

with drought or barrenness [like *أَرْضُ سَنَةٍ*]. (TA.) [See also *سَهَابًا*, in art. *سَهَنَ*.]

*سَنَا* inf. n. of *سَنَتَ* said of fire, (M,) and of *سَنَا* said of lightning, (TA,) and of *سَنَوُ*. (M.) — [Used as a simple subst.,] *High, or exalted, rank or condition*. (§, \* Mṣb, K, TA.) = See also *سَنَا*.

*سَنِي* *High, or exalted, in rank or condition*: (S, M:) as also *سَنَانِيًا*, applied to a man. (K, \* TA.)

*سَنِيَّةٌ* dim. of *سَنَةٌ*, (§ and Mṣb in art. *سَهَنَ*), accord. to those who make the latter word to be originally *سَنَوَةٌ*: (Mṣb in that art. :) pl. *سَنِيَّاتٌ*. (K and TA in that art., and TA in the present art.) See 5, last sentence but one; and see also *سَنَةٌ*, in art. *سَهَنَ*, in four places.

*أَخَذَهُ بِسَنَانِيَّتِهِ* (S, K) and *بِصِنَانِيَّتِهِ* (S) *He took it wholly*. (S, K.)

*سَنِيًا*: see *سَنِي*.

*سَانٍ* *Watering*: [and *drawing water*:] applied [as an epithet] to a man and to a camel: pl. *سَنَاةٌ*; which is applied by Lebeed to men [as meaning] *drawing water by means of سَوَانٍ* [pl. of *سَانِيَّةٌ*, q. v.]. (TA.)

*سَانِيَّةٌ* [a subst. from *سَانٍ*, made so by the affix *ة*], *A she-camel*, (S, \* M, K,) or a camel, (Mgh, Mṣb,) a he-camel as well as a she-camel, (TA,) upon which water is drawn (S, \* M, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA) from a [deep] well (Mgh, Mṣb) [by a man riding or leading it away from the well, it having the two extremities of a long rope tied to the saddle, and the upper end of the well-rope being tied to the middle of the former rope, as expl. voce *ثَنَانِيَّةٌ*]; i. q. *نَاضِحَةٌ*: (S, TA:) [it seems also to signify, sometimes, a camel that carries water for irrigating seed-produce; a meaning likewise assigned to *نَاضِحَةٌ* and *نَاضِغٌ*:] and a beast (دَابَّةٌ) that turns round about a well [raising water from it by means of the machine called *دَوْلَابٌ*]: (R, TA:) pl. *سَوَانٍ*. (S, Mgh, TA.) Hence the prov.,

سَيْرُ السَّوَانِي سَفَرٌ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ

[The course of the beasts that draw water in either of the ways described above is a journey that does not end]. (S, Mgh, TA.) — Also the *غُرْبٌ* [or large bucket with which water is drawn] together with its gear, or apparatus. (M, Mgh, K.) — And † *A cloud watering the earth*. (Mṣb.)

*مَسْنِيَّةٌ* and *أَرْضُ مَسْنَوَةٍ*: see 1, second sentence.

*مَسْنَاةٌ* i. q. *عَوْمٌ* [q. v.]: (S, K:) [or rather] *A dam*; i. e. a thing constructed [or raised] to keep back the water of a torrent; (Mgh;) a [kind of] wall built in the face of water: (Mṣb in art. *سَنَ*;) so called because there are in it sluices, or openings for the water, according to what may be required; from *الأمور*, expl. above: so in the T: (TA:) pl. *مَسْنِيَّاتٌ*. (MA.)

*مَسْنَوِيَّةٌ*, (M, TA,) or *بِئْرٌ مَسْنَوِيَّةٌ*, (Az, TA,) *A well* (Az, M, TA) of which the rope is long, (Az,

TA,) from which one draws water only by means of the camel called *سَانِيَّةٌ*. (Az, M, \* TA.)

سه

*سَهٌ* and *سَهٌ*: see *سَاهَتْ*, in art. *سَهَنَ*, in four places.

سهب

1. *سَهَبَ* The act of taking. (JK, K.) You say, *سَهَبَ الشَّيْءُ*, aor. *سَهَبَ*, inf. n. *سَهَبٌ*, *He took the thing*. (TK.)

2. *تَسَهَّبَ* The departure of reason, or intellect: its verb [which was probably *سَهَبَ*, like *أَسَهَبَ*, q. v.,] is obsolete. (TA.)

