

(IAqr, Zj, S, Jel:) or when it covers with its darkness: (Jel:) or when its people become silent: or when its darkness becomes still: from سَجَّا الْبَحْرُ, inf. n. سُجُونُ, *The sea became calm.* (Bd.) And one says, سَجَّتِ الرِّيحُ سَجَّتِ النَّاقَةُ — *The she-camel prolonged her crying [or cry of yearning towards her young one].* (K.) — See also 2.

2. اسْجَىٰ He covered anything; as also سَجَّىٰ. (S, TA.) You say, سَجَّىَ الْمَيْتَ (S, Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. سَجِيَّةُ, (S, Mgh, K,) *He covered the dead person* (Mgh, Msb, K) with a garment, or piece of cloth, (Mgh, Msb,) and the like. (Msb.)

3. سَاجَاهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُسَاجَاهَةُ, (TA,) *He touched it.* (K.) One says, أَتَانَا بِطَعَامٍ فَمَا سَاجَنَاهُ i.e. [He brought us food, and] we did not touch it. (AZ, TA.) — And i.q. عَالَجَهُ [meaning *He worked, or laboured, upon it, or at it; &c.*] (K.) One says, هَلْ تَسَاجِي ضَيْعَةً تَعَالِجُهَا i.e. [meaning *Dost thou work, or labour, upon a landed estate? or, probably, dost thou cultivate a landed estate by the work, or labour, of others?*] (Aboo-Mâlik, TA.)

4: see 2. — اسْجَتِ النَّاقَةُ *The she-camel had much milk.* (Sgh, K.)

5. سَجِيٰ [A sincere companion and friend. (Golius, from Meyd.)]

6. سَجِيَّةُ A nature; or a natural, a native, or an innate, disposition or temper or the like; syn. خُلُقٌ, and طَبِيعَةُ, (S,) or غَرِيَّةُ: (Msb:) or a faculty, or quality, firmly rooted in the mind, not easy of removal: (MF:) pl. سَاجِيَّاتٌ. (Msb.)

7. نَاقَةٌ سَجُونَةٌ A she-camel still, or quiet, when being milked. (M, K.) — And A she-camel whose fur is unruffled: and شَاهٌ سَجُونَةٌ a sheep whose wool is unruffled. (TA.) — And رَيْحٌ سَجُونَةٌ A gentle wind. (TA.) — And طَرْفٌ سَاجِيَّةٌ, (K,) meaning A woman languid, or languishing, in the eye. (TA.)

8. سَاجٌ Still, silent, or quiet: thus applied to the sea [as meaning calm, or unruffled]. (S, K.) And نَيْلَةٌ سَاجِيَّةٌ A calm night, in which the wind is still, and such as is not dark: (T, TA:) or a night in which the cold has become allayed, and in which the wind and the clouds have become still, and which is not dark. (M, TA.) And طَرْفٌ سَاجٌ A still, or motionless, eye: (S, K:) [or] عَيْنٌ سَاجِيَّةٌ, accord. to IAqr, means an eye that has a languid, or languishing, look; which is an accessory to beauty in women. (TA.) See also the next preceding paragraph.

9. سَخَّنَ, (S, A, TA,) aor. سَخَّنَ, (S, TA,) inf. n. سَخَّنَ, (S, K, &c.) *He poured out, or forth,* (S, A, K,) water, (S, A,) &c.: (S:) or, accord. to IDrd, سَخَّنَ signifies the pouring out, or forth, in consecutive quantities: or, accord. to the Msb, [but this art. is not in my copy of that work,]

the pouring forth much, or abundantly; and the like is said in the Jâmi' of Kz. (TA.) You say also, سَخَّتِ السَّمَاءُ مَطَرَّقًا [The sky poured forth its rain]. (A, TA.) See also an ex. of the inf. n. voce سَخَّانٌ, below. — [Hence,] one says, اسْتَشَدَّتُ قَصِيدَةَ فَسَحْبَاهُ عَلَىٰ [I asked him to recite an ode, and he poured it forth to me; lit., upon me], inf. n. as above. (A.) — [Hence likewise,] سَخَّنَ signifies also + The act of flogging. (K, TA.) One says, سَخَّةٌ مائةٌ سَوْطٌ, (S, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) + *He inflicted upon him a hundred stripes of a whip.* (S, TA.)

— And + The act of beating, striking, or smiting. (K.) — And + The act of thrusting or piercing [with a spear or the like]. (TA.) — سَخَّنَ, (S, A,) aor. سَخَّنَ, (S,) so says Fei, or, accord. to some, agreeably with analogy, (TA,) inf. n. سَخَّنَ (S, K) and سَخُونَةٌ, (K,) or the former is the inf. n. of the trans. verb, and the latter is that of the intrans., (MF,) *It flowed from above;* (S, K;) [i.e. it flowed down;] said of water, (S,) and of rain, and of tears; (S, A;) as also سَخَّنَ and سَخَّنَ: (K:) or سَخَّنَ signifies, or signifies also, it poured out, or forth, vehemently: (TA:) and سَخَّنَ, it flowed; said of water, (S, TA,) and of a thing. (TA.) — [Hence,] سَخَّتِ الشَّاهَةُ, (S, A, TA,) and الْبَغْرَةُ, (TA,) aor. سَخَّنَ, (S, TA,) or, accord. to Lh and Z, سَخَّنَ, (TA,) inf. n. سَخَّنَ (K,) or سَخُونَةٌ, (S, A,) or both, (TA,) and سَخُونَةٌ, (S, Ibn-Et-Teyânee, TA,) + *The sheep or goat, and the animal of the ox-kind, became fat:* (AZ, AHn, S, TA:) or became fat to the utmost degree: (K:) or became fat so as to flow with grease: (A:) or became fat, but not to the utmost degree. (TA.)

