applied to a horse that is fleet, or swift, and excellent: (TA:) or the former signifies doting; or disordered in his intellect: (As, TA:) or doting much, or often; or much, or often, disordered in his intellect: (AO, TA:) [and similar explanations of it will be found below:] other having أَفْعَلُ having as the measure of the part. n. used in the sense of the measure مُنْعِلُ are أَخْصَنَ and أَخْصَنَ and أُجْرَشَتِ الإبِلُ as used in the first of the senses expl. in this sentence, is from signifying "a wide land:" or, as some say, it is from أُسْبُوا الدَّابَة , expl. above; as though the person to whom it is applied were left to speak what he would, or made to have ample scope to say what he would. (TA.) \_\_ Both and visignify also Very greedy, and covetous, so as to refrain from nothing. (TA.) \_\_And the former, One who has lost his reason; as some say, from the bite of a serpent, or the sting of a scorpion: or one who talks irrationally, or foolishly, or deliriously, in consequence of doting, or disorder of his intellect: or whose colour has become altered in consequence of love or fright or disease. (TA.) And الجنبر A man whose body is wasting away in consequence of love: so says Yaakoob: and Lh mentions the phrases العَقْل, with kesr, and مُسْبِع, which is formed by substitution [of , for ,], as meaning a man whose reason is departing, and whose body is wasting away, in consequence of love: and accord. to AHat, , [app. \*, as the context seems to imply,] applied to one bitten by a serpent or stung by a scorpion, signifies who has lost his reason, and lives. (TA.) \_ Also Land farextending, and plain, with depression, consisting of low tracts, the depression whereof is little, extending for the space of a day and a night [of journeying], and thereabout: the بَطُون [or low tracts] of land of which it consists are in [deserts such as are termed] مُسَارَى, and in elevated and plain, or hard and elevated, tracts of ground, and sometimes they flow [with torrents], and sometimes they do not flow, for they comprise parts that are rugged, and parts that are plain, or soft, producing much herbage, and in them are places wherein are trees [or shrubs], and places wherein are none. (L, TA.) \_\_ Also A place that does not obstruct nor retain water. (TA.)

see بَنْبُ, second signification: \_\_ and see بَنْبُ, in seven places. \_\_ Also A man who overcomes, or surpasses, and is bountiful, in his gifts. (TA.)

الريخ الريخ (Ş, A, K,) aor. -, (JK,) inf. n. (TA,) The wind blew violently: (Ṣ, A, K, TA: [like :]) or continually and violently. (TA.) \_ الإبل The camels

The people, or party, passed their night journeying (S, K) continually. (TA.) = الرّب الرّب [like منجت الرّب ] The wind pared the ground: (S, K:) or pared its surface. (TA.) \_ And سبح الطيب, (S, K,) nor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He bruised, brayed, or pounded, or he pounded small, powdered, or pulverized, the perfume: (S, K:) or signifies any bruising, braying, or pounding. (TA.)

and ريح سَبُوج (S, O, K) and پَ سَبُوج (S, O, K) and پُرُوج (S, O, K) and پُرُج (S, O, K) and which are supplied to the suppl which the is asserted by Yaakoob to be a substitute for الله بينه (Az, TA,) and الله (TA,) A violent wind. (S, A, O, K.) And you say also ریاح سُجّ (JK) (JK, S, O) and المِجَاتُ (JK) [both pls. of ریاح سُلمِجَةً , and signifying, accord. to the context in the JK and O, Violent winds: or, accord. to the context in the S, minds that pare the ground: the sing. like ريخ سَبُوكُ and شَاهِكُلُهُ &c.].

and أَجْاَتُ and يَاحِ سَبِّجُ ; pl. وَيَاحُ سَبِّعُ and ثَاهِجَاتُ see the next preceding paragraph. \_\_\_ rising high. (JK.)

Various sorts [أُسَاهِي and أُسَاهِيك [like] أُسَاهِيتُ  $(\mathsf{J}old K, \mathsf{O}, old K)$  of running,  $(\mathsf{J}old K,)$  or of going, or pace, (O, K,) or, as in one copy of the K, of the going, or pace, of camels. (TA.) \_ And Varieties of false, or vain, things or sayings or deeds. (JK, TA.)

[like أَمْسَلُكُ A place where the wind passes along [or blows violently]. (AA, S, O, K.) AA cites, as an ex., the saying,

## إِذَا هَبَطْنَ مُسْتَحَارٌ مُسْبَجًا

[When they descend into, or enter, a place of confusion, or perplexity, where one is unable to see his right course, a place where the wind blows, or blows violently]. (S, O.)

