, &c.]. (S.) [And سَيَّرًا شَدِيدًا He (a camel or other beast, and a man,) went a vehement pace, or vehemently. And سَيَّرَ العَنُقَ He (a camel, or a horse,) went the pace, or in the manner, termed العَنُقُ: and the like.] And سَيَّرُوا [They went, or journeyed, from town to town, or from country to country]: (A:) or سَيَّرَ مِنْ بَلَدٍ إِلَى بَلَدٍ [he went, &c.]. (Mgh.) And سَيَّرَكَ اللهُ فِي مَسِيرِكَ i. e. سَيَّرَكَ [May God bless thy journeying]. (S.) And سَيَّرَكَ Go thou from thy place; pass thou from it: (L in art. نَفَذَ) or † feign thou heedlessness, and bear, or endure, or be forbearing; an elliptical phrase; as though it were originally سَيَّرَكَ المَرَاةَ عَنكَ المَرَاةَ [go thou, and leave wrangling and doubt]. (S.) — [Hence, سَيَّرَتِ السَّفِينَةُ † The ship went, or sailed: for] سَيَّرَتِ السَّفِينَةَ is a tropical phrase. (Mgh.) — And سَيَّرَ سَيَّرَةً حَسَنَةً † [He pursued a good way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like], (S, A, Msh,) and سَيَّرَ سَيَّرَةً [a bad way, &c.]. (Msh.) — And سَيَّرَ فِي التَّاسِ † It became current, or commonly known,

among the people; [as also سَيَّرَ, alone; (see Har p. 318;)] i. e. a proverb, and a saying. (M.) — And سَيَّرَتِ سَيَّرَةً † [A way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like, obtained, or was usual, among people]. (M.) — سَيَّرَ is also trans., syn. with سَيَّرَ. (S, M, Msh, K.) See the latter, in five places. — [Hence,] سَيَّرَ سَيَّرَةً † He made, or caused, a way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like, to obtain, or became usual, among people. (S, M, TA.) The Hudhalee (Khálid Ibn-Zuheyr, M) says,

• فَلَا تَجْزَعَنَّ مِنْ سَيَّرَةٍ أَنْتَ سَيَّرَتَهَا •
• فَأَوَّلُ رَاضٍ سَيَّرَةٍ مَنْ يَسِيرُهَا •

[Then by no means be thou impatient of a way of acting which thou hast made usual; for the first who should be content with a way of acting is he who makes it usual]. (S, M, L, TA: but in the M and TA, in the place of تَجْزَعَنَّ, we find تَغَضَّبَنَّ.)

2. سَيَّرَ, (M, A, Msh, K,) inf. n. سَيَّرَ; (TA;) and سَيَّرَ; (M, A, K;) and سَيَّرَ, (K,) inf. n. سَيَّرَ and سَيَّرَ and مَسَارٌ and مَسِيرَةٌ [or مَسِيرٌ, as below]; (TA;) and سَيَّرَ بِهِ; (I, J, M, K;) He made him (a man, A, Msh) to go [in any manner, or any pace]; to go, or pass, along; to march, journey, or proceed; to go away, pass away, or depart: (M, A, Msh, K, TA:) and سَيَّرَ بِهِ [for سَيَّرَ, the reg. pass. form of سَيَّرَ بِهِ] is mentioned; like هَوَّبَ and كَوَّلَ. (M.) And سَيَّرَ الدَّابَّةَ; (M, A, Msh;) and سَيَّرَ سَيَّرَةً; (M;) and مَسَارٌ and سَيَّرَ and سَيَّرَ, (S, M, Msh,) inf. n. سَيَّرَ and سَيَّرَ and مَسِيرَةٌ [or مَسِيرَةٌ, as above]; (M;) He made the beast to go &c.: (S, M, A, Msh:) or سَيَّرَتِ الدَّابَّةَ signifies I rode the beast [and thus made it to go &c.]: (Ibn-Buzurj, TA:) but when you ride it to pasture, you say, سَيَّرْتُهَا, (Msh,) or إِلَى المَرْعَى (Ibn-Buzurj, TA) or إِلَى المَرْعَى. (A.) And سَيَّرَهُ مِنْ بَلَدِهِ He made him to go, or depart, from his town, or country; expelled, or banished, him from it. (S, A.) — [Hence] سَيَّرَ † He removed, or put off, or took off, the horse-cloth, or covering, (S, A, K,) from the horse, (K,) or beast, (A,) or from the back of the beast. (S.) — And † He made a proverb, (K,) and a saying, (TA,) to become current; (K;) he published it among the people. (TA.) — And سَيَّرَ سَيَّرَةً † He related stories of the ancients. (M, K.) — سَيَّرَهُ [from سَيَّرَ meaning “a thong”] He made stripes upon it; namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, and an arrow. (M.) And سَيَّرَتْ خِصَابَهَا She (a woman) made her dye to have the form of stripes, like thongs. (K, A, TA.)

3. سَيَّرَ, (S, M, A,) inf. n. مَسَايِرَةٌ, (A,) He went, went along, &c., (سَيَّرَ) with him: (M:) he went at an equal rate, or kept pace, with him: (Pš:) he ran with him; syn. جَارَاهُ. (S, A.) — [And He vied, contended, or competed, with him in going, or in running: and hence, † in any affair; like جَارَاهُ.] See also 6.

4: see 2, in three places.