

respect of goodliness of person: (TA:) a metaphorical meaning, from the same word as signifying "a road," or "way." (Mgh.) One says, **إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ السَّبْتِ** + *Verily he is good in respect of the way, or course, that he pursues in his religion and his worldly affairs:* (TA:) or **هُوَ حَسَنٌ** **السَّبْتِ** means + *he is good in his هَيْئَة [i. e., as here used, mode, or manner, of life].* (Mgh.) And **مَا أَحْسَنَ سَبْتَهُ** + *How good is his way, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like!* (S, A, Mgh, TA.) — [Hence,] + *Gravity, staidness, steadiness, sedateness, or calmness.* (Mgh.) — **السَّبْتِ** also signifies *The region, or quarter, to which, or towards which, the course, or aim, is directed.* (M.) — [And hence, *The bearing, or direction, of an object by the compass.* And more particularly, *The azimuth.* — And **سَبْتُ الرَّأْسِ** *The zenith; or vertical point in the heavens.* ("Zenit" appears to have been, as Golius observes, a mistranscription for "zemt," or "semt.") — **سَبْتُ الشَّمْسِ** *The path of the sun; the ecliptic:* from **سَبْتٌ** signifying "a road," or "way." — **سَبْتُ الإِغْتِدَالِ** *The equinoctial colure.* And **سَبْتُ الإِنْقِلَابِ** *The solstitial colure.*]

سَامِتٌ [part. n. of 1]: see an ex. in the latter half of the first paragraph of this art.

مُسَبِّتٌ + *Any one praying, or who prays, for what is good,* (S and TA in art. **سَبْتٌ**) **لِأَحَدٍ** [for any one]; (TA in that art.); as also **مُسَبِّتٌ**: (S and TA in that art.): any one praying, or who prays, for a return to the right, or good, way, and continuance therein. (Mgh.)

مُسَبِّتُ التَّعْلِ *The part of the sandal that is below its مَخَصَرٌ [or narrow part, more commonly called its خَصْرٌ, extending thence] to its extremity.* (K.)

سج

سَجَجَ, [aor. 2,] inf. n. **سَجَاةٌ** (S, O, Mgh, K) and **سُوجَجَ**; (L, TA); and **سَجَجَ**, [aor. 2,] (Lh, TA, and so in a copy of the A,) inf. n. **سَجَاةٌ**; (A;) *It (a thing, S, O, Mgh) was, or became, foul, unseemly, or ugly;* (S, A, O, Mgh, K;) or devoid of beauty. (A, L, Mgh.)

2. **تَسَبَّبَ**, (A, O, L, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **تَسَبُّبٌ**, (O, K,) *He, or it, rendered it foul, unseemly, or ugly;* (O, Mgh, K;) or devoid of beauty. (L, Mgh.) One says, **مَا سَجَّهَ عِنْدِي إِلَّا كَذَا** [Nothing rendered it foul, unseemly, &c., in my estimation, but such a thing]. (A.)

4. **مَا أَسَجَّجَ فَعَلَهُ** [How foul, or unseemly, is his deed!]. (A.)

10. **أَسْتَسَبَّبَهُ** *He reckoned it, or esteemed it, foul, unseemly, or ugly;* (S, O;) or devoid of beauty. (L.) One says, **أَنَا أَسْتَسَبَّبُ فَعَلَكَ** [I reckon, or esteem, thy deed foul, or unseemly]. (A, TA.)

سَجَّجَ, (S, O, K,) like **ضَخَّرَ** from **ضَخْرٌ**, (S, O,)

and **سَجَّجَ**, (S, A, O, Mgh, K,) like **خَسَّنَ** (S, A, O, Mgh) from **خَسْنٌ**, (S, O,) and **سَجَّجَ**, (S, A, O, K,) like **قَبِيحٌ** (S, A, O) from **قَبِيحٌ**, (S, O,) *Foul, unseemly, or ugly;* (S, A, O, Mgh, K;) or devoid of beauty: (A, L, Mgh:) pl. **سَجَّجَاتٌ**, (S, O, K,) [of **سَجَّجَ**] like **ضَخَّرَاتٌ** [pl. of **ضَخَّرَ**, or of **سَجَّجَ**, like **قَبَّاحٌ** pl. of **قَبِيحٌ**], applied to a number of men, (S, O,) and, so applied, **سَجَّجَاتِي**, [of **سَجَّجَ**, like **قَبَّاحِي** pl. of **قَبِيحٌ**, or of **سَجَّجَ**, like **قَبَّاحِي** pl. of **قَبِيحٌ**], (IF, O, L,) and **سَجَّجَاتِي**, [of **سَجَّجَ**], and **سَجَّجُونَ**: (L:) **سَجَّجٌ** is of the dial. of Hudheyli; and is said by some to signify *possessing no good, or no good things.* (L.) One says also **سَجَّجٌ** and **لَيْسَ سَجَّجٌ** and **لَيْسَ سَجَّجٌ**, using the latter word in each case as an imitative sequent [for the purpose of corroboration]. (AO, S and K in art. **سَجَّجَ**, q. v.) — **سَجَّجٌ** applied to milk signifies *Greasy, and bad, or foul, in flavour;* as also **سَجَّجٌ**; (S, O, K;) and so **سَجَّجٌ** and **سَجَّجٌ**: (S:) or *having no flavour;* (L;) or so **سَجَّجٌ**: (Mgh:) and *bad, or foul, in odour.* (L.)

سَجَّجٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

سَجَّجٌ: see **سَجَّجٌ**, in four places.

