

(AZ,) and أَصْدَرِيهِ (TA,) and أَزْدَرِيهِ (ISk,) he came shaking his shoulder-joints: (AZ:) or his sides: meaning as above. (TA.)

مَسْدُورٌ Hair [let down, or made to hang down, or] hanging down; like مَسْدُولٌ. (TA.)

مَسْدُورٌ A dazzled eye. (TA in art. مَسْدُورٌ) — A long and direct road. (K ibid.) — And hence, (TA ibid.) † Right speech or language. (K and TA ibid.)

سدس

1. سَدَسُ الْقَوْمِ (S, M, Mḡb, K, °) aor. ٤, (S, M, Mḡb,) inf. n. سَدَسٌ (M, Mḡb, TA,) He took the sixth part of the possessions of the people. (M, Mḡb, K.) — And سَدَسُ الْقَوْمِ, aor. ٤, (S, M, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. سَدَسٌ (Mḡb, TA,) He was, or became, the sixth of the people: (M, Mḡb, K:) or he made them, with himself, six. (S in art. ثَلَاثٌ) And He made the people, they being fifty-nine, to be sixty with himself. (A'Obeyd, S in art. ثَلَاثٌ) And سَدَسٌ also signifies He made fifteen to be sixteen. (T in art. ثَلَاثٌ)

2. سَدَسَهُ, inf. n. تَسَدِيسٌ, He made it six. (Esh-Sheybānee, and K voce وَحْدَهُ) — He made it to be six-cornered; six-angled; hexagonal: or six-ribbed. (Sgh, TA.) — سَدَسٌ لِأَمْرَاتِهِ, or عِنْدَهَا, He remained six nights with his wife: and in like manner the verb is used in relation to any saying or action. (TA voce سَبَّعٌ)

4. اِسْدَسُ الْقَوْمِ The party of men became six: (S, M, Mḡb:) also the party of men became sixty. (M and L in art. ثَلَاثٌ) — اِسْدَسُ الْبَعِيرِ The camel cast the tooth after the رِبَاعِيَّةُ; (S, Mḡb, K;) cast the tooth called سَدِيسٌ; (M, A;) which he does in his eighth year: (S, IF, A, Mḡb:) and in like manner one says of a sheep or goat. (M.) — اِسْدَسُ الرَّجُلِ The man was, or became, one whose camels came to water on the sixth day, counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first. (S, °K, °TA.) [See سَدِيسٌ.]

سَدِيسٌ: see سَدَسٌ.

سَدِيسٌ is the original form of سَدَسٌ (M, K,) fem. of سَدَسَةٌ, which is originally سَدَسَةٌ (M,) [meaning Six; for] the dim. [of سَدَسٌ is سَدِيسٌ, and that] of سَدَسَةٌ is سَدِيسَةٌ; and the pl. is اِسْدَاسٌ. (S in art. سَدَسٌ, q. v.) — Also [The drinking of camels on the sixth day, counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first; as will be seen from what here follows;] the period of the drinking of camels [next] after that called خَمِيسٌ: or after six days and five nights: (M, TA:) or their being kept from the water five days, and coming to it on the sixth: (S:) but Sgh says that this is a mistake, and that the correct meaning of the term is, their being kept from the water four days, and coming to it on the fifth; and so it is explained in the [A and] K: (TA:) or their drinking one day, then being kept from the water four days, then coming to it on the fifth day; so [by the application of the term سَدِيسٌ] they include in their reckoning the first

day in which the camels drink: (Aboo-Sahh, TA:) or their remaining in the place of pasture four days [after drinking], then coming to the water on the fifth: (TA:) pl. اِسْدَاسٌ. (M, Sgh, TA.) You say, وَرَدَتْ اِبْنَهُ سَدَسًا [His camels came to the water on the sixth day, counting the day of the next preceding drinking as the first]. (S, A, K.) [Hence the saying,] ضَرْبٌ اَخْمَاسًا [which see expl. voce خَمِيسٌ]. (A.) — Also The sixth young one, or offspring. (A in art. ثَلَاثٌ)

سَدِيسٌ: see سَدِيسٌ, in three places: — and, as an epithet applied to a calf, see عَضْبٌ.

سَدِيسٌ (S, M, A, Mḡb, K) and سَدِيسٌ (S, Mḡb, K) A sixth part; (S, M, A, Mḡb, K;) as also سَدِيسٌ (S, Mḡb, K,) a form used by some, like as one says عَشْرٌ and عَشِيرٌ: (S:) pl. اِسْدَاسٌ. (M, Mḡb, TA.) — [Hence, app., the saying, ضَرْبٌ خَمِيسٌ, اَخْمَاسَةٌ, which see expl. voce خَمِيسٌ.]

[سَدِيسٌ as meaning Six and six together, or six at a time and six at a time, seems not to have been heard: see عَشَارٌ. But Freytag mentions سَدِيسٌ as used by El-Mutanebbe for سَدَسَةٌ.]

سَدِيسٌ: see the next paragraph.

سَدِيسٌ (Sh, S, M, K) and سَدِيسٌ (Sh, M, K,) A garment of the kind called طَيْلَسَانٌ (M:) or طَيْلَسَانٌ (S, M, K,) or any garment, (Sh,) of the colour termed خَضْرَةٌ [here app. meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]. (Sh, S, M, K.) — And the former, (K,) or the latter, (M,) Smoke-black of fat; or lamp-black; syn. نَيْلَنْجٌ. (M, K.)

