

word, originally, in Pers., سه دله ["three-hearted"], as though it were three chambers in one chamber (كَانَهُ ثَلَاثَةَ بَيْوتٍ فِي بَيْتٍ), like the حَارِيَّ بِكَمِينٍ [i. e., I suppose, "like the garment of El-Heereh with two sleeves;"] app. meaning that it signifies *An oblong chamber with a wide and deep recess on either hand at, or near, one extremity thereof; so that its ground-plan resembles an expanded garment with a pair of very wide sleeves: in the present day, it is commonly applied to a single recess of the kind above mentioned, the floor of which is elevated about half a foot or somewhat more or less above the floor of the main chamber, and which has a mattress and cushions laid against one or two or each of its three sides.* (S.) [Golius explains it, as on the authority of the S, (in which is nothing relating to it but what I have given above,) thus: *Pers. سیدله seu سدره, i. q. سدر.*]

**سَدِيلٌ** The thing [or hanging] that is let down, or suspended, upon the [kind of camel-vehicle for women called] هُودَجٌ: (S, O, K:) pl. [of mult.] **أَسْدَالٌ**: (S, O:) [of pauc.] **سَدَائِلٌ** and **سُدُولٌ** the first of which pls. is expl. by **أَسَدٌ** as meaning the pieces of cloth with which the هُودَج is covered; as also **سُدُونٌ**. (TA.) — Also *A thing [app. a hanging or curtain] that is extended across, or sideways, (يَعْرَضُ), in the space from side to side of the [tent called] حَبَاءُ خَبَاءُ:* and (some say, M) the curtain of the حَجَلَةٌ [or bridal canopy, &c.,] of a woman: (M, K:) pls. as above. (TA.)

**سَدَلٌ**, or **سَمَدَلٌ**, (accord. to different copies of the S,) *A certain bird, that eats [the poisonous plant called] بَيْشٌ [generally applied to the common wolf's-bane, aconitum napellus]: on the authority of El-Jāhīdh. (S.) [See also art. سَمَدَل.]*

**سُودِلٌ** The mustache. (S, IAqr, K.) You say, **طَالَ سُودِلُهُ**, (As, K,) or **سُودِلَاهُ**, (IAqr,) *His mustache, or mustaches, became long.* (As, IAqr, K.)

**ذِكْرٌ أَسْدَلٌ** *An inclining penis:* (M, K:) pl. [by rule **سَدَلٌ**, but it is said to be] **سَدَلٌ**, i. e. like **كُتِبَ**. (K.)

**مُسَدَلٌ** and **مُسَدَلٌ**: see what follows.

**مُسَدَلٌ** Hair let loose, let down, lowered, or let fall: (S:) or *lank, or long, and pendent;* (M, K;) as also **مُسَدَلٌ**: (TA:) or *abundant and long,* (Lth, TA,) and so **مُسَدَلٌ**, (ISH, TA,) *falling upon the back.* (Lth, TA.)

## سدر

1. **سَدِمَ**, (S, M, K,) aor. سَدِمَ, (K,) inf. n. **سَدَمٌ**, (S, M, K,) *He repented and grieved:* (S:) or *he was, or became, affected with anxiety: or with anxiety together with repentance: or with wrath, or rage, together with grief.* (M, K.) [Hence,] one says, **مَا لَهُ هَمٌّ وَلَا سَدَمٌ إِلَّا ذَاكَ** [*He has no object of anxiety nor of repentance and grief except that:* or this saying may be from what next follows]. (S.) — **سَدِمَ بِالشَّيْءِ**, aor. and

inf. n. as above, *He desired the thing vehemently, eagerly, greedily, very greedily, or excessively; hankered after it, or coveted it; and he was, or became, devoted, addicted, or attached, to it:* (TK:) [but these meanings of the verb are perhaps only inferred from the saying that] **السَّدَمُ** is *syn.* with **الْحَرَصُ**:

and **السَّبْحُ بِالشَّيْءِ**, (M, K, [in the CK **السَّبْحُ**],) and **مَنْ كَانَتْ الدُّنْيَا**, (TA.) Hence the trad., **هَمُّهُ وَسَدَمُهُ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ فَقْرَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ** [*To whomsoever the present state of existence is the object of his anxiety and of his eager desire &c., God places his poverty before his eyes.*] (TA.) — And **سَدِمَ**, [i. e. **سَدِمَ**, as is indicated by the form of the part. n. **سَدَمٌ**, and by **سَدَمٌ** as an inf. n. used in the sense of that part. n.,] said of water, *It became altered [for the worse] by reason of long standing, and overspread with [the green substance termed] طَحْلِبٌ, and choked with dust and other things that had fallen into it.* (A, TA.) — [And **سَدِمَ** said of a stallion, *He was withheld from covering: so in the Deewān of Jereer, accord. to Freytag: it is said of a stallion-camel: see سَدِمَ.*] — **سَدِمَ الْمَاءَ طَوَّلَ الْعَهْدَ** [*The length of time that had elapsed since the coming thereto of the drinkers] altered the water [for the worse].* (A, TA.) — And **سَدِمَ الْبَابَ** *He shut, or closed, the door; syn. رَدَّهُ*; (IAqr, M, TA;) in the K, erroneously, **رَدَّمَهُ**; and so **سَطَّمَهُ**. (TA.) — See also **سَدِيمٌ**.

2. **تَسَدِيرٌ** [inf. n. of **سَدِمَ**] *The binding, or closing, the mouth of a camel [with a muzzle; i. e. the muzzling of a camel: see the pass. part. n., below].* (KL.)

