

I poured out, or forth, the pieces of money; as though I rubbed them, one against another. (S.) [Or] سَحَلَ الدَّرَاهِمَ, aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) i. q. اِتَّقَدَمَا [which signifies *He picked the pieces of money, separating the good from the bad; or examined them to do so: and also he received the pieces of money*]. (K.) And سَحَلَ الغَرِيمَ مِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ *I paid him a hundred dirhems in ready money.* (S.) [Or] سَحَلَ الغَرِيمَ مِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ *He paid the creditor a hundred dirhems in ready money.* (K.) = سَحَلَ الثُّوبَ, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He wove the garment, or piece of cloth, of spun thread not formed of two twists:* (K:) or *he wove it without having twisted its warp [i. e. without having made its warp to consist of threads of two twists].* (TA.) — And سَحَلْتُ الحَبْلَ *I formed the rope of a single twist;* (S, TA;) and accord. to some, one says also *أَسَحَلْتُهُ*, but the former is the chaste expression. (TA.) [Hence,] سَحَلْتُ مَرِيْرَةً فُلَانٍ is said of one whose strength has become weakened; meaning *His well-twisted rope, or rope of two twists, has become a rope of a single twist.* (TA.) — سَحَلَ القِرَاءَةَ, inf. n. سَحَلٌ, *He performed the reading, or recitation, in consecutive portions, continuously:* and some relate it with ج [i. e. سَجَلٌ]: سَحَلٌ is *syn. with سَرَدٌ*, signifying the making [a thing] to be consecutive in its parts, or portions. (TA.) — بَاتَتِ السَّمَاءُ تَسَحَلُ لَيْلَتَهَا *The sky continued pouring forth water that night:* (Aṣ, S, TA:) inf. n. as above. (TA.) — And سَحَلَتِ العَيْنُ, (K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. سَحَلٌ and سَحُولٌ, *The eye wept;* (K;) *poured forth tears.* (TA.) = سَحَلَ, aor. - (S, K) and - (K,) inf. n. سَحِيلٌ and سَحَالٌ, (S, *K,) [the latter inf. n. erroneously written in the CK سَحَالٌ,] *He (an ass) made a rolling sound in his chest; whence the ass of the desert is called* *سَحَلٌ*: (S: [see also سَحِيلٌ below:]) *he (a mule, K, and an ass, TA) brayed.* (K, TA.)

3. ساحلوا, (S, K,) inf. n. مَسَاحَلَةٌ, (TA,) *They took, (S,) or came, (K,) to the ساحل [or shore, &c., of the sea].* (S, K, TA.) Hence, in a trad. respecting Bedr, فَسَاحَلَ بِالْعَمِيرِ *And he brought the caravan to the ساحل of the sea.* (TA.) = هُوَ يَسَاحِلُهُ, inf. n. سَحَالٌ and مَسَاحَلَةٌ, *He contends, disputes, or litigates, with him.* (TA.)

4. اسحل فلاناً *He found the people reviling such a one, (K, TA,) and blaming him, and speaking evil of him behind his back, or in his absence, or otherwise.* (TA.) = See also 1, in the latter half of the paragraph.

7. اسحل *It became pared, or peeled; or had its outer covering or integument, or its superficial part, stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed: or it became pared, peeled, or stripped, off.* (K.) It is said, in this sense, of the surface of the earth [as meaning *It was stripped of what was upon it by the wind: see 1, third sentence.*] (TA.) — انسحلت الدَّرَاهِمُ *The*

pieces of money became smooth. (S.) = *It poured out, or forth; or became poured out, or forth.* (TA.) — انسحلت الشَّاةُ *The she-camel was, or became, quick, or swift, in her going, or pace.* (Aṣ, TA.) — انسحل بالكلام *He (an orator, S, TA) ran on with speech: (S, K, TA:) or was fluent, and diffuse, or without pause, or hesitation, therein.* (TA.)

سَحَلٌ *A white garment or piece of cloth:* (Mṣb:) or *a white, thin garment or piece of cloth:* (TA:) or *a white garment or piece of cloth, of cotton, (S, K,) of those of El-Yemen:* (S:) pl. [of mult.] سَحُولٌ and سَحَلٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and [of pauc.] أَسْحَالٌ. (K. [See also ثِيَابٌ سَحُولِيَّةٌ, below.]) — And *A garment, or piece of cloth, of which the spun thread is not composed of two twists; as also* *سَحِيلٌ*: (K:) or, as some say, the latter is not applied to a garment, or piece of cloth; but to thread, in a sense expl. below: (TA:) or, accord. to Aboo-Naṣr, it (the latter) is applied also to a garment, or piece of cloth, of which the spun thread is a single yarn: the مَبْرَمٌ is that of which the spun thread is twisted of two yarns: and the مَتَامٌ is that of which the warp and the woof are each of two yarns. (S, TA.) — Also, (K,) or *سَحِيلٌ*, (S,) or both, (TA,) *A rope that is of a single strand;* (K, TA;) or the latter, a rope *that is twisted of one twist*, like as the tailor twists his thread: the مَبْرَمٌ is that which is composed of two twists twisted together into one: (Aboo-Naṣr, S, TA:) such a rope is also termed *سَحُولٌ*; but not *سَحَلٌ*, for the sake of [analogy to] مَبْرَمٌ (S, TA;) or the latter epithet is sometimes applied to it: (S, TA: [see also سَحَلٌ:]) *سَحِيلٌ* likewise signifies *thread not twisted;* (Aboo-Naṣr, S, TA;) or *spun thread not composed of two twists.* (TA.) = Also *Ready money:* (S, TA:) an inf. n. used as a subst. [properly so termed]. (TA.)