4. *اسهَبَ* *He went far, or to a great or an extraordinary length, in a thing*; for instance, in journeying; as in a trad., in which it is said of horses, or horsemen, *أَسَهَبَتْ شَهْرًا* *They went far for a month*; and in eating and drinking; as in another trad.: (TA:) it is from *سَهَبٌ*, signifying "a plain and far-extending land;" as though meaning *He traversed a plain and far-extending tract of land*; like as one says *أَحْزَنَ* and *أَسَهَلَ*. (Har p. 572.) *He* (a horse) *ran with wide steps, and preceded, or outstripped*. (S, TA. [See also *سَهَبٌ*, below.]) And [hence,] *He was, or became, loquacious, or profuse of speech*; (IAḡ, S, K;) like *اسهر*; (K\* and TA in art. *سهر*;) [and] so *اسهب في المنطق*: (JK:) or *he doted*; or *was disordered in his intellect*; but when a man makes many mistakes in his speech, you say of him *أَفْتَدَ*: (Aḡ, TA:) or *he doted much, or often*; or *was much, or often, disordered in his intellect*: (AO, TA:) [and it seems from an explanation of the part. n. *مُسَهَّبٌ* that it probably signifies also *he was eloquent, or profuse of correct speech*:] or *he was very greedy, and* (in some copies of the K "or") *covetous, so as to refrain from nothing*: (K, TA:) and you say also *اسهب كلامه* *He prolonged, or was prolix in, his speech*: and *في كلامه إسهابٌ* *In his speech is prolixity*. (A, TA.) Also *He* (a man) *gave much, or largely*; and so *استهَبَ*: (Lth, K:) [or, in this sense,] you say, *اسهب في العطاء*. (A.) — *اسهبوا* *They reached sand, in digging* [a well], and *water came not forth*: (S:) or *they dug, and came upon sand or a current of air*: (K:) or *they dug, and came upon a current of air, and the water disappointed them of its coming*: (Az, TA:) or *they dug without attaining any good*: (K:) or *اسهب* signifies *he dug until he reached sand*: and, accord. to Th, *he dug a well and reached water*. (TA.) — *اسهبوا الدابة* *They left the beast alone, or by itself*, (K, TA,) *to pasture* [where it would]. (TA.) = *اسهب الشاة ولدها* *Her young one sucked, (K,) or licked, (TA,) the ewe, or she-goat*. (K.) = *أسهب* *He* (a man, S) *lost his reason*, (S, K, TA,) as some say, (TA,) *from the bite of a serpent*, (S, K, TA,) or *the sting of a scorpion*: (TA:) or *his colour became altered in consequence of love or fright or disease*: (K:) or, accord. to AHāt, *اسهب*, [so in the TA, in which it seems to be implied that

*أسهب*, not *أسهب*, is meant,] inf. n. *إسهابٌ*, signifies *he* (a man bitten by a serpent, or stung by a scorpion,) *lost his reason and lived*. (TA. [See also the part. n., *مُسَهَّبٌ*, below.]) *إسهاب اللب* [in which the former word is probably the inf. n. of *أسهب*, not of *أسهب*,] means *The mind's being confounded, or perplexed, by [love of] a woman*. (JK.)

8: see 4, in the middle of the paragraph.

*سَهَبٌ* *A desert, or waterless desert*; syn. *فَلَاةٌ*: (S, K:) pl. *سَهَبَاتٌ*. (TA.) [See also *سَهَبٌ*.] = *A horse wide of step in running*, (S, K, TA,) and (TA) *vehement therein*, (JK, K, \* TA,) *slow to sweat*; (JK, TA;) and *مُسَهَّبٌ* and *مُسَهَّبٌ*, (K,) but the latter of these is said to be peculiarly the chaste form in this sense, (TA,) signify the same. (K.) — *بِئْرٌ سَهَبِيَّةٌ* *A deep well*; (S, A, O, K;) as also *بِئْرٌ مُسَهَّبِيَّةٌ*: (S, \* O:) or the former, *a deep well* (JK, TA) *from which sand comes forth* (JK) or *from which wind, or a current of air, comes forth*: (TA:) and † the latter, *a well of which the coarse sand baffles one so that he cannot reach the water [in digging it]*; (K;) or *a well that people dig until they reach pouring earth, which baffles them by its pouring down, so that they leave it*; (Sh, TA;) or *a well of which the bottom and the water are not reached*; (Ks, TA;) or *a well that is dug until one reaches the water upon which is the earth*. (Az, TA. [See 4.]) = *A portion of time*; as in the saying, *مَضَى سَهَبٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ* [A portion of the night passed]. (TA.)

*سَهَبٌ* *A plain and smooth, or plain and smooth and soft, tract of land*: pl. *سَهَبَاتٌ*: (K:) or the pl. signifies *plain and far-extending tracts of land*: (JK, A, TA:) or *wide land* [or lands (for the sing. is expl. in the TA in one place as signifying a wide land)]: (AA, TA:) or *سَهَبَاتُ الْفَلَاةِ* signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (JK,) *tracts, or regions, of the فلاة* [i. e. desert, or waterless desert,] in which there is no way. (JK, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. *رَقَلَ*, conj. 4: and see also *سَهَبٌ*, above, first sentence.]

*مُسَهَّبٌ*, with fet-h to the ه, [contr. to rule, being of the measure *مَفْعَلٌ* in the sense of the measure *مَفْعَلٌ*,] *Going far, or to a great or an extraordinary length, in a thing*: and *prolonging*. (TA.) — See also *سَهَبٌ*: and its fem., with ه, see in two places in the same paragraph. — Also *Long, or tall*: (JK:) applied [in the latter sense] as an epithet to a man: and *طَوِيلٌ مُسَهَّبٌ* *excessively tall*. (A.) — Also, and *مُسَهَّبٌ*, (K,) both said to have been mentioned by ISk, (TA,) or the former, but not † the latter, (AZ, IAḡ, IKt, Zbd, S, TA,) though the former is extr. [with respect to rule], (S, TA,) *Loquacious, or profuse of speech*: (AZ, IAḡ, ISk, IKt, Zbd, S, K, TA:) or, accord. to Aboo'alee El-Baghdádee, as is stated by IB, the former signifies *profuse and erroneous in speech*: and the † latter, *eloquent, or profuse and correct in speech*: and in like manner says El-Aḡlam, adding that † the latter is shown to have this meaning by its being