

infirm letter, except مَصَائِب, by rule مَصَاوِب (Har p. 15.) — [The pl. مَسَائِح is also expl. by Freytag as applied in the Deewán of Jereer to † The part of the head between the temples as far as the forehead (where the hairs are).]

مَسِيح † Striped; applied in this sense to a [garment of the kind called] بُرْد; (S, K;) and also, with ة, to a [garment such as is called] عِبَاءة: (S:) or applied to [the garments called] عِبَاء as meaning having alternate stripes of white and black, the latter not intensely black: every عِبَاءة also is termed مَسِيحَة and مَسِيحَة: but that which has not stripes is a كِسَاء, not an عِبَاءة. (Ish, TA.) So too applied to locusts (جَرَاد); (K;) and with ة applied to a single locust [i. e. جَرَادَة]: (TA:) or, applied to locusts, it means marked with black and yellow and white stripes or streaks. (As, TA.) It is also applied as an epithet to the [bird called] حَيْقُطَان. (S.) — † The wild ass: so called because of his streak that makes a division between the belly and the side. (K, TA.) مَسِيحَة العَجِيْزَة † [He that has the rump streaked] is an epithet applied to the [wild] ass because of the whiteness on his rump. (A, TA.) — † A road of which the tracks (شُرُك or شُرُك in different copies of the K) are rendered apparent: (K, TA:) likened to the عِبَاء thus termed. (TA.)

مَسِيح † One who goes about calumniating, and making mischief, in the land: (S, A, K:) pl. مَسَائِح: so in the trad., لَيْسُوا بِالْمَسَائِحِ وَلَا مَسَائِحُ الْبُذُرِ † [They are not of those who go about calumniating, &c., nor of the babblers who cannot keep secrets.] (S, TA.) Sh derives it, not from السِّيَاحَة, but, from التَّوْبِخِ. (L, TA.)

سيح

1. سَاخ, aor. يَسِيح, inf. n. سَيْحَان and سَيْحَان, i. q. رَسَخ and نَاح [both app. as signifying It sank into the ground: or by the former may here be meant it was, or became, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established]. (K.) See also 1 in art. سَوخ, in two places.

سِيَاخ A building of clay, (JK, TK,) of any kind: (JK:) pl. سِيَاخ. (JK, TK.) In the copies of the K, بِنَاء الطِّينِ is erroneously put for بِنَاء الطِّينِ. (TK.)

سيد

سَيِّد a contraction of سَيِّد, q. v. in art. سَوْد.

سَيِّد A wolf: (S, M, A, K: mentioned in the K in art. سَوْد; and in the S, at the close of that art.): accord. to Sb, its medial radical letter is ي; its dim. being سَيِّد: not like رَيْح [of which the dim. is رَيْحَة], nor like دَيْمَة: (M:) and سَيِّدَانَة signifies the same: (K:) or so سَيِّدَان: (M;) which is the pl. (S, M, A) also: (M:) and سَيِّدَانَة signifies a she-wolf; (M, A,

and Ham p. 274;) [and] so سَيِّدَة; (Ks, S;) or this is not allowable. (Ham ubi suprà.) One says سَيِّد رَمْلٍ [A wolf of sands; i. e., that frequents the sands; meaning a savage wolf]. (S.) Hence, سَيِّدَانَة † A bold woman, (M, A,) like the she-wolf. (A.) — And A lion (S, M, K) is sometimes thus called, (S,) in the dial. of Hudheyl. (M.) The former is the primary signification accord. to J and others; though the contr. seems to be indicated in the K. (TA.)

سَيِّدَة fem. of سَيِّد, q. v., accord. to Ks: (S:) but said to be not allowable. (Ham p. 274.)

سَيِّدَان: see سَيِّد.

سَيِّدَانَة: see سَيِّد, in three places.

سَيِّدَانِمْ dim. of سَيِّد, q. v. (Sb, M.)

سَيِّد: and سَيِّد: see art. سَوْد.

سَيِّد mentioned by Ez-Zarkeshee as a dial. var.

of مَسِيح [q. v.]: thought by MF to be post-classical: and in the [classical] language of the Arabs i. q. مَكْتَب [A place where the art of writing is taught]. (TA.)

