

smooth; namely, a hard thing. (K.) — And † *He destroyed it*; and so *أسحقه*. (Har p. 257-8.) — *سحق القملة* *He killed the louse.* (K.) — *سحق رأسه* *He shaved his head.* (K.) — *سحقت العين دمعها* *The eye spent its tears*; (K, TA;) *shed them, or let them fall.* (TA.) — See also 4. = *سحق*, aor. ء, inf. n. *سحوق*, † *It (a garment) was, or became, old, and worn out*; (K;) [and so, app., *سحق*, inf. n. *سحق*, accord. to a usage of this noun, in the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyen, mentioned by Freytag, and agreeably with the phrase *ثوب سحق*, mentioned below;] as also *أسحق*, (Yaakooob, S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *أسحاق*. (Mṣb.) = *سحق*, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ء; and *سحق*, aor. ء; (K;) inf. n. *سحق* (S, Mṣb, K) [and app. *سحق* also]; *It (a thing, S, or a place, Mṣb) was, or became, distant, or remote*; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also *أسحق*, and *انسحق*. (TA.) *سحق* and *سحق* are both syn. with *بعد*. (S, K.) One says, *سحقا له*, (S, Mṣb,) a form of imprecation, (Mṣb,) meaning *May God alienate him, or estrange him, from good, or prosperity! or curse him!* i. e. may he not be pitied with respect to that which has befallen him! like *بعدا له*: the most approved way is to put the noun thus in the accus. case as an inf. n.; but the tribe of Temeem say, *بعد له*, and *سحق*. (TA in art. بعد.) — *سحقت النخلة* *The palm-tree became tall*: (K:) or *tall with smoothness [of its trunk]*. (TA.) = *سحقت الدابة*, [inf. n. *سحق*], *The beast ran vehemently: or ran a pace above that termed مشى and below that termed حضر* (K, TA,) agreeably with what is said in explanation of *السحق* in the S: or *below that termed حضر and above that termed سحق*. (TA.)

3. *مساخنة النساء* [meaning † *The mutual act, of women, indicated by the epithet سحاق* (q. v.), as also *تسحق*], is post-classical: (T, TA:) such it is said to be. (Mgh.)

4. *أسحقه*: see 1. — Said of God, (S, TA,) *He removed him far away, or alienated him, or estranged him, in a general sense, or from good, or prosperity*; syn. *أبعده*; (S, O, K, TA; [accord. to the CK *أسحقه*, which is wrong;]) as also *أسحقه*: or, *from his mercy.* (TA.) = *أسحق* as intrans.: see 1, in two places. — Also, [in the CK, erroneously, *انسحق*], said of a camel's foot, *It was, or became, smooth, with a degree of hardness*; syn. *مورن*. (ISk, S, O, K.) — And said of an udder, *It lost its milk, and became wasted, and clave to the belly*: (ISk, S, O, K:) or *it dried up*: (Aṣ, TA:) or *it went away; and wasted.* (A'Obeyd, TA.) — And *اسحقت الدلو* *The bucket became empty of what was in it.* (TA.)

6. *تسحق* The act of rubbing together. (KL.) See also 3.

7. *انسحق* [It was, or became, bruised, brayed, or pounded: &c.:] quasi-pass. of *سحقه* as expl. in the first sentence of this art. (S, O, K.) — Said of a garment, *It was, or became, [worn out; or thin and worn out; (see 1;) or] threadbare,*

or napless, while new. (TA.) — And [said of a place,] *It was wide, or ample.* (O, K.) — See also 1. — *انسحق الدمع* *The tears were shed.* (TA.)

*سحق* An old and worn-out garment, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) that has become thin, (O,) and threadbare; (Ham p. 591;) also used as a prefixed noun, (Mgh, Mṣb,) so that you say *سحق ثوب* [meaning as above], (Mgh,) and *سحق برد* [an old and worn-out برد], and *سحق عمامة* [an old and worn-out turban]: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and one says *سحق ثوب*, [using it as an epithet,] (O, TA,) and *ثوب سحق*, (Har p. 258, [but for this I have found no other authority, and it may be a mistranscription,]) and *ثوب منسحق* likewise signifies an old and worn-out garment: (TA:) *سحق* applied to a garment is an inf. n. used as a subst.: (O, TA:) the pl. is *سحوق*. (TA.) Hence one says *سحق درهم*, meaning † *A [bad] dirhem [or] such as is termed زائف*. (Mgh.) — Also *A pastor's bag (كنف)*: so in a verse cited voce *سحق*. (S in art. خف.) — And † *Thin clouds*: (K:) likened to an old and worn-out garment. (TA.) — And *The mark, or scar, of a gall, or sore, on the back of a camel, when it has healed, and the place thereof has become white*: (TA:) [like *سائق* and *سائق*].