4. **أَسَدِمَ**, said of water, *It was prevented from flowing by dust and wind: so in the Deewān of Jereer, accord. to Freytag.*

7. **انْسَدِمَ دَهْرُ الْبَعِيرِ** *The galls, or sores, on the back of the camel became healed.* (K, TA.)

**سَدِمٌ**, as a sing. epithet: see **سَدِمٌ**, last sentence. It is also a pl. of **سَدِيمٌ**. (M, TA.)

**سَدِمٌ** inf. n. of **سَدِمَ**. (S, M, K.) [See 1, first four sentences.] — See also **سَدِمٌ**, in two places.

**سَدِمٌ**: see the latter half of the next paragraph.

**سَدِمٌ** [is a part. n. of **سَدِمَ**: and is also app. used as an imitative sequent to the other; and **نَدِمٌ**]. You say [**سَدِمٌ** and] **سَادِمٌ** and **سَدَمَانٌ** (M, K, TA) meaning *Repenting and grieving:* (TA:) or *affected with anxiety: or with anxiety together with repentance: or with wrath, or rage, together with grief:* (M, K, TA:) and **سَدِمٌ نَدِمٌ**, in which one is used as an imitative sequent to the other; and **نَادِمٌ سَادِمٌ**, and **نَدَمَانٌ سَدَمَانٌ**, [app. in like manner,] **السَّدَمُ** being seldom used without **النَّدَمُ**: (TA:) or [**نَدِمٌ سَدِمٌ**, and] **نَادِمٌ سَادِمٌ**, and **نَدَمَانٌ سَدَمَانٌ**; in which one is said to be an imitative sequent to the other: (S:) or, accord. to IAmb, **سَادِمٌ نَادِمٌ** in the phrase **رَجُلٌ سَادِمٌ نَادِمٌ** means, as some say, *altered [for the worse] in*

*intellect in consequence of grief; from سُدْمٌ مَاءٌ*, i. e. "water that has become altered [for the worse]:" or, as others say, *grieving, not able to go nor to come.* (TA.) You say also **رَجُلٌ سَدِمٌ** *A man affected with wrath, or rage.* (S, TA.) — And **عَاشِقٌ سَدِمٌ** *Affected with amorous, or passionate, desire, in a vehement degree.* (AO, K.) — And in like manner, (TA,) **فَحْلٌ سَدِمٌ** (S, M, K) and **سَدِمٌ** [which is an inf. n. used as an epithet] and **مُسَدِمٌ** and **مُسَدِمٌ** (M, K) *A stallion [camel] excited by lust for the female:* (S, M, K:) or *one that is sent among the she-camels, and that brays amidst them, and, when they have become excited by lust, is taken forth from them, because what he begets is disesteemed;* (M, K, TA;) *therefore, when he is excited by lust, he is shackled, and pastures around the dwelling; and if he attacks the she-camels, he is muzzled:* (TA:) or *one that is in any manner debarred from covering;* (K:) or the last two epithets have this last signification. (M.) — And **نَاقَةٌ سَدِيمَةٌ** *An old and weak she-camel.* (AO, TA.) — **سَدِمٌ مَاءٌ** and **سَدِمٌ** and **سُدْمٌ** (M, K) and **سَدِمٌ** (K) and **سَدِيمٌ** (M, TA) and **سُدِيمٌ** and **سَدِيمٌ** (TA) *i. q. مُنْدَفِقٌ* [i. e. *Water filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; or into which the dust has been swept by the wind:* (M: [in the K and TA, erroneously, مُنْدَفِقٌ:]) pl. **أَسْدَامٌ** [a pl. of pauc.] and **سَدَامٌ** [a pl. of mult.]; or the sing. and pl. are alike; (M, K;) [i. e.] you say **مَاءٌ أَسْدَامٌ** and **سَدَامٌ**, applying pl. epithets to a sing. noun; (Z, TA;) as well as **سَدَامٌ مِيَاهُ أَسْدَامٍ** (IAmb, TA, and Ham p. 102) and **سَدَامٌ** (IAmb, TA) meaning *waters altered [for the worse]* (IAmb, TA, and Ham ubi supra) *in consequence of long standing, and so سَدِمٌ*: (Ham:) this last is pl. of **سَدِيمٌ**, as also **سَدِمٌ**: (M, TA:) [and each of these two is also used as a sing.; i. e.] you say also **رَكِيَّةٌ سَدِمٌ** and **سَدِمٌ** meaning *a well filled up, stopped up, or choked up, with earth or dust; or into which the dust has been swept by the wind:* (S, K, TA: [in the CK, مُنْدَفِقَةٌ is erroneously put for مُنْدَفِقَةٌ:]) or *into which varieties of small rubbish, and dust, or small pebbles, whirled round by the wind, have fallen, so that it is nearly choked up:* (Lth, TA:) and **مَاءٌ سَدِمٌ** is expl. as meaning *water that has become altered [for the worse]:* (IAmb, TA:) **مُسَدِمٌ**, also, applied to water, signifies the same as **سَدِمٌ**; (M, K;) and so does **مُسَدِيمٌ**: (TA:) [or the former of these, so applied, prevented from flowing by dust and wind. (Freytag, from the Deewān of Jereer.)]

**سَدِمٌ**, as a sing. epithet: see the latter half of the next preceding paragraph, in three places. It is also a pl. of **سَدِيمٌ**. (M, TA.)

**سَدَمَانٌ**: see **سَدِمٌ**, second sentence, in three places.

**سَدِيمٌ** and **سُدِيمٌ**: see **سَدِمٌ**, in the latter half of the paragraph; the former word, in two places.

**سَدِيمٌ**: see **سَدِمٌ**, in the latter half of the para-