سَدِيسٌ: see سَدِيسٌ: — and see سَدِيسٌ. — Also The tooth that is before that called the بَازِلٌ; (S, K;) after that called the رِبَاعِيَّةُ; (M, L, TA;) as also سَدِيسٌ; (S, K;) masc. and fem., because the fem. names of teeth are all with ة, except سَدِيسٌ and سَدِيسٌ and بَازِلٌ: (S:) the pl. (of the former, S,) is سَدِيسٌ and (of the latter, S,) سَدِيسٌ. (S, K.) You say, of a camel, اَلْقَى سَدِيسَهُ [He cast his tooth called the سَدِيسٌ and سَدِيسٌ]. (A.) — And hence, (Mgh,) A camel, (M, A, Mgh, Mḡb,) and a sheep or goat, (M, TA,) casting his سَدِيسٌ, (M, A, TA,) or his tooth that is after the رِبَاعِيَّةُ; (Mḡb;) i. e., in the eighth year; (A, Mgh, Mḡb;) as also سَدِيسٌ: (A, Mgh, TA:) masc. and fem.: (M, TA:) or a sheep or goat six years old: (S, K:) pl. سَدِيسٌ. (M.) A poet, (S,) namely, Manḡoor Ibn-Misjāh, speaking of a fine for homicide, taken from among selected camels, (TA,) says,

• فَطَافَ كَمَا طَافَ الْبَصِيطُ وَسَطَهَا
• يُخَيِّرُ مِنْهَا فِي الْبَوَازِلِ وَالشَّدِيسِ

[And he went round about, as the collector of the poor-rate went round about, amid them, preferring certain of them, among the nine-year-old and the eight-year-old camels]. (S, TA.) — Also A sort of measure, or a sort of مَكْوَكٌ, [in some copies of

the K ضَرْبٌ مِنَ الْمَكَايِلِ, and in others and in the O ضَرْبٌ مِنَ الْمَكَايِكِ,] (O, K,) with which dates are measured. (O.) — سَدِيسٌ in the saying لَا اَتِيكَ سَدِيسٌ عَجَبِيْسٌ is a dial. var. of سَجِيْسٌ, q. v. (S.)

سَدِيسٌ and سَدِيسَةٌ: see سَدِيسٌ.

سَدِيسِيٌّ, applied to a garment of the kind called اِزَارٌ, (S, A, K,) Six cubits in length; (A, K;) as also سَدِيسٌ. (S, °A, Mḡb, K.) — Also [as meaning Six spans in height, said to be] applied to a slave. (Mḡb in art. خَمِيسٌ.) [But see خَمَايِسِيٌّ.] — [Also A word composed of six letters, radical only, or radical and augmentative.]

سَادِسٌ [Sixth]: fem. with ة. (S, K, &c.) See also سَاتٌ, in art. سَتٌ. — سَادِسٌ عَشْرٌ, and the fem. سَادِسَةٌ عَشْرَةٌ, meaning Sixteenth, are subject to the same rules as ثَالِثٌ عَشْرٌ and its fem., expl. in art. ثَلَاثٌ, q. v.]

سَدِيسٌ: see art. سَدِيسٌ.

سَدِيسٌ A thing composed of six layers or strata, or of six distinct fascicles or the like. (TA in art. ثَلَاثٌ. [See also مَسْدُوسٌ, below.]) — [Hexagonal; a hexagon.] — A verse composed of six feet. (M.)

سَدِيسٌ A rope composed of six strands. (M in art. ثَلَاثٌ.)

سدغ

سَدِغٌ a dial. var. of سَدِغٌ, (K,) which is the more common. (TA. [See the latter.])

سَدِغٌ: see what follows.

سَدِغَةٌ a dial. var. of مَصْدَغَةٌ [q. v.]; (TA;) as also مَزْدَغَةٌ; (L and TA in art. زَدَغٌ;) and سَدِغٌ and مَزْدَغٌ signify the same [as dial. vars. of مَصْدَغٌ]. (TA.)

سدف

2. سَدَفَهُ, (M, TA,) inf. n. تَسَدِيفٌ, (TA,) He cut it in pieces; namely, a camel's hump. (M, TA.)

4. اِسْدَفَ It (the night) became dark; (S, M, K;) accord. to some, after the جَنَعٌ [app. as meaning the first part thereof; or about the half; or a great, or the greater, part]: (M:) or let down its curtains, and became dark: and اِسْدَفَ and اِسْدَفَ signify the same. (AO, TA.) — And اِسْدَفَ الْقَوْمِ The people, or party, entered upon the [period of the night called] سَدَفَةٌ. (M.) — And اِسْدَفَ He slept; (AA, K, TA;) as also اِسْدَفَ. (AA, TA.) — And † His eyes became dark by reason of hunger or age: (K, TA:) said of a man. (TA.) — Also, said of the daybreak, or dawn, It shone: (S, K, TA:) [thus,] as AO says, it has two contr. significations. (TA.) — And He lighted the lamp: (K:) or one says, in the dial. of Hawāin, اِسْدَفُوا, i. e. اَسْرِجُوا [Light