BOOK I.]

graph. — Also Mist; syn. ضَبَابٌ: or such as is thin. (M, K.) = And i. q. كَثِيرُ الذَّكْرِ (K) [app. as meaning Remembering God, or celebrating Him, much, or frequently : for SM adds], hence the saying,

لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللهَ إِلَّا سَدْمَا

[app. They remember not, or celebrate not, God, otherwise than doing so much, or frequently: from which it seems that one says, all ,...., inf. n. , meaning IIe remembered, or celebrated, God, &c.]. (TA.) = And i. q. ver [Fatigue : but I incline to think that this explanation is a mistranscription]. (TA.)

. see مَدَم, second sentence, in four places.

in the former half of the paragraph. __ Also A camel left to pasture by itself (K, TA) around the dwelling. (TA.) - And A [camel of generous race, such as is termed] having a muzzle put upon his mouth. (S.) _ And A camel having galls, or sores, upon his back, and therefore exempted from the saddle until his galls, or sores, have become healed. (K.) = See also , last sentence, in two places.

in the former half of the paragraph : = and again in the last sentence.. Also A door shut, or closed. (TA.)

سدن

سَدْنَ . (Ş, L, K,) aor. * , (Ş, L,) inf. n. and and, [or the latter, accord. to the Msb, seems to be a simple subst.,] He acted as minister, or servant, of the Kaabeh, and [so in the S and L, but in the K "or"] of the temple of idols; (S, L, K;) and performed the office of doorheeper, or chamberlain. (K.) [And] سَدَنَ الْكَعْبَةُ. aor. 2, inf. n. بَدْن , has the former meaning. (Msb.) A'Obeyd says, (L,) سدانة الكعبة significs The ministry, or service, of the Kaabeh, (Mgh, L,) and the superintendence thereof, and the opening and locking of its door. (L.) The and the Lei [q. v.] belonged to [the family named] Benoo-'Abd-cd-Dar in the Time of Ignorance, and the Prophet confirmed it to them in El-Islám: (S, L:) [in the first age of El-Islám,] the مدانة of the Kaabeh belonged to the sons of 'Othmán Ibn-Talhah [of the family of Benoo-'Abd-ed-Dar]. (Mgh.) السدانة signifies [also (L)] الحجابة [which seems to be properly a subst., meaning The office of door-heeper, or chamberlain, but here seems, from the context, to be used as an inf. n., meaning the performing that office]: you say, سدنه, aor. as above, [app. meaning He acted as door-keeper, or chamberlain, to it, namely a temple, or for him :] (M, L:) or , inf. n. سدانة, significs he served it, or him. (MA.) السَّتْرَ (Ş, L, K,) and سَدَنَ تُوْبَهُ - (MA.) L,) aor. - and 2, (K,) He (a man, S, L) let down, or lowered, his garment, (S, L, K,) and the curtain, or veil, (S, L,) and Ithe hair ; like which is held by some to be the original, the i being held by them to be a sub-stitute for i: see (Fr, TA in art. اسدل.) arms in going along, and went with wide steps: And اسدن i. q. أَصْلَحَ i. e. + He effected a

see what next follows, in two places.

سدْنْ (L, Msb,) or بَدْنْ (so in a copy of the M,) or , سَدَان * , and , سَدَن * K,) as also (AA, L, K,) A curtain, or veil: (AA, M, L, Msb, K :) [like سدل and ا: سدن pl. of the first (L) or second (M) [and app. of the last also, like as سُدْلٌ is pl. of سُدْلٌ or سَدْلٌ and also of ن is said by ; in which the ن is said by some to be a substitute for J: (M, L:) or is a dial. var. of أُسْدَالْ signifying the of the [kind of camel-vehicles for women called] ; (S, L;) [i. e.,] accord. to ISk, it signifies the pieces of cloth with which the is covered; (L;) as also ; (As, TA voce زَسَدِيلُ and its sing. is [سَدِيلُ, like سَدْنَ ¥ [The last word is. (L. [The last word is there thus written, in this instance, with fet-h.])

see the next preceding paragraph.

. . . Also Fat, as a subst. (AA, L, K.) _ And Blood. (K.) _ And Wool. (K.)

Ministry, or service. (Msb.) [And particularly The ministry, or service, and superintendence, of a temple of idols; and afterwards, of the Kaabeh : see 1.]

