

or upon the hand of another : (K:) or a striking a thing with the palm of the hand, or with the fingers. (TA.) And The sound of a striking or throwing: as in the saying, سَبَعَتْ رُفْعَهُ سَطَعًا شَدِيدًا [I heard, in consequence of its falling, a loud sound of a striking or throwing]. (K.) It is with fet-ḥ to the medial radical because it is an onomatopoeia, not an epithet nor an inf. n., for onomatopoeias are sometimes made to differ [in form] from epithets. (Lth, K.)

سَطَاع The pole of the [tent called] بَيْت : (S, K:) and the longest of the poles of the [tent called] خِيَاء : (K:) from سَطِيع applied to the dawn: (Az, TA:) and a pole that is set up in the middle of the خِيَاء and of the [tent called] رِوَاق: pl. [of pauc.] اُسْطَاعَةٌ and [of mult.] سَطِيعٌ. (TA.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, † The neck. (TA.) — Hence also, (Az, TA,) † A tall, bulky, camel. (Az, Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.) — † A mark made with a hot iron upon the neck of a camel, (Az, S, K,) or upon his side, (TA,) lengthwise: (Az, S, K, TA:) in the R, it is said to be upon the limbs, or members. (TA.)

سَطِيعٌ Tall, or long. (K.) — See also سَطِيعٌ.

سَطِيعٌ Rising: or spreading, or diffusing itself: [and radiating, gleaming, or shining:] applied [to dust, (see 1,) and] to the dawn, and to light, and to fire [&c.]: applied to the dawn, it denotes that extending lengthwise into the sky, and called ذَنْبُ السَّرْحَانِ [q. v.]. (TA.) — Also The dawn [itself]; (TA;) and so سَطِيعٌ; (S, TA;) because of its shining, and spreading; when it first breaks, extending lengthwise. (TA.) — نَاقَةٌ سَطِيعَةٌ A she-camel having the front of the neck, and the [whole] neck, extended. (TA.)

أَسْطَعٌ Long-necked; (K;) applied to a camel, and an ostrich: (TA.) fem. سَطِيعَةٌ; applied to a she-camel, (TA,) and a she-ostrich. (S.) — عُنُقٌ أَسْطَعٌ A long, erect, neck: (TA:) and عُنُقٌ سَطِيعَةٌ a neck that is long, and erect in its sinews. (AO, in describing horses; and TA.)

مُسَطِّعٌ Chaste in speech; or eloquent; (Lh, K, TA;) fluent in speech. (TA.)

مُسَطِّعٌ † A camel marked with the mark called سَطِيعٌ; (S, TA;) fem. with ḍ: and مُسَطِّعَةٌ signifies the same, applied to a she-camel. (TA.) — And اِبِلٌ مُسَطِّعَةٌ † Camels tall as the tent-poles called سَطِيعٌ, pl. of سَطِيعٌ. (TA.)

مُسَطِّعَةٌ: see سَطِيعٌ.

سَطَل

1. سَطَلَهُ, inf. n. سَطَلٌ, said of a medicine, It intoxicated him: but it is a vulgar word. (TA.) — [And hence, † He, or it, charmed, or fascinated, or delighted, him.]

7. اِسْطَالٌ A state of intoxication produced by the حَشِيش [or herb, or perhaps species of hemp,] known by the name of زَبِه; as also اِسْطَالٌ.

(De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., 2nd ed., i. 282; from the book entitled الكواكب السائرة في اخبار القاهرة ومصر والقاهرة.) [Both app. post-classical: see 1, of which each is quasi-pass.]

8. اِسْطَالٌ: see what next precedes.

Q. Q. 2. جَاءَ يَسْطِلُ He came alone, having nothing with him. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

سَطَلٌ A طَسِيَسَةٌ [or small vessel of the kind called طَسِيَسٌ, or طَسِيَسٌ, q. v.], (M, K,) like the تَوْر [q. v.], (M,) having a loop-shaped handle, (M, K,) like that of the مِرْجَل; (TA;) well known: (S, Mṣb:) a genuine Arabic word: (M:) or an arabicized word: [said by Golius to be in Pers. سَطَل:] and صَطَلٌ is a dial. var. thereof: (Mṣb:) a vessel of copper, a large [vessel of the kind called] طَاس [q. v.], for the hot bath; (MA;) the thing [i. e. vessel] in which water is drawn from the hot bath: (KL:) [in the present day applied to a kind of pail, of tinned copper, which the women take with them to the hot bath, containing the water that they require for washing after the other operations of the bath; and also used for various other purposes; as also سَطَلَةٌ:] and سَطِلٌ signifies the same: (S, M, K, KL:) or this last signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (M,) a [vessel of the kind called] طَسِيَسٌ; (M, K;) not the well-known [vessel called] سَطَل: (K:) the pl. [of mult.] of سَطَلٌ is سَطُولٌ (M, Mṣb, K) and [of pauc.] اِسْطَالٌ. (Mṣb.)

سَطَلَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَاطِلٌ Dust rising, or rising high; as also طَاسِلٌ. (K.)

سَيْطَلٌ: see سَطَلٌ. — Also A tall man: (K:) or سَيْطَلٌ تَيْطَلٌ a man tall, or long, in body. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

اِسْطُولٌ A ship of war, prepared for fighting with the unbelievers on the sea: mentioned by El-Makreezee in the "Khitāṭ;" and he says, "I do not think this word to be [genuine] Arabic:" (TA:) [it is evidently from the Greek στόλος:] several writers mention it among arabicized words. (MF, TA.)

سَطَن

[2. سَطَنَ a verb of which only the pass. part. n. (q. v. infra) is mentioned: if used, app. signifying He supported upon اَسَاطِين, i. e. columns: — and hence, upon long legs: — and he made firm.]

سَاطِنٌ i. q. خَبِيثٌ [Bad, corrupt, &c.; like سَاطِنٌ]. (M, L, K.)

اَسَاطِنٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] Vessels of صَفْرٌ [or brass]. (L, K.)

اَسْطَوَانٌ, an arabicized word, (Az, L,) [app. from the Pers. اَسْتَوَان, like the word next following,] A man long in the legs and back. (M, L.) And A camel long in the neck, (M, L, K,) or (K) high. (S, M, L, K.) — What is termed

اَسْطَوَانُ البَيْت is well known [app. meaning The pole of the tent: (see what next follows:) and this seems to be the primary signification]. (M, L.)

اَسْطَوَانَةٌ a word of well-known meaning, (S, L,) arabicized from [the Pers.] اَسْتَوَان [which signifies the same], (K,) i. q. سَارِيَةٌ [meaning A column, of stone or of baked bricks]: (S, M, L, Mṣb, K:) pl. اَسَاطِين (S, M, \* L, Mṣb, K\*) and اَسْطَوَانَاتٌ: (Mṣb:) it is of the measure اَفْعَالَةٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) because its pl. is اَسَاطِين, the ن being radical, (L, Mṣb,) accord. to Kh (Mṣb) and Fr, who says that it is the only instance of this measure; (L;) or of the measure اَفْعَالَةٌ, (S, L, K,) accord. to Akh, but, (J says, L,) if so, the و is augmentative and has next to it two augmentative letters, and this is scarcely ever, or never, the case; (S, L;) IB, however, says that this is the true measure, as is shown by its pl., اَسَاطِين, and its dim., اَسْطِيبَةٌ: (L:) accord. to some, it is of the measure اَفْعَالَةٌ, (S, L, Mṣb,) but, if it were so, it would not have for its pl. اَسَاطِين, as there is no instance of the measure اَفَاعِين. (S, L.) — [Also A portico. Hence, اَهْلُ اَلْاَسْطَوَانَةِ The Stoics. — And A cylinder.] — And The legs of a beast: (K:) [or rather the pl.] اَسَاطِين has this meaning. (L.) — And The penis. (K.)

اَسْطِيبَةٌ dim. of اَسْطَوَانَةٌ, q. v. (IB, L.)

مُسَطَّنٌ [app. Supported upon اَسَاطِين, i. e. columns. — And hence,] A man, and a beast, having long legs. (L.) — And اَسَاطِينٌ مُسَطَّنَةٌ (S, M, L, K,) [Columns] made firm. (K.)

سَطُو

1. سَطَا بِهِ (S, M, Mṣb, K, &c.) and عَلَيْهِ (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَسْطُو, (Mṣb,) inf. n. سَطُو (S, M, Mṣb, K) and سَطْوَةٌ, (M, Mṣb, K,) or the latter is an inf. n. un., (S,) He sprang, or rushed, upon him; made an assault, or attack, upon him; syn. صَالَ: (M, K:) he sprang upon him and seized him violently or laid violent hands upon him: (Bḍ in xxii. 71:) he seized him violently with uplifted hand: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) he overbore him, overpowered him, or subdued him, (قَهَوَهُ, Lth, S, Mṣb, K, or تَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِ, T, TA,) by seizing him violently, or laying violent hands upon him, (Lth, S, K,) and abased him; or he seized him with great violence: (Mṣb:) or he stretched forth his hand to him [to seize him]. (Th, M, TA.) And in like manner, (M,) one says of a stallion [camel], يَسْطُو عَلَى طَرُوقَتِهِ, or he overbears, the she-camel that he covers. (S, M, \*) — سَطَا عَلَى, (S, M, K,) and السَطْوُ, inf. n. سَطُو (S, M, K,) and of the mare, (M,) to extract, (S, K,) or and extracted, (M,) the sperma of the stallion: (S, M, K:) when this is not extracted, the she-camel