سير

1. سَار, aor. يَسِير, inf. n. سَيْر and مَسِير, (S, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K,) which latter is extr., for by rule it should be of the measure مَفْعَل, with fet-h [to the ع], (S,) and مَسِيرَة (M, K) and سَيْرَة (M, Mgh, K) like قَبُولَة, but [Mtr says] we have not heard it, (Mgh,) and تَسَار, (S, M, K,) which last denotes repetition or frequency of the action, (M,) He, or it, went [in any manner, or any pace]; went, or passed, along; marched, journeyed, or proceeded; went away, passed away, or departed; (M, K, TA;) by night and by day. (Msh, TA.) You say, سَارَت الدَّابَّة [The beast went, went along, &c.]. (S.) [And سَار سَيِّرًا شَدِيدًا He (a camel or other beast, and a man,) went a vehement pace, or vehemently. And سَار العَنَقَ He (a camel, or a horse,) went the pace, or in the manner, termed العَنَق: and the like.] And سَارُوا [They went, or journeyed, from town to town, or from country to country]: (A:) or سَار مِنْ بَدَدٍ إِلَى بَدَدٍ [he went, &c.]. (Mgh.) And سَارَ فِي مَسِيرِكَ i. e. سَيْرِكَ [May God bless thy journeying]. (S.) And سَارِعًا Go thou from thy place; pass thou from it: (L in art. نَفَذ:) or † feign thou heedlessness, and bear, or endure, or be forbearing; an elliptical phrase; as though it were originally سَارِ وَدَعِ عَنكَ المِرَاءَ وَالشَّكَّ [go thou, and leave wrangling and doubt]. (S.) — [Hence, سَارَت السَّفِينَة † The ship went, or sailed: for سَيْر السَّفِينَة is a tropical phrase. (Mgh.) — And سَار سَيْرَة حَسَنَة † [He pursued a good way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like], (S, A, Msh,) and سَيْرَة سَار فِي قَبِيحَة [a bad way, &c.]. (Msh.) — And سَار فِي النَّاسِ † It became current, or commonly known,

among the people; [as also سَيَّر, alone; (see Har p. 318;)] i. e. a proverb, and a saying. (M.)

— And سَارَت سُنَّة † [A way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like, obtained, or was usual, among people]. (M.) =

سَار is also trans., syn. with سَيَّر. (S, M, Msh, K.) See the latter, in five places. — [Hence,] سَار سُنَّة † He made, or caused, a way, course, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like, to obtain, or became usual, among people. (S, M, TA.) The Hudhalee (Khálid Ibn-Zuheyry, M) says,

* فَلَا تَجْرَعَنَّ مِنْ سُنَّةِ أَنْتِ سَرَّتْهَا *
* فَأَوَّلُ رَاضٍ سُنَّةً مَنْ يَسِيرُهَا *

[Then by no means be thou impatient of a way of acting which thou hast made usual; for the first who should be content with a way of acting is he who makes it usual]. (S, M, L, TA: but in the M and TA, in the place of تَجْرَعَنَّ, we find تَغَضَّبَنَّ.)

2. سَيَّر, (M, A, Msh, K,) inf. n. تَسَيَّر; (TA;) and سَارَهُ; (M, A, K;) and سَارَهُ; (K,) inf. n. سَيَّر and مَسَار and مَسِيرَة [or مَسِير, as below]; (TA;) and سَارَ بِهِ; (I, J, M, K;) He made him (a man, A, Msh) to go [in any manner, or any pace]; to go, or pass, along; to march, journey, or proceed; to go away, pass away, or depart: (M, A, Msh, K, TA:) and سَارَ بِهِ [for سَيَّر بِهِ, the reg. pass. form of سَارَ بِهِ, is mentioned; like هَوَّبَ and كَوَّلَ. (M.) And سَيَّر الدَّابَّةَ; (M, A, Msh;) and سَارَهَا; (M;) and مَسَارَ and سَيَّرَ and مَسَارَ; (S, M, Msh,) inf. n. سَيَّر and مَسَارَ [or مَسِيرَة, as above]; (M;) He made the beast to go &c.: (S, M, A, Msh:) or سَرَّتْ الدَّابَّةَ signifies I rode the beast [and thus made it to go &c.]: (Ibn-Buzurj, TA:) but when you ride it to pasture, you say, سَرَّتْهَا; (Msh,) or إِلَى المَرْعَى (Ibn-Buzurj, TA) or سَيَّرَهُ مِنْ بَدَدِهِ He made him to go, or depart, from his town, or country; expelled, or banished, him from it. (S, A.) — [Hence] سَيَّر † He removed, or put off, or took off, the horse-cloth, or covering, (S, A, K,) from the horse, (K,) or beast, (A,) or from the back of the beast. (S.) — And † He made a proverb, (K,) and a saying, (TA,) to become current; (K;) he published it among the people. (TA.) — And سَيَّر سَيَّرَةً † He related stories of the ancients. (M, K.) = سَيَّر [from سَيَّر meaning “a thong”] He made stripes upon it; namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, and an arrow. (M.) And سَيَّرَتْ خَصَائِبَهَا She (a woman) made her dye to have the form of stripes, like thongs. (K, A, TA.)

3. سَاوَر, (S, M, A,) inf. n. مَسَاوَرَة, (A,) He went, went along, &c., (سَارَ,) with him: (M:) he went at an equal rate, or kept pace, with him: (PS:) he ran with him; syn. جَارَاهُ. (S, A.) — [And He vied, contended, or competed, with him in going, or in running: and hence, † in any affair; like جَارَاهُ.] See also 6.

4: see 2, in three places.