A minister, or servant, of the Kaabch, (S, Mgh, L, Msb, K,) and [so in the S and L, but in the K "or"] of the temple of idols; (S, L, K;) and one who performs the office of doorheeper, or chamberlain : (K:) pl. سَدَنَة : (S, Mgh, L, Msb, K:) or يَدَنَة signifies the door-heepers, or chamberlains, (إ, حجاب, [pl. of جاب] of the House [of God, i. e. the Kaabeh]; and the intendants of the idols in the Time of Ignorance; the latter being the primary application : (M, L:) but IB says that there is this difference between the wilco and the wilco ; that the latter precludes, and his license to do so belongs to another; whereas the ulc precludes, and his license to do so belongs to himself. (L.)

سدی and سدو

1. سَدًا بِيَدَيْه, (M,) or بيَدَه, (K,) [aor. inf. n. بَعْدُوْ, (Ş, M, K,) He stretched forth (S, M, K) his arms or hands, or, as when said of a camel, his fore legs, (M,) or his arm or hand, or his fore leg, (S, K, TA,) إليه [towards him or it], (CK,) or نَحْوَ الشَّيْ [towards the thing], like as do camels (كَمَا تُسْدُو الإبل) in their going along; (TA;) as also * استدى, (M, K, TA,) in [some of] the copics of the K اسدى, but the former is the right. (TA.) You say of a man, aor. يسدو, He stretched forth his arm, or hand, towards a thing : and of a camel, i.e. inf. n. , he stretched forth his fore leg in going along: (Msb:) or of a she-camel, ..., (Ṣ, K,) aor. تَسْدُو, inf. n. سَدَو, (Ṣ,) she went

and مَا أَحْسَنَ سَدُو رِجْلَيْهَا وَأَتُو يَدَيْهَا (How good, or beautiful, is her stretching forth of her hind legs, and her returning of her fore legs in her (, (Ş, M,) He went, (M,) بَعْدُوَ ٢ كَذَا (,Ş, M) بَعْدُو or he goes, (S,) towards, or in the direction of, such a thing; (S, M;) said of a man. (S.) also signifies The going at random, heedlessly, or in a headlong manner, without consideration, or without any certain aim, or object,

not obeying a guide to the right course, in journeying; (S, M;) said in relation to camels and horses. (M.) - Hence, (M,) , , ... (K,) aor. بَسْدُو (TA,) inf. n. بَسْدُو (M, TA,) He (a boy, or child,) played with walnuts, (M, K, TA,) throwing them into a hole; (TA;) a dial. var. of i; (K;) or, accord. to the T, the latter is of the dial. of children; (TA;) as also (M, K, TA,) in [some of] the copies of راستدی (M, K, TA,) in [some of] the K, erroneously, اسدى. (TA.) See also سديت = . See also 5. = مدحاة The land was, or became, moistened by الأرض much dew, (S, Msb,) either from the sky or from the ground. (S.) And سَديت اللَّيْلَة The night was, or became, moist with much dew. (M,* TA.) البَلَخ (Ş, K,) or البُسُو (M,) inf. n. سَدّى (TA;) and ; (M;) The dates in the state in which they are termed , or , [see these words,] were, or became, lax in their تُفاريق [or bases, so as to be easily detached therefrom], (S, M, K,) and moist. (M.)

2: see 4, first three sentences, in four places. _[Hence,] one says of honey, يسديه النحل + [The bees make, prepare, or produce, it]. (M.) __ See 4, again, in two places. == See also 5.

4. (S;) استاه (S, Msb, K,) and اسدى التُوْبَ (S;) as also ، الله (K,) inf. n. تسدية ; (TA;) and ز سداه (K;) He set, or disposed, the marp (السَّدَى) of the garment, or piece of cloth; (S,* Msb, K,* TA;) he made a warp (سدى) in the garment, or piece of cloth: (Har p. 241:) or ,تسداه * means he did so for another ; and بداه * he did so for himself. (M, TA.) [Golius explains as signifying also " Oblivit telam viscosiore سدى * aqua, ut cui mistus fuerit panis, quod fit roboris conciliandi ergo ;" as on the authority of the KL ; in my copy of which I find only its inf. n., تسدية, expl. as meaning the weaver's making a تار در جامه) warp in a garment, or piece of cloth (تار در جامه) ڪردن جولاه): and Freytag adds, as a signification assigned to the same verb by Jac. Schultens, " Cirris s. fimbriis ornavit vestem."] - [Hence,] or يسدى (TA in that art.) [meaning + He commences things, or affairs, and completes them]. And أَسْدَيْتَ + Complete what thou hast commenced (S and K in art. Low) of beneficence. (S in that art.) __ Hence also, اسدى بينهم حديثًا i.q. i.e. t He. wove, or composed, or he