

erty that is forbidden, not lawful to be gained (Msb, TA) nor to be eaten; (Msb;) anything forbidden, or unlawful, and of bad repute: sometimes it means what is disapproved; and sometimes, what is unlawful; the context showing in which sense it is used: and it is also applied to signify a bribe that is given to a judge or the like: so called because it cuts off blessing: (TA:) in the Qur v. 46, some read *للسُّعْتِ*; and some, *للسُّعْتِ*; (Bd, TA;) and it has also been read as the inf. n., *للسُّعْتِ*: (Bd:) the pl. is *أَسْعَاتٌ*. (K.) — Also *Little, or small, in quantity or number; paltry, mean, or inconsiderable.* (Msb.) — *سَعَتْ* or *سَعَتْ* (accord. to different copies of the K [the former the better known]) *His property may be taken and destroyed with impunity: and in like manner, سَعَتْ دَمَهُ His blood may be shed with impunity.* (K, TA.) — See also *مَسْعُوتٌ*.

سَعَتْ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَعْتِي: see what next follows.

سَعْتِي An old and worn-out garment or piece of cloth; as also *سَعْتٌ* and *سَعْتِي*. (K.) — [A mess of] *سَوِيْقٌ* [or meal of parched barley, &c.,] having little grease or gravy [mixed with it]; as also *سَعْتِي*; (K;) the latter a dial. var. of *سَعْتِي* [q. v.]. (TA.) — And A desert (مَعَاذَةٌ) of which the earth is soft. (K.)

سَعْتِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَعِي: see *مَسْعُوتٌ*, in two places. — *سَعَابَةٌ*

A cloud that carries away, or sweeps away, that by which it passes. (TA.)

سَعَتْ and *سَعَتْ*, † A year, and a land, in which is no pasture. (K.)

أَسْعُوتٌ: } see the following paragraph.
مَسْعُوتٌ: }

مَسْعُوتٌ † Property (مَالٌ) made to go away, or depart; made away with, made an end of, or destroyed; as also *مَسْعُوتٌ*, (S, K,) as in a verse cited voce *مَجْلَفٌ*, (S,) and *سَعْتٌ* and *سَعْتِي*. (K.) — † A man who eats and drinks vehemently; as also *سَعْتٌ* and *سَعْتِي*: (TA in the present art. :) and *سَعْتِي* signifies [the same, or] a man who eats and drinks much. (Az, TA voce *أَسْعُوتٌ*, q. v.) And *مَسْعُوتٌ الجَوْفِ* † A man (S) who does not become satiated: (S, K:) having a capacious belly, (K, TA,) and who does not become satiated with food: (TA:) and as some say, hungry: (TA:) and one who suffers much from indigestion. (K, TA.) And *مَسْعُوتٌ المِعْدَةِ* † A man having a greedy, or gluttonous, stomach. (A, TA.)

سج

1. *سَجَّهَ*, (S, A, K, TA,) aor. =, (K, TA,) inf. n. *سَجَجَ*, (TA,) *He abraded, or otherwise removed, its outer integument, or superficial part;* (S, A, K, TA;) relating to one's skin: (S, A, TA:) and *he scratched him; or wounded him in the outer*

skin: also *he rubbed it, namely, a thing, with another thing, so as to abrade, or remove, its superficial part: and it, namely, a thing, hitting another thing, abraded from it a little of its superficial part; as when a thing hits the solid hoof previously to [that state of attenuation and abrasion which is termed] الوَجَى*. (TA.) You say, *سَجَّجْتُ جِلْدَهُ* I abraded, or removed, the outer integument [i. e. the cuticle] of his skin. (S.) And *أَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فَسَجَّجَ وَجْهَهُ* [A thing hit him, and abraded the cuticle of his face]. (S.) And *سَجَّجَ العُودَ بالبُرْدِ* He abraded the outer part of the wood, or piece of wood, or stick, with the file. (TA.) And *يَسْجَجُ الأَرْضَ بِخَفِّهِ*, referring to a camel, (S, K, TA,) *He pares the surface of the ground with his foot, so that he is not slow in becoming attenuated and abraded in the sole.* (TA.) And *سَجَّجَتِ الرِّياحُ الأَرْضَ* [The winds pared the surface of the earth, removing the dust and pebbles: like *سَجَّجَتْ*]. (A.) — Also *He bit him so as to make a mark, or marks, upon him; [or so as to lacerate his skin;] used especially in relation to wild asses; and so سَجَّجَهُ*, [but in an intensive sense, i. e. he so bit him much, or many times, (see *مَسْجَجٌ*)] inf. n. *تَسْجِجٌ* and *مَسْجَجٌ* [of which latter see an ex. in the next paragraph]. (TA.) — *سَجَّجَ* also signifies *The combing gently upon the skin of the head: (K, TA:) [combing the hair with a gentle pressure upon the skin of the head:] one says, سَجَّجَ شَعْرَهُ بالبُسْطِ*, inf. n. *سَجَجَ*, *He combed his hair [pressing the comb] gently [upon the skin of his head].* (TA.) — And *The going quickly [as though paring the surface of the earth with the feet, or making marks upon it].* (O, K.) You say, *مَرَّ بِسَجَجٍ* *He passed along going quickly: and [so] يَسْجَجُ السَّبِيْرَ*. (O, TA.) — And *A running of beasts falling short of such as is vehement.* (K.) — And [hence, app.,] *سَجَجَ الأَيْمانَ*, (TA,) aor. as above, (K, TA,) † *He made the oaths to follow one another with little, or no, interruption.* (K, TA.) — See also 7.

