

mixed with my blood]. (TA.) And هُوَ يَسُوطُ الْأَمْرَ + He turns over the affair [in his mind]. (TA.) And يَسُوطُ الْحَرْبَ and فَلَانٌ يَسُوطُهَا + Such a one superintends, manages, or conducts, in person, the war. (A, TA.) And سَوَطٌ فَلَانٌ أُمُورُهُ, inf. n. as above, (S, TA.) † Such a one rendered his affairs confused, or disordered, or perplexed: (TA:) and in like manner, رَأْيُهُ [his opinion]. (M.) And سَوَطٌ أَمْرُهُ + He created confusion, or disorder, in his affair, or case. (K, TA.) = سَاطَهُ, (M,) aor. يَسُوطُ, (S,) inf. n. سَوَطٌ, (M, K,) He whipped him; struck him with a سَوَطٌ; (S, M, K;) namely, a beast, and a man. (TA.) — سَاوَطْنِي فَطَنَهُ: see 3.

2: see 1, in six places. = سَوَطُ الدَّرَاتِ, (M, K,) inf. n. تَسْوِيطٌ, (K,) † The leeks put forth their سِياط [or seed-stalks: see سَوَطٌ]. (M, K, TA.)

3. أَسَوَطُهُ, aor. of the latter سَاوَطْنِي فَطَنَهُ: thus mentioned by Lh, without any addition: app. meaning He acted roughly with me with his whip, or he contended with me therewith, and I overcame him [with my whip]: a mode of expression which is rare in relation to substances; rather relating to accidents, or attributes. (M.)

8. اسْتَوَطَ, which is extr., [for by rule it should be استَاطَ] It (a thing) was, or became, mixed. (M.) — [Hence,] اسْتَوَطَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُهُ † His affair, or case, was, or became, confused, or disordered, to him. (M, K, TA.)

سَوَطٌ [A whip;] a certain thing, (S, M,) namely, plaited skin, (Bd in lxxxix. 12,) [or a lash,] with which one beats, or strikes, (S, M,) well known; (Msb;) i. q. مَقْرَعَةٌ: (K:) so called because it mixes the flesh with the blood (IDrd, M, K) when a man or a beast is struck with it; (IDrd, TA;) or because its several component parts are mixed together: (Bd, ubi suprâ:) pl. [of pauc.] أَسَوَاطٌ and [of mult.] سِياطٌ: (S, M, Msb, K:) the latter originally سَوَاطٌ. (TA.) The saying ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا سَوَاطًا means ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا بِسَوَاطٍ [I struck Zeyd with a whip]: (M, Msb:) or it is one of those rare instances in which a prefixed n. is suppressed; being originally ضَرَبْتُهُ سَوَاطًا ضَرَبْتُهُ سَوَاطًا [I struck him a stroke, or lash, of a whip], meaning ضَرَبْتُهُ سَوَاطًا [a stroke, or lash, with a whip]: (M:) or ضَرَبْتُهُ سَوَاطًا [one stroke, or lash, with a whip]. (Mgh.) One says also, ضَرَبْتُهُ مَائَةً سَوَاطًا [He struck him a hundred strokes, or lashes, of the whip]. (S and K in art. سَحَل.) — In the Kur [lxxxix. 12], where it is said, قَصَبَ عَلَيْهِمُ رَبُّكَ سَوَاطًا عَذَابٍ, (S, Msb,) it signifies † A portion, or share: (S, K:) or (S, Msb, but in the K, “and”) † vehemence, or severity; (S, Msb, K;) as being likened to the paining of a whip; (Msb;) because punishment is sometimes with the سَوَاطٌ; (S;) and this word is used by the Arabs to denote every kind of punishment when it is extreme, though there be in it no beating: (Fr:) [therefore,] the above-cited saying in the Kur means, † [And thy Lord poured upon them a portion, or a share, or vehemence, or severity, of punish-

ment: or it means,] a mixture; prepared for them, of various punishments: or it is designed to show that what befell them in the present world was, in comparison with what is prepared for them in the final state, like the whip in comparison with the sword: (Bd:) or the meaning is † a kind of punishment. (Jel.) [Agreeably with this last explanation, it is said that] the phrase هُمَا يَتَعَاطِيَانِ means † They two are agreed upon one mode: (A:) or the meaning is † [they two enter, or plunge, into; or venture boldly upon, and do;] one thing, or affair; (S, and K; but wanting in one copy of the former; and in the latter, in the place of هُمَا is put مَا; i. e., one sort [of thing or affair]. (S.) — قَيْدُ سَوَاطٍ The measure of a whip, i. e. a whip's length, is an astronomical measure, which seems, from several instances that I have noted, in the work of Kzw &c., to be the same as زَمَجٌ is in modern usage; i. e. four degrees and a half, by rule; but, like the latter, not precise nor uniform in every instance.] — [The pl.] سِياطٌ also signifies † The seed-stalks of leeks; (TK;) the stalks, of leeks, upon which are the زَمَالِقُ thereof: (M, K:) so called as being likened to the سِياط with which one strikes. (M.) — And سَوَاطٌ signifies also † A remaining portion (A, K) of water, (A,) or of a pool of water left by a torrent, (K, [in some copies of which الغَدِيلُ is erroneously put for الغَدِيرُ,]) extended like the سَوَاطٌ [with which one strikes]: (A:) pl. سِياطٌ. (TA.) — And † A place where water collects and stagnates: (K:) pl. أَسَوَاطٌ. (TA.) — And † A road, or track, of little width, between two elevations: pl. أَسِياطٌ [or سِياطٌ?] and أَسَوَاطٌ: so in the A: but some say سَوَاطٌ, q. v. (TA.) — Also † A kind of tent, of [goats'] hair. (Ibn-El-Kelbee, TA voce بَيْتٌ, q. v.) — And سَوَاطٌ بَاطِلٌ † Light entering from an aperture in a wall, in sunshine; (K, TA;) also termed خَيْطٌ بَاطِلٌ