5: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph.

7. اسْتَسَخَ It (a camel's arm-pit) poured with sweat. (TA.)

R. Q. 2. سَخَّنَ: see 1, latter half, in two places.

8. Rain pouring abundantly and extensively: (K in art. سَبَطٌ:) and سَخَّانٌ (S, K) and سَخَّنَ (K) rain pouring vehemently, (S, K, TA,) paring the surface of the earth: (TA:) and سَخُونَةٌ, applied to rain that falls in large drops, pouring much, or abundantly; and also applied to a thundering cloud, (K,) i.e. سَخَّانَةٌ, [or, accord. to the S and A, to any cloud, سَخَّانَةٌ]] pouring forth much rain: (Ham p. 391: [in which it is said that in the latter case it may be proper; and in the former case, tropical:]] and سَخَّنَ, so in a copy of the K, [and thus in my MS. copy of it,] in other copies سَخَّانٌ, but the former is the right, (TA,) an eye pouring forth tears abundantly, or much: (K, TA:) and طَعْنَةٌ مَسْكَنَةٌ (S, TA) [a spear-wound, or the like,] flowing [with blood]. (TA.) — [Hence,] حَلْفٌ سَخَّنَ + *A swearing in which oaths pour forth consecutively.* (L.) — Also + i.q. قَسْبٌ [i.e. Dry, or tough, dates, that

crumble in the mouth and have hard stones]: (K:) Az relates his having heard the Bahrânees thus term a certain kind of قَسْبٌ: (TA:) or + scattered dates: (A:) or + dry, or tough, dates, (K, TA,) not sprinkled with water [in order that they may stick together, for thus they do for this purpose, or they sprinkle the palm-leaf-receptacle of the dates for this purpose], (TA,) scattered (K, TA) upon the ground, not collected in a receptacle, and not packed; (TA;) as also سَخَّنَ (IDrd, K,) which is of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd.)

9. سَخَّنَ: see what next precedes.

10. سَخَّانٌ The air. (Fr, T, O, K.) [See also سَخَّانٌ, which is perhaps a mistranscription.]

11. سَخُونَةٌ: see سَخَّنَ.

12. سَخَّانَةٌ a fem. epithet, an instance of قَلَّةٌ having no أَسْنَانٌ [i.e. not having أَسْنَانٌ for the masc. form], occurring in a trad., in which it is said, يَمِينُ اللَّهِ سَخَّانَةٌ لَا يَغْيِضُهَا شَيْءٌ: الْمَلِيلُ وَالنَّهَارُ (A, TA) i.e. + *The right hand of God is continually pouring with gifts, nothing will render it deficient, night and day:* or, as some relate it, the phrase is يَمِينُ اللَّهِ مَلَائِي سَخَّانَةٌ [the right hand of God is full, with pouring forth]; the last word being with tenween, as an inf. n.: it is thus likened to the abundant source that is not diminished by drawing from it, nor by descending into it and filling the bucket. (TA.) — You say also غَارَةٌ سَخَّانَةٌ (A, TA) + *[An incursion into the territory of an enemy] that pours calamity upon people with sudden impetuosity.* (TA.) — [Golius explains سَخَّانَةٌ, on the authority of Meyd, as signifying + *A hot wind:* it is probably a mis-transcription for سَخَّنَةٌ.]

13. سَخَّانَةٌ: see سَخَّنَ.

14. سَخَّنَ: see سَخَّنَ. — Also, applied to land (أَرْضٌ), + *Wide, or spacious:* but IDrd says, I know not the truth of this. (TA.) — Also, and سَخَّانَةٌ, A court, or a spacious portion in which is no building or that is vacant, of a house, (S, K, TA,) and of a place of alighting, or of a settlement, or of a collection of houses or tents: the former expl. by IAqr as meaning a man's quarter, or tract, in which he alights. (TA.)

15. سَخَّانَةٌ: see what next precedes.

16. سَخَّانَةٌ; and its fem., with ة: see سَخَّنَ: — and see also the fem. in what here follows.

17. شَاهٌ سَاجٌ, (A, K,) after the manner of a possessive noun, (TA,) and سَاجَةٌ, (K,) the latter occurring in a trad., or, as some relate it, سَاجَةٌ, which means the same, (TA,) + *A sheep, or goat, that is fat:* (S, TA:) but in the former, only a pl., as applied to sheep or goats, is mentioned; namely, the first of the pls. below:) or that flows with grease by reason of its fatness: (A:) or full of fat: (TA:) or fat in the utmost degree: (K:) or fat, but not in the utmost degree; for one says مَنْقُولٌ مَنْقُولٌ when it has become a little