One who runs on, in speech, like the wind: (JK:) eloquent; or fluent in speech: (O, K, TA:) applied to an orator; (JK, T, TA;) as also مَسَهُكُ. (T, TA.) \_ And One who speaks on every true and false subject. (O, K.)

1. سُهَادٌ, aor. ۴, (Ṣ, L, K,) inf. n. سُهِدٌ (Ṣ,\* A,\* L) and سُهُدٌ (A,\* L, K,\*) and سُهُدٌ (Ṣ, L,) [all these are mentioned as inf. ns. in the L and TA, and app. in the K, but the first seems to be mentioned in the S as a simple subst.,] He was sleepless: syn. آرقَ ; (Ṣ, A,\* L, Ķ;) he did not sleep سُهَادُ contr. of رَفَعَ (L.) [See also مُهَادُ

2. بسيد (Ş, A, L, K,) inf. n. تسهيد ; (PŞ;)

rendered him sleepless. (S, A, L, K.) And Such a one is not suffered to sleep. (L.)

She [a woman] اسهدت بالوَلَد see 2. == .3 brought forth the child with a single moan, or hard breathing; (IAar, K;) [or with a single impulse;] like زُكَبَتْ به, &c. (IAar, L in art.

is said by Freytag, as on the authority of the K, in which I do not find it, to signify He was sleepless; like سَبِدُ: if used, it more probably signifies he was rendered sleepless; as quasi-pass. of سَهُدُهُ.]

A good, or beautiful, thing: شَيْ سَهُدْ مَهُدُّ (L, K:) مبد is here an imitative sequent to سهد. (Ĺ.)

in two places. سَهَادُ see سَهُدُ

One who sleeps little; (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ;) as also مُسَدِّدٌ (A:) and some say عُمَرُ, like عُمَرُ but this is [of a measure used] only in proper names: (Ḥam p. 39:) and an eye (عُيْنُ that sleeps little. (L.)\_[Hence,] † Vigilant; cautious; applied to a man; as also v مُسَهِّدُ. (A, TA.) \_\_\_ And Little sleep. (L.)

هُوَ ذُو سَهْدَة ,Vigilance: so in the saying شَهُوَ ذُو سَهْدَة ,[He is possessed of vigilance] (A, K) فِي أُمْرِه [in his affair]. (A.) \_ You say also, مَا رَأَيْتُ منهُ سَهْدٌ, meaning ‡ I experienced not, or I have not experienced, from him any mindfulness of what is good, nor any desire for it: (A, TA:) or anything upon which to place reliance, of words or of good actions, (S, L, K,) or of good actions or satisfactory words. (L.)

(A, L, K) Sleepless سَهَاد (S, A, L) and سَهَاد ness. (S, A, L, K. [Both mentioned in the L and TA as inf. ns. of 1.]) One says فِي عَيْنِهِ and سَبَاد In his eye is sleeplessness. (A.)

, applied to a boy, or young man, Tender, or flourishing, and fresh: (Sh, K:) or tall and strong. (K.)

[Hence,] أُسْهَدُ i He is more cautious and vigi- مُوَ أَسْهَدُ رَأَيًّا مِنْكَ lant in judgment, or opinion, than thou. (A, K,\*

Rendered sleepless. (Ş, L, Ķ.) — See also مُسَهِدُ, in two places.

1. بسير, aor. - , inf. n. سير, He waked, was sleepless or wakeful, or did not sleep, by night; (S, K;) he abstained from sleep by night; (Lth;) he remained awake all the night or a part thereof: you say بَعْضَ اللَّيْلِ, or بِيَعْضَ, He remained awake during the night, or a part of the night: (Msb:) [he passed the night, or a part of the night, sleepless, or without sleeping :] and مَبِرتُ journeyed, or went, quickly, or hastily. (JK.) and أَالْبَارِمَةُ (Ṣ, Ṣ, L, Ṣ,) inf. n. البَّارِمَةُ (Ṣ, Ṣ, L, Ṣ,) inf. n. البَّارِمَةُ (ḤṢ;) I remained awake last night. (A.) — البَّارِمَةُ (Ṣ, Ṣ,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ,) and it, (anxiety, or grief, A, L, and pain, L,) مَبُونُ عُبُولُ لَا لَهُ سَبُرُ وَعُبُرُ (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ,) 183 \*