

سَهِيلٌ A certain star [well known; namely, *Canopus*]; (T, S, K;) not seen in *Khurásán*, but seen in *El-Irák*; (T, TA;) as Ibn-Kunáseh says, seen in *El-Hijáz* and in all the land of the Arabs, but not seen in the land of Armenia; and between the sight thereof by the people of *El-Hijáz* and the sight thereof by the people of *El-Irák* are twenty days: (TA:) it is said that **سَهِيلٌ** was a tyrannical collector of the tithes on the road to El-Yemen, and God transformed him into a star: (Lth, TA:) [it rose aurorally, in Central Arabia, about the commencement of the era of the Flight, on the 4th of August, O. S.: the place where it rises, in that latitude, is S. 29° E.; and the place where it sets, in the same latitude, S. 29° W.: (see 10 in art. **حَب**: and see **جَنُوبٌ**):] at the time of its [auroral] rising, the fruits ripen, and the **قَيْظُ** [q. v., here meaning the greatest heat,] ends. (K.) [بَالَ **سَهِيلٌ**, which is a prov., and the saying of a poet,

* بَالَ سَهِيلٌ فِي الْفَضِيحِ فَسَدَ *

have been expl. in art. **بُولُ**.] 'Omar Ibn-'Abd-Allah Ibn-Abee-Rabeea says respecting Suheyl Ibn-'Abd-er-Rahmán Ibn-'Owf, and his taking in marriage Eth-Thureiyá El-'Ableeyeh of the Benoo-Umeiyeh, deeming their coming together to be a strange thing by likening them to the stars named Eth-Thureiyá and Suheyl,

* أَيُّهَا الْمُنْجِحُ الثَّرِيًّا سَهِيلًا *
 * عَمْرَكَ اللَّهُ كَيْفَ بَلْتَقِيَانِ *
 * هِيَ شَامِيَةٌ إِذَا مَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ *
 * وَسَهِيلٌ إِذَا اسْتَقَلَّ يَمَانِي *

[O thou marrier of Eth-Thureiyá to Suheyl, by thine acknowledgment of the everlasting existence of God, (or, as it sometimes means, I ask God to prolong thy life,) tell me, how can they meet together? She is of the northern region when she rises, and Suheyl, when he rises, is of the southern region]. (Har p. 276. [But I have substituted **اللَّهُ** for **اللَّهُ**, and **يَمَانِي** for **يَمَانِي**. See also the notice of the poet above named in the work of Ibn-Khillikán: (I have the express authority of the TA for thus writing this name:) and De Sacy's Anthol. Gramm. Arabe, p. 139.]) [Freytag states that **قَدَمَا سَهِيلٌ** is the name of Two stars which are behind *Canopus*; on the authority of Meyd: and also mentions the name of **سَهِيلُ الشَّامِ**, and **سَهِيلُ الْفُؤَادِ**, as given to Certain stars in the constellation *Anguis*; adding that *Canopus* is distinguished from **سَهِيلُ الشَّامِ** by the name of **سَهِيلُ الْيَمَنِ**.] The name of **سَهِيلٌ** أَخْتَا **سَهِيلٌ** [The two sisters of *Canopus*] is applied to **السُّعْرَى** [or *Sirius*] and **السُّعْرَى الْغَمِيضَاءُ** [or *Procyon*], together. (S and K in art. **شَعْرُ**.) [See also **الْوَزْنُ** and **حَضَارٌ**.]

أَكْذَبُ مِنْ سَهِيلَةٍ is a prov., (O, K,) said to mean [More lying than] the wind: (O:) or **سَهِيلَةٌ** was a certain liar. (K.)

مُسَهَّلٌ Relaxed, or loosened, by medicine; applied to the belly: no credit is to be given to

people's saying **مُسَهَّلٌ**, unless an express authority be found for it. (Msb.)

مُسَهَّلٌ: see **سَهُولٌ**. [Also an attenuant medicine.]

1. **سَهَرٌ**, aor. **سَهَرَ**, inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**: see 3. **سَهَرٌ**, (S, MA, K,) aor. **سَهَرَ**; (K;) and **سَهَرٌ**, aor. **سَهَرَ**; inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**, (S, MA, K,) of both verbs, (S, TA,) and of the latter **سَهْرَةٌ** also, agreeably with analogy; (Har p. 449;) *He*, (a man, TA,) or *it*, (one's face, S, MA, and Har ubi suprà,) *was*, or *became*, *altered in colour*, (MA,) or *he was*, or *became*, *lean or lank, in the belly, and altered [in colour]*; (S, K, and Har ubi suprà;) [or, accord. to an explanation of **سَهْرٌ** in the Ham p. 360, *he*, or *it*, *was*, or *became*, *altered in colour, and emaciated, and dried up*;] and **سَهَرٌ**, also, aor. **سَهَرَ**, inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**, has the first of these meanings: (MA:) [see also **سَهْرٌ** below:] or **سَهَرٌ** signifies *he* (a man) *was*, or *became*, *lean, or lank, in the belly*: (TA:) or *he* (a man, S) *was*, or *became*, *smitten, or affected, by the heat of the [wind called] سَهْرٌ*, (S, K, [see **سَهْرٌ**]) or *by the burning, or vehement heat, of summer*. (K, TA.)

