

rectification of affairs, an agreement, a harmony, or a reconciliation, between them two]. (AA, Az, K.) — And *اسدى إليه* † *He did a benefit to him*; as also *سدى*, inf. n. *تسديّة*: (K:) or *اسدى إليه سدى*, and *سده* † *عليه*, (M, TA, [thus in the latter case, عليه, not إليه,]) or *اسدى إليه*, (Msb,) *he did to him, or conferred upon him, a benefit, benefaction, favour, or the like*: (M,\* Msb, TA:) [app. from *اسدى التوب*, and *سده*; and accordingly mentioned in the M in art. *سدى*: or] it is from *سدى* [or rather *سدا*, inf. n. *سدو*,] as meaning “he (a camel) put forward his fore legs in going along;” for he of whom one says *اسداك خيرا* [he did to thee good, like *اسدى إليك خيرا*,] is as though he stretched forth to thee his arm, or hand, therewith, advancing: (Ham p. 696:) you say, *اسدى نعمة*, meaning *اصطنع* [i. e. *he did a benefit, &c.*]. (Idem p. 759.) — You say also, *طلبت أمرا فأسديته* i. e. † [I sought a thing, and] I attained it, or obtained it: [as though meaning I stretched forth my hand to it and reached it:] if you do not attain it, or obtain it, you say, *أعسنته*: (S:) or *إسدا* signifies the *attaining quickly*. (KL. [There expl. by the words *زود درياقتن* for which Golius seems to have found in his copy *زود رفتن*; for he has assigned to *اسدى*, as on the authority of the KL, the meaning of *cito incessit*.]) — *اسدا* also signifies *He left, let alone, or neglected, him, or it*: (K:) *he left him to himself, uncontrolled, (M, Msb,) neither commanded nor forbidden. (M.)* And you say, *أسديت إبلى*, (AZ, T, S,) inf. n. *إسدا*, (AZ, T,) *I left my camels to pasture by themselves. (AZ, T, S.)* — *اسدى البلىح*: see 1, last sentence. — *اسدى التخل*: *The palm-trees had dates such as are termed سد*. (As, T, S, K.)

5. *تسده*: see 4, first sentence, in two places. — Also *He mounted it, or mounted upon it*; (M, K;) *he was, or became, or got, upon it*; (S, M, K;) syn. *ركبه*, (M, K,) and *علاه*: (S, M, K;) namely, a thing. (M.) A poet says, (S, TA,) namely, Imra-el-Keys, (TA,)

• *فلما دنوت تسديتها • فتوبت نسيته وتوبت أجر* •  
[And when I drew near, I got upon her, and a garment I forgot, or neglected, and a garment I was dragging upon the ground: *أجر* being for *أجر*]. (S, TA.) And *سدى جاريتته* [or *سدا* (for *أجر*)] meaning as expl. above is mentioned in the M in art. *سدو*, or it may be *سدى* signifies [in like manner] *علاها*. (TA.) — And *He followed him, (K, TA,) and overtook him. (TA.)* — And *He overcame, or overpowered, him; namely, a man, (TA.)* And *He conquered, or mastered, it; namely, an affair. (TA.)*

8. *استدى*: see 1, in two places. — Also, said of a horse, *He sweated. (K.)*

*سدا* inf. n. of *سدا*. (S, M, K.) Hence, *سدا* *خطب* or *يسدو سدو كذا*: see 1. And *خطب* *الأمير فما زال على سدو واحد* i. e. [The prince, or commander, recited an oration, or a harangue,

&c., and ceased not to keep to] one prose-rhyme. (M.)

