

complanatus; and he writes its Arabic name "sæad" and "sææd:" it has a wonderful efficacy applied to ulcers, or sores, that heal with difficulty. (K.)

سُعدٌ *A certain sort of dates.* (K, TA.)

سُعدةٌ: see سُعدٌ [of which it is the n. un.].

سُعدِيَّةٌ *Coats of mail of the fabric of a town called السُعد.* (TA.)

سُعدانٌ, in which the ن is an augmentative letter, because there is not in the language any word of the measure فَعْلَانٌ except خَزَعَالٌ and قَبْقَارٌ unless it is of the reduplicative class, (S.) *A certain plant, (S, K,) growing in the plain, or soft, tracts, (TA,) one of the best kinds of the pastures of camels, (S, K,) as long as it continues fresh; (TA;) having [a head of] prickles, (T, S, K,) called السُعدانُ الحسنةُ, (T, S,) to which the nipple [or the areola] of a woman's breast is likened: (S, K: [see سُعدانةٌ, below:]) the Arabs say that the camels that yield the sweetest milk are those that eat this plant: (TA:) and they fatten upon it: (Az, TA:) it is of the kind of plants called أُحورارٌ [pl. of حُرٌّ, meaning slender, and succulent or soft or sweet], dust-coloured, and sweet, and eaten by everything that is not large, [as well as by camels,] and it is one of the most wholesome kinds of pasture: (AHn, TA:) it is a herb, or leguminous plant, having a round fruit with a prickly face, which, when it dries, falls upon the ground on its back, and when a person walking treads upon it, the prickles wound his foot: it is one of the best of their pastures in the days of the ربيع, and sweetens the milk of the camels that feed upon it; for it is sweet as long as it continues fresh; and in this state men suck it and eat it: (Az, L:) the n. un. is with ة. (TA.) Hence the prov., وَلَا كَالسُعدانِ مَرعى [Pasture, but not like the سُعدان]: (S, K:) said of a thing possessing excellence, but surpassed in excellence by another thing; or of a thing that excels other things of the like kind. (TA.) — Also The prickles of the palm-tree. (AHn, TA.)*

سُعدانٌ, like سُبْحانٌ, is a name for الإِسعادُ [inf. n. of 4, and, like سُبْحانٌ, invariable, being put in the accus. case in the manner of an inf. n.]: one says, أُسبِحه وأُطِيعه وسُعدانه وسُعدانه, meaning أُسبِحه وأُطِيعه [i. e. I declare, or celebrate, or extol, his (i. e. God's) remoteness, or freedom, from every imperfection, or impurity, &c., (see art. سبِح,) and I render Him obedience, or aid his cause]. (K, TA.)

سُعدانةٌ n. un. of سُعدانٌ. (TA.) — سُعدانةٌ *The nipple of a woman's breast; as being likened to the [head of] prickles of the plant called سُعدان, as mentioned above: (S, K:) or سُعدانةٌ التدي, i. e. the blackness [or areola] around the nipple: (A:) or the part surrounding the تدي [here meaning nipple], like the whirl of a spindle. (TA.) — [Hence likewise,] سُعدانةٌ signifies also The knot of the شِيع [or appertenance that passes between two of the toes and through the sole] of the sandal, (S, A, K,) be-*

neath, (A, K,) next the ground; (S;) also called رُغْبَانَةٌ. (K in art. رُغِب.) — And The knot beneath the scale of a balance: (K, TA:) the knots beneath the scale of a balance (S, A) are called its سُعداناتُ. (A.) — And the pl., سُعداناتٌ, Things in the lower parts of the [tendons, or sinews, called] عَجَابِيَّةٌ, resembling nails (أظفار). (S, K.) — Also the sing., The callous protuberance upon the breast of the camel, (S, A, K,) upon which he rests when he lies down: (A, TA:) so called because of its roundness. (TA.) — And The anus: (K:) or the sphincter thereof. (TA.) — And The part of the vulva of a mare where the veretrum enters. (TA.) — Also A pigeon: or السُعدانةُ is the name of a certain pigeon. (K, TA.)

سُعيدٌ, applied to a man, (S, Mṣb,) *Prosperous, fortunate, happy, or in a state of felicity; (T, S, A, Mṣb, K;) with respect to religion and with respect to worldly things; (Mṣb;) as also مُسعودٌ: (A, K:) or the latter signifies, (T, S, Mṣb,) or signifies also, (K,) and so may the former signify, (T, TA,) rendered prosperous, fortunate, happy, or in a state of felicity, by God; (T, S, Mṣb, K;) irregularly derived from أُسَعِدُهُ, (S, K, MF,) or regularly from سَعَدَهُ: (T, Mṣb:) one should not say مُسعدٌ: (S, K:) fem. of the former [and latter] with ة: (TA:) pl. of the former سُعداءُ, (A, Mṣb, TA,) and, accord. to Lh, سَعِيدُونَ and أُسَاعِدٌ; but ISd says, I know not whether he mean [of] the [proper] name or of the epithet; but أُسَاعِدٌ as pl. of سَعِيدٌ is anomalous: (TA:) the pl. of مُسعودٌ is [مُسعودُونَ and] مُسَاعِدٌ. (A, TA.) — Also A نَهْرٌ [i. e. river, or rivulet, or canal of running water,] (K, TA) that irrigates the land in the parts adjacent to it, when it is appropriated thereto: or a small نَهْرٌ for irrigation of a tract of seed-produce: pl. سَعَد. (TA.)*

سُعيدٌ: see سَعَدٌ, [of which it is the dim.,] in the last quarter of the paragraph, in two places.