2. **تَسْهِيرٌ** The making a garment to be marked with stripes or lines [like **سَهَامٌ**, i. e. arrows: see the pass. part. n. below]. (K.L. [And the same meaning is indicated in the TA.]) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, describing a dwelling, [or rather the traces thereof,]

* كَاتِبًا بَعْدَ أَحْوَالٍ مَضِيْنَ لَهَا *
 * بِالْأَشْيَمِيْنَ يَمَانِي فِيهِ تَسْهِيرٌ *

[As though it were, after years had passed with respect to it, in *El-Ashyamán*, a garment of *El-Yemen* in which was a marking with stripes or lines: the epithet **يَمَانِي** being often applied to a garment of this kind, and **نُوبٌ** being here understood]: (TA:) **الْأَشْيَمَانِ**, or, as some call them, **الْأَشْأَمَانِ**, are two places, or two mountains, mentioned by Dhu-r-Rummeh in several places in his poetry. (TA in art. **شِيمِرٌ**.)

3. **مَسَاهِمَةٌ**, (S, MA, Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. **مَسَاهِمَةٌ**, (Msb,) *He shot arrows [سَهَامٌ] with him [in competition]*. (MA.) — [And hence,] *He cast, or drew, lots [or more properly arrows for sortilege, as expl. in the PS,] with him; practised sortilege [or sortilege with arrows] with him; or competed with him in doing so*. (S, MA, Mgh, Msb.) You say, **سَاهَمْتُهُ فَسَهَمْتُهُ**; (S;) or **سَاهَمْتُهُ فَسَهَمْتُهُ**; (TA;) aor. of the latter verb **سَهَرَ**, (S,) and inf. n. **سَهْرٌ**; (TA;) *I competed with him in casting, or drawing, lots [or arrows for sortilege] or in practising sortilege [or sortilege with arrows] with him, and overcame him therein; or He did so with them, and overcame them therein*. (S, TA.) Hence, **فَسَاهَمَ** in the Kur xxxvii. 141, (TA,) where [the objective complement] **أَهْلُ السَّفِينَةِ** is understood. (Jel.) — [And hence,] *He shared with him, and overcame him therein*. See an ex. voce **مُسَهَّدٌ**, and another voce **نَاوَبٌ**. — And app. *He contended with him for a thing*: see 6.]

4. **أَقْرَعٌ** **أَسَهَرَ** **بَيْنَهُمْ** i. q. **أَقْرَعٌ** [i. e. *He ordered, or commanded, them to cast, or draw, lots, or to practise sortilege, or sortilege with arrows, among themselves, for a thing; or he prepared, or disposed, them for doing so; or he cast, or drew, lots, or practised sortilege, or sortilege with arrows, among them*: see **أَقْرَعٌ**]. (S.) — And **أَسَهَرْتُ لَهُ** I gave him a lot, share, or portion. (Msb.) — And **أَسَهَرَ** is syn. with **أَسَهَبَ**, (K, TA,) meaning *He was, or became, loquacious, or profuse of speech*: its **ر** is said by Yaakoob to be a substitute for **ب**. (TA.) [See also **مُسَهَّرٌ**, below.]

6. **تَسَاهَمُوا**: see 8. — [Hence, *They shared together*.] El-Hakam El-Khudree says,

* تَسَاهَمَ ثَوْبَاهَا فِي الدَّرَجِ رَادَّةٌ *
 * وَفِي الْبِرْطِ لِقَاوَانِ رَدْفُهَا عَيْلٌ *

i. e. *Her two garments shared together; for in the shift was a soft, or tender, body, with a slender waist, and within the waist-wrapper were too thick thighs whereof the part above them, behind, was large*. (Ham p. 579.) — Also *They contended [for a thing], one with another*. (JM.)

8. **سَاهَمُوا** (S, Msb) and **تَسَاهَمُوا** (S) *They cast, or drew, lots, or practised sortilege, [or sortilege with arrows,] one with another*; syn. **اِقْتَرَعُوا** (S, Msb) and **تَقَارَعُوا** (S,) both of which signify the same. (S &c. in art. **قَرَعٌ**.)

سَهْرٌ An arrow; i. e. one of what are called **نَبَلٌ**, (Msb, K, TA,) *having the iron head [and the feathers] affixed*: (TA:) the **سَهْرٌ** before it has its feathers and its iron head affixed to it is [generally] called **قَدْحٌ**: (S and K in art. **قَدْحٌ**;) accord. to some it signifies the iron head itself; i. q. **نَضَلٌ**; (Msb;) ISh says that this is its meaning; and he says, if one pick up a **نَضَلٌ**, you say "What is this **سَهْرٌ** with thee?" but if one pick up a **قَدْحٌ**, you do not say thus; and the **نَضَلٌ** is the broad and long **سَهْرٌ**, and may be nearly of the length of the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the fore finger when they are stretched out; and the **مَشْقُصٌ** is of half the size of the **نَضَلٌ**: (TA:) [but this meaning of **سَهْرٌ** seems to be very rare, and little known:] the pl. [of mult.] is **سَهَامٌ** (S, TA) and [of pauc.] **أَسَهْرٌ**. (TA.) [Hence,] **السَّهْرُ الرَّامِي** + [The arrow of the archer], (K,) or [simply] **السَّهْرُ** [the arrow], (Kzw,) a certain constellation, (K, Kzw,) [namely *Sagitta*], one of the northern constellations, composed of five stars, between the bill [meaning the star β] of **الدَّجَاجَةُ** [which is *Cygnus*] and **النَّسْرُ** [which consists of the stars α and β and γ of *Aquila*], in the Great Milky Way, having its head towards the east and its notch towards the west; and its length, as it appears to the eye, when it is in the middle of the sky, is about two cubits **نَحْوُ ذِرَاعَيْنِ**: see **ذِرَاعٌ**. (Kzw.) — Also The **قَدْحٌ** [or featherless and headless arrow] with which one casts, or draws, lots, (Iath, Mgh, TA,) in the game called **الْمَيْسِرُ**; (Iath, TA;) and the **قَدْحٌ** with which one plays at a game of hazard [of any kind; i. e. an arrow for sortilege, and a