*سدى* of a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, M, K, &c.) The *warp*; (MA, KL;) *contr. of نحيمة*; (S, M, Msb;) i. e. (Msb [in the M “and it is said to mean”]) the *portion* [or *threads*] thereof *extended longitudinally* (M,\* Msb, K\*) *in the weaving*: (Msb:) and it is said to mean the *lower, or lonest, part* thereof: (M: [but this is a strange explanation, which I do not find elsewhere:]) it is [said to be] from *السدو* [inf. n. of *سدا*] signifying “the stretching forth the arm, or hand, or the fore leg, towards a thing:” (Har p. 241: [but it is mentioned in the M as belonging to art. *سدى*; and its dual, mentioned below, requires its being so:]) and *أسدى*, (M, K,) also [and more commonly] written *أسدى*, (K,) signifies the same; (M, K;) as also *سدا*: (S, K;) or this last is the n. un. of *سدى*, (M, TA,) having a more special signification, (Msb, TA,) [as though meaning *a warp, or a sort of warp*; or the *س* may be affixed for the purpose of assimilating the word to its contr. *نحيمة*, with which it is often coupled:] the dual [of *سدى*] is *سدان*: (S, Msb, TA:) and the pl. is *أسدية* (accord. to the S) or *أسدا*. (Msb.) *مَا أَنْتَ بِنَحِيمةٍ وَلَا سدا* (Msb.) [lit. *Thou art neither a woof nor a warp*] is said to him who neither harms nor profits. (TA. [See also *ستى*].) — Hence, as being likened thereto, (M, [see 2, second sentence,]) † *Honey in its comb*; syn. *شهد* or *شهد*. (M, K, TA.) — And † *A benefit, benefaction, favour, or the like. (S, M, K, TA.)* [See also the next two sentences.] — The *night-dew*; (S, M, Msb, K;) by means of which seed-produce lives: (S,\* Msb:) or, as some say, *سدى* and *ندى* are syn. [and both applied to *dew in an absolute sense*]: and the pl. is *أسدا*. (M.) — And † *Liberality, bounty, munificence, or generosity*; as being likened thereto; and so *ندى*. (S in art. *ندو* and *ندى*.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce *رقية*.] — *Green dates, (M, K,) with their شاريخ* [or *fruit-stalks*]; (M;) as also *سدا*; (M, K;) of the dial of El-Yemen: n. un. *سدا* and *سدا*, (M, TA,) on the authority of AA, and of Sh also, who says that they are of the dial of El-Medeeneh. (TA.) [See also the last sentence of the next paragraph: and see *سياب*.] — Also sometimes used in the sense of *سدى*. (S, K.) See this latter word.

*سد* [originally *سدى*] *Moist*; applied in this sense to anything. (AHn, M.) — And [particularly] *Moist with dew, [or with night-dew, or with much thereof,] applied to a place. (M.)* And you say *أرض سدى* *A land moist with much night-dew. (S, Msb.)* And *ليلة سدى* *A night moist with much dew*: (M,\* TA:) the epithet [سد] is seldom applied to a day. (M, TA.) — And *بلح سد* *Dates in the state in which they are termed بلح*, (S, M, K,) accord. to As, *when they have fallen, (T, TA,) that have become lax in their تفاريق* [or *bases, so as to be easily de-*

tached therefrom], (As, T, S, M, K,) and *moist*: (As, T, M:) one thereof [i. e. a *بلحة*] is termed *سدى*: (As, T, TA:) the *ثفوق* is the *قبع* of the *بصرة* [or *بلحة*]. (TA.) You say also *بصرة* and *بصرة سدى*, which is the same as *سدا* [expl. above, voce *سدى*]. (S.)

*سدى* and *سدى*, (S, M, K,) the former the more common, (S, K,) used alike as sing. and pl., (S,\* M, K,) *Left, let alone, or neglected; or left to pasture by itself or by themselves*; (S, M, K;) applied to a camel, (K, TA,) and to camels: (S, K, TA:) you say *ناقة سدى* (TA) and *إبل سدى*: (S, TA:) and *سدى* signifies the same [as a sing. epithet]. (M, K.) *أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يُتْرَكَ سدى* in the Kur [lxxv. 36], means *Doth man think that he is to be left to himself, uncontrolled, neither commanded nor forbidden?* (M.)

*سدا*: see *سدى*, in three places: and see also *سد*.

*سدا*: } see *سدى*, last sentence but two.  
*سدا*: }

*سدو* A she-camel that stretches forth, and flings out, her fore legs in going along. (M.) [See also *سدا*.]

*السدوا الرومان* The pomegranate of *السدوا*, a town near Zebeed. (K.)

*سدا* *Stretching forth the arms, or fore legs, in going along, (M,\* TA,) and wide in step*; (TA;) applied to a camel: (M, TA:) and so *سواد*, [pl. of the fem. *سادية*,] applied to she-camels: (S, K,\* TA:) [see also *سدو*:] or, accord. to the T, the Arabs apply the term *سواد* as a name for the *fore legs of camels*, because of their stretching them forth in going along; and then as a name for the camels themselves. (TA.) And *سدا* signifies also *Good in pace or going*; applied to a camel; and so *زاد*. (TA.) — See also *سدى*. — *السدى* is also used for *السارس*; (S, K, TA;) the *س* being changed into *س*. (TA.) One says, *جاء فلان ساديا* [Such a one came sixth]. (ISk, S voce *سات*, q. v.)

*أسدى* and *أسدى*: see *سدى*. — The former also signifies *ثوب مسدى* [like *استى*: see this last word, voce *ستى*]. (AHeyth, K.)

*مسدا* A weaver's yarn-beam, or roller; i. e., as expl. by Golius, on the authority of Meyd, the implement on which the weaver rolls the warp.]

*السادى*: see *مدحاة*, in art. *دحو*.

#### سذب

*سذبة* A bag, or other receptacle, for travelling-provisions or for goods or utensils &c.; syn. *وعاء*. (K.)

*سذاب*, said to be an arabicized word, because [it is asserted that] *س* and *ذ* are not combined in any Arabic word; [and if so, *سذبة* also, men-