سَحَالٌ: see سَحِيلٌ.

سِحَالٌ: see مَسَحَلٌ.

سَحُولٌ *One who beats and washes and whitens clothes: hence, accord. to some, ثِيَابٌ سَحُولِيَّةٌ* [q. v.]. (TA.)

سَحِيلٌ: see سَحَلٌ, in three places. = Also, and *سَحَالٌ*, [both mentioned above as inf. ns., (see 1, last sentence,)] *The rolling sound in the chest of the ass: (S, K:) or the former, [and probably the latter also,] the most vehement braying of the wild ass.* (TA.)

سَحَالَةٌ *Filings of gold and of silver (S, K) and the like, (S,) or of anything.* (TA.) — *The husks of wheat and of barley and the like (K, TA) when stripped off therefrom, and so of other grains, as rice and [the species of millet called] دَخْنٌ: accord. to Az, the particles that fall off of rice and of millet (ذُرَّةٌ) in the process of bruising, or braying, or pounding, like bran.* (TA.) — And [hence,] *The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of a people or party of men.* (IḡAr, K, TA.)

ثِيَابٌ سَحُولِيَّةٌ *Certain garments, or pieces of cloth, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA,) of cotton, (S, TA,) white, (Mgh, TA,) so called in relation to سَحُولٌ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) a place, (S, K,) or town, (Mgh, Mṣb,) of El-Yemen, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) where they are woven, (K,) or whence they are brought: (Mṣb:) some say سَحُولِيَّةٌ, with damm; (Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) so say Az and El-Kutabee; (Mgh;) a rel. n. from سَحُولٌ, pl. of سَحَلٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb, *TA,) meaning “a white garment or piece of cloth (Mgh, TA) of cotton;” (TA;) but this is [said to be] a mistake; (Mṣb;) or it is allowable because سَحُولٌ sometimes occurs as the measure of a sing., to which this pl. is likened; as is said in the O: (TA:) or the former appellation is applied, as some say, to garments, or pieces of cloth, beaten and washed and whitened; so called in relation to سَحُولٌ meaning “one who beats and washes and whitens clothes.” (TA.)*

سَاحِلٌ *A shore of a sea or great river (S, Mṣb, K, TA) [and] of a river (نَهْرٌ) like جَدٌّ; (Mgh in art. جد;) [generally, a sea-shore, sea-coast, or seaboard;] and a tract of cultivated land, with towns or villages, adjacent to a sea or great river: (K:) a reversed word, (IDrd, S, K,) by rule مَسَحُولٌ, (IDrd, K,) of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, (TA,) because the water abrades it, (IDrd, S, K, TA,) or comes upon it: (TA:) or [it is a possessive epithet, like تَامِرٌ and لَابِنٌ] meaning *having abrading water (ذُو سَاحِلٍ مِنَ المَاءِ) when the tide flows and ebbs and so sweeps away what is upon it.* (K.) And *The side (سَيْفٌ) of a valley.* (K in art. سيف.) Pl. سَوَاحِلٌ. (Mṣb.)*

إِسْحَالٌ *A kind of trees, (AḤn, S, K,) resembling the [species of tamarisk called] أُنْجُلٌ, and growing in the places where the [trees called] أَرَاكٌ grow, in plain, or soft, tracts: (AḤn, TA:) its twigs are used for cleaning the teeth: (AḤn, K, *TA:) and Imra-el-Keys likens the fingers of a woman to tooth-sticks (مَسَاوِيكٌ) thereof. (S, TA. [See EM. p. 30.]) It is [said to be] a word that has no parallel in form except إِخْرَجٌ and إِجْرَدٌ and إِبْلَمٌ and إِئِيدٌ. (TA.)*

أَسَاحِلٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] *Water-courses, or places in which water flows.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

مَسَحَلٌ: see سَحَلٌ.

مَسَحَلٌ *An implement for cutting, hewing, or paring, (Lth, K, TA,) of wood. (Lth, TA.) — A file. (S, K.) — [Hence,] *The tongue, in an absolute sense: (K, TA:) [see مَبْرَدٌ: or as being an instrument of reviling,] from سَحَلَ “he reviled.” (TA.) J explains المَسَحَلُ as meaning اللِّسَانُ الخَطِيبُ, (K, TA,) and MF defends this as meaning *The tongue that speaks well: (TA:) [and it is said in the Ham p. 683 to signify اللِّسَانُ الَّذِي لَا يَتَأْتِي لِلتَّكْلَامِ, app. meaning the tongue that does not prepare itself for speech; i. e. the ready tongue:] but [F says that.] the right reading is اللِّسَانُ وَالخَطِيبُ (K) [i. e.] —***