سَعَادَةٌ an inf. n. of سَعَدٌ (MA, TA) and of سَعَدٌ, (TA.) or a simple subst., (Mṣb,) *Prosperity, good fortune, happiness, or felicity, of a man; (S, Mṣb, K;) contr. of شَقَاوَةٌ; (S, Mṣb, K;) with respect to religion and with respect to worldly things: (Mṣb;) [and so سَعَدٌ used as a simple subst.]: it is of two kinds; أُخْرَاوِيَّةٌ [relating to the world to come] and دُنْيَاوِيَّةٌ [relating to the present world]: and the latter is of three kinds; نَفْسِيَّةٌ [relating to the soul] and بَدَنِيَّةٌ [relating to the body] and خَارِجِيَّةٌ [relating to external circumstances]. (Er-Rāghib, TA in art. شَقُو.) [See also what next follows.]*

سُعودَةٌ *Prosperousness, fortunateness, auspiciousness, or luckiness, (S, L,) of a day, and of a star or an asterism [&c.]; (L;) [as also سَعَدٌ used as a simple subst.]; contr. of نُحُوسَةٌ. (S, L.)*

السُّعيدةُ *A temple to which the Arabs (K, TA) of the tribe of Rabeqa (TA) used to perform*

pilgrimage, (K, TA,) at [Mount] Ohod, in the Time of Ignorance. (TA.)

سُعدِيٌّ: see سُعدٌ, in three places.

سَعِيدِيَّةٌ *A sort of garments of the kind called بَرود, of the fabric of El-Yemen: (S, K:) app. so called in relation to the mountains of Benoo-Sa'eed. (TA.) — And حَلَّةٌ سَعِيدِيَّةٌ [A certain kind of dress]: so called in relation to Sa'eed Ibn-El-'As, whom, when a boy, or young man, the Prophet clad with a حَلَّةٌ, the kind of which was thence thus named. (Har. p. 596.)*

سَاعِدٌ *The fore arm (ذراع) of a man; (K;) the part of the arm from the wrist to the elbow; (T, L;) or from elbow to the hand: (Mgh, Mṣb:) so called because it aids the hand in seizing a thing (T, Mṣb) or taking it (T) and in work: (Mṣb:) or it signifies, (S,) or signifies also, (Mṣb,) the upper arm, or upper half of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder-blade, syn. عَضُدٌ, [q. v.,] (S, Mṣb,) of a man: (S:) [and in like manner, of a beast, both the fore shank and the arm:] in some one or more of the dialects, the upper of the زُنْدَانِ [which may mean either the upper arm or the radius]; the ذراعٌ being the lower of them [which may mean either the "fore arm" or the "ulna"]: (L, TA:) of the masc. gender: (Mṣb:) pl. سَوَاعِدٌ. (T, Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) One says, سَوَاعِدُكَ شَدَّ اللهُ عَلَى نَاعِدِكَ [May God strengthen thy fore arm and aid thee, and your fore arms and aid you]. (A, TA.) — And hence, [A kind of armlet;] a thing that is worn upon the fore arm, of iron or brass or gold. (Mgh.) — [Hence also,] سَاعِدَا الطَّائِرِ † *The two wings of the bird. (S, K.) — And السَّوَاعِدُ † The anterior, or primary, feathers of the wing: so in the phrase, طَائِرٌ شَدِيدُ السَّوَاعِدِ † [A bird strong in the anterior, or primary, feathers of the wing]. (A, TA.) — Also the sing., † A chief, upon whom people rely. (TA.) — And the pl., سَوَاعِدٌ, † The channels in which water runs to a river or small river (نَهْرٌ), (S, A, K,) or to a sea or large river (بَحْرٌ); (AA, S, K;) the sing. said by AA to be سَاعِدٌ, without ة: or this latter signifies a channel in which water runs to a valley, and to a sea or large river (بَحْرٌ): or the channel in which a large river (بَحْرٌ) runs to small rivers (أَنْهَارٌ). (L.) And † The places from which issues the water of a well: the channels of the springs thereof. (L.) — Also † The medullary cavities; the ducts through which runs the marrow in a bone. (S, K.) — And † The ducts (AA, A, TA) in the udder (A, TA) from which the milk comes (AA, A, TA) to the orifice of the teat; as being likened to the سَوَاعِدِ of the بَحْرِ: (AA, TA:) the قَصَبِ of the udder: (Aṣ, TA:) or سَاعِدٌ signifies the orifice of a she-camel's teat, from which the milk issues: and سَاعِدُ الدَّرِّ, a duct by which the milk descends to the she-camel's udder: and in like manner سَاعِدٌ signifies a duct that conveys the milk to a woman's breast or nipple. (TA.) — سَاعِدٌ أَمْرٌ ذُو سَوَاعِدٍ means † An affair having several modes, or manners, [in which it may be per-**