*سحق*: see the next preceding paragraph. *سحقة* Baldness: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (Freytag, from IDrd.)

*سحوق* Tall; applied to a palm-tree; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also *سحوق*; (S;) and to a he-ass and to a she-ass; (S, K;) and by some, metaphorically, to a woman; (TA;) and *سحوق* signifies the same, (K,) applied to a man; (TA;) and *سحوق* long in respect of the legs: (IB:) or *سحوق* applied to a palm-tree signifies tall so that its fruit is far above the gatherer; Aṣ says, I know not whether that be with a bending: or, accord. to Sh, so applied, smooth and tall, having no stumps of the branches remaining [upon the trunk]; and to such the neck of a horse is likened by a poet: and applied to a he-ass and to a she-ass, tall, and advanced in age: (TA:) pl. *سحوق*, (S, O, Mṣb,) like *وسل*, (Mṣb,) or *سحق*. (So in the K.) One says also *جنة سحق*, meaning *A garden of tall palm-trees.* (TA.)

*سحيق* Bruised, brayed, or pounded: (Mgh:) [&c.: (see 1, first sentence:)] i. q. *سحوق*: (O:) applied to musk; (Mgh, O;) and to saffron. (Mgh in art. ووس.) — And *Distant; remote*; (S, Mṣb, K;) applied to a thing, (S,) or to a place; (Mṣb, K;) as also *أسحق*; (IB, TA;) and *سحق* in the same sense, applied to a place, is allowed in poetry. (TA.) One says, *إنه لبعيد سحيق* [app. meaning *Verily he, or it, is very distant or remote*]. (TA.)

*سحيفة* A great rain that sweeps away that

along which it passes: (K:) or, accord. to Aṣ, *سحيفة*, with *ف*, has this meaning; and the former word signifies a vehement rain, consisting of large drops, (TA in the present art.,) but of little width: pls. *سحائف* and *سحائف*. (TA in art. سحف.)

*سحاق* [Fricatrix; qua conflitu libidinem alterius explet: (Golius, from Meyd:)] an epithet of evil import, applied to a woman: (O, K:) pl. *سحاقيات*: of such it is said that they are cursed by God. (Mgh.)

*سحق*: see *سحيق*. — You say also *سحق*, meaning *Great distance or remoteness.* (TA.)

*سحوق*: see *سحوق*, in two places.

*أسحق*: see *سحيق*. — [Also *Bald*: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (Freytag, from IDrd.)]

*مسحق* An instrument with which one bruises, brays, or pounds: &c.: (*يسحق به*): [see 1, first sentence.] (TA.)

*سحوق*: see *سحوق*.

*منسحق*: see *سحيق*. — Also *Wide, or ample.* (TA.) — *دمع منسحق* *Tears pouring forth*; syn. *مندفق*: (Lth, Az, TA:) in the K, *مندفع*: (TA:) pl. *مساحيق*, which is extr.; (K;) like *مكاسير*, pl. *مُنكيسر*. (TA.)

سحل

1. *سحل*, aor ء, (K,) inf. n. *سحل*, (S, TA,) *He pared it; peeled it; or stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its outer covering or integument, or superficial part: or he pared, peeled, or stripped, it off*: (S, K, TA:) this is the primary signification: (S:) and *he filed it.* (TA.) It is said in a trad., *فجعلت تسحلبا له*, i. e. *And she betook herself to paring off from it the flesh that was upon it for him*: or, as some relate it, *تسحلبا*, which means the same. (TA.) — [Hence,] *الرياح تسحل الأرض* *The winds strip off what is upon the earth*, (K, TA,) or *the surface of the earth.* (TA: and the like is said in the S.) — And *سحل مائة سوط*, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *† He struck him a hundred lashes, or strokes of a whip*, (S, K, TA,) and *pared off his skin*, (TA,) or *as though he pared off his skin.* (S.) — And *سحل فلان* *† Such a one reviled [another], and blamed [him: like as you say, قشر باللسان*. (K.) [See *سحل* as meaning “a tongue.”] One says, *وجد الناس يسحلونه* *† He found the people reviling him*, (K, TA,) and *blaming him, and speaking evil of him behind his back, or in his absence, or otherwise.* (TA.) — *سحلت الشيء*: i. q. *سحقته* [I bruised, brayed, or pounded, the thing: or pulverized it: &c.]. (S.) — *سحل الثياب* *He washed the clothes, [beating them in doing so,] and removed [or rubbed off] from them the soils.* (TA.) — *سحلت الدراهم* *I made the pieces of money smooth.* (S.) Accord. to ISk,