2. *سَجَّجَهُ*, (S, K,) inf. n. *تَسْجِجٌ* and *مَسْجَجٌ*, [of which latter, see an ex. in what follows,] (TA,) *He abraded, or otherwise removed, its outer integument, or superficial part, much, or often.* (S, K.) — See also 1. An ex. of the latter inf. n. occurs in the following hemistich of the "Jeemeeyeh" of El-'Ajjáj:

جَبَابًا تَرَى بِلَيْتِهِ مَسْجَجًا *
[A bulky, or strong, wild ass, in the side of whose neck thou seest much biting, or lacerating of the skin, that has made marks upon it]: thus heard by AHát from the mouth of AZ, and thus recited by the former to Aṣ, who disallowed it, and said, *تَلَيْلُهُ* [i. e. whose neck, or cheek, thou seest to be much bitten, &c., instead of *بِلَيْتِهِ*], but abstained from objecting after AHát had adduced other ex. [of similar inf. ns.], and among them the saying in the Qur [xxxiv. 18], *وَمَزَقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مِرْقٍ*: Az says that *مَسْجَجًا* is here made an inf. n., like *تَسْجِجًا*. (TA.)

5. *تَسَجَّجَ* It had its outer integument, or superficial part, abraded, or otherwise removed, much, or often: (S, K:) said of the skin [&c.]. (S.)

7. *انْسَجَجَ* It had its outer integument, or superficial part, abraded, or otherwise removed: (S, K:) said of the skin: (S:) [and it seems from the phrase *سَجَّجَ الفَخْدَيْنِ* occurring in the O and K in art. *بَدَحَ*, that *سَجَّجَ*, inf. n. *سَجَجَ*, may signify the same: but *سَجَّجَ* may there be a mistranscription for *انْسَجَجَ*.] One says, *انْسَجَجَ جِلْدُهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ مَرَّ بِهِ* His skin had its cuticle abraded in consequence of a thing that passed by him. (TA.)

سَجَّجَ inf. n. of *سَجَجَ*. (TA.) — And [hence, *Dysentery, or the like; because attended by abrasion, or excoriation, of the colon;] a certain disease of the bowels; (PŞ;) an abrading disease in the belly.* (TA.) You say, *بِهِ سَجَجٌ* (S) i. e. *In him is the disease above mentioned.* (PŞ.)

سَجَّجَ: see *سَجَّجَ*.

سَجَّجَ Having its outer integument, or superficial part, abraded, or otherwise removed; as also *مَسْجُوجٌ*. (TA.)

سَجَّجَ A camel that pares the surface of the ground with his foot, (S, K, TA,) so that he is not slow in becoming attenuated and abraded in the sole. (TA.) — Also † A man who makes oaths to follow one another with little, or no, interruption: (TA:) and so *سَجَّجَ* and *سَجَّجَ* applied to a woman. (K, TA.) And *حَلَفَ سَجَّجًا* † A swearing in which the oaths are made so to follow one another. (TA.)

[*سَجَّجَ* act. part. n. of *سَجَجَ*: fem. with ة: pl. *سَوَاجِجٌ*. Hence,] *رِياحٌ سَوَاجِجٌ* [Winds paring, or that pare, the surface of the earth, removing the dust and pebbles]. (A, TA.)

[*مَسْجَجٌ* A place of abrasion, &c.: pl. *مَسْجَجَاتٌ*. — Hence,] one says, of an ass, (A,) i. e. a wild ass, (TA,) *عَلَيْهِ المَسْجَجُ* Upon him are the marks, or scars, of the biting of other asses. (A, TA.)

مَسْجَجٌ The [instrument called] مِبْرَاةٌ with which one pares, or shapes, wood. (O, K.) — [And hence, app., A rain that is as though it pared the surface of the earth. Accord. to Freytag, *مَسْجَجٌ* occurs in this sense in the Deewán of Jereer: pl. *مَسْجَجَاتٌ*: but the correct word is evidently *مَسْجَجٌ*.] — Also, and *مَسْجَجٌ*, (O, K, TA,) A wild ass that bites [other asses] much, or frequently: (TA:) [or each signifies, though not so expl. in the TA,] an ass [i. e. a wild ass] that runs a pace falling short of such as is vehement. (O, K.)

مَسْجَجٌ An ass [i. e. a wild ass] much bitten. (S, A, K.) — [See also 2.]