سج

1. **سَجَّجَ**, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. 2, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. **سَجَّجٌ** and **سُوجَجَةٌ** and **سُوجَجَةٌ** and **سُوجَجَةٌ** and **سُوجَجَةٌ**, (K,) *He was, or became, liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous;* (S, Mgh, K;) as also **سَجَّجَ**: (Mgh, K;) but the un-augmented verb commonly known, but faultily omitted in the K, is **سَجَّجَ**, aor. 2; and this is the only one mentioned by IKt and IKooṭ and a number of other authors: **سَجَّجَ**, like **كُرِّرَ**, means *he became of the people of السَّحَاة [i. e. liberality, &c.]:* (MF:) [but] **سَجَّجَ** and **سَجَّجَ** both signify as above; *he was, or became, liberal, &c.;* and *he gave from a motive of generosity and liberality:* this is the correct explanation of both; though some say that the former only is used in this sense; and the latter, in relation to compliance and submissiveness. (L.) You say, **سَجَّجَ بِهِ**, (S, A, Mgh,) aor. 2, inf. n. **سَجَّجَ** and **سَجَّجَ**, (S, A, Mgh) and **سُوجَجَ**, (Mgh,) *He was liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous, with it;* (S, A, Mgh;) and *gave it;* and *complied therein with that which was desired of him;* as also **سَجَّجَ**. (Mgh.) [And **سَجَّجَ لَهُ** *He was liberal, &c., to him;* as also **سَجَّجَ**; whence,] God is represented, in a trad., as saying, **أَسْبَحُوا لِعَبْدِي** **كَأَسْبَاحِهِ إِلَى عِبَادِي** *Be ye liberal, &c., to my servant, [meaning Mohammad,] like as he is liberal, &c., to my servants.* (L.) And **سَجَّجَ لِي**, (S,) or **لَهُ**, (A,) *He gave (S, A) to me, (S,) or to*

him: (A:) and **سَجَّجَهُ بِكَذَا** *he gave him such a thing.* (Mgh.) And **سَجَّجَ لِي بِذَلِكَ**, and **سَجَّجَ**, and **سَجَّجَ**, *He complied with my desire in that thing.* (L: see also a similar phrase below.) — **سَجَّجَتْ**, said of a she-camel, means *She became submissive, and went quickly:* (L:) and **سَجَّجَتْ** said of a beast (دَابَّة), *it became gentle and submissive after being refractory:* (L, K:) and in like manner **سَجَّجَ**; (A;) and **سَجَّجَ**, inf. n. **تَسَجَّجَ**; (L;) said of a camel: (A, L:) or **تَسَجَّجَ** signifies *the going an easy pace:* (S, L, K:) and *the going quickly:* (L, K:) or (so in the L, but in the K "and") *the act of fleeing.* (L, K.) And **سَجَّجَ** *It became easy and submissive.* (L.) You say, **أَسَجَّجْتُ قُرُونَهُ**, (S, A, K,) and **قُرُونَهُ**, as also **سَجَّجْتُ**, (L,) *His mind became submissive,* (S, A, L, K,) **بِذَلِكَ الأَمْرِ** *to that thing.* (L.) — **سَجَّجَ**, inf. n. **سَجَّجٌ**; (L;) and **سَجَّجَ**, (Mgh, L,) inf. n. **تَسَجَّجٌ**; (L, K;) and **سَجَّجَ**, (Mgh, L,) inf. n. **مَسَاحَةٌ**; (S, A, L, K;) and **سَجَّجَ**, (Mgh,) and **سَجَّجَ**; (L;) also signify *He acted in an easy, or a gentle, manner;* (S, A, Mgh, L, K;) and *he made easy, or facilitated;* (L;) **سَجَّجَ فِي أَمْرٍ** *in an affair:* (Mgh, L:) and **سَجَّجَ** signifies *the acting in an easy, or a gentle, manner in a contest in thrusting, or piercing, with spears or the like, and smiting with swords, and running.* (L.) It is said in a well-known trad., **السَّحَاةُ رِبَاحٌ** *The acting in an easy, or a gentle, manner, in affairs, is a means of gain, or profit, to the performer thereof.* (L.) And you say, **سَجَّجَ فِي الأَمْرِ** *He acted in an easy, or a gentle, manner with him.* (TK.) And **سَجَّجَ لَهُ**, and **سَجَّجَ بِهِ**, and **سَجَّجَ**, *He made [a thing] easy to him.* (L.) And **أَسَجَّجَ لَكَ** (Meyd, Mgh, L) and **سَجَّجَ لَكَ** (Meyd, L) and **سَجَّجَ**, (L,) a trad., (Mgh, L,) meaning *Facilitate thou, and facilitation shall be rendered to thee:* (As, Sh, L:) or *act thou in an easy, or a gentle, manner, and easy, or gentle, treatment, shall be rendered to thee:* (Mgh:) or *be thou compliant, and compliance shall be rendered to thee.* (Meyd.) And **سَجَّجَ لَهُ بِحَاجَتِهِ**, and **سَجَّجَ**, *He made easy to him the object of his want.* (IAar, L: see also a similar phrase above.) — **سَجَّجَ** (A, TA) and **سُوجَجَةٌ**, (TA,) [app. inf. ns. of which the verb is **سَجَّجَ**], in a branch, or rod, signify + *The being even and smooth, without any knots [or inequality of thickness: see سَجَّجَ].* (A, TA.)

2: see 1, in two places. — **تَسَجَّجَ الرَّمْحَ** means + *The straightening, or making even, of the spear,* (S, K, TA,) so as to render it smooth. (TA. [See 1, last sentence.]

3: see 1, in six places.

4: see 1, in all but four sentences.

5: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph: — and see also the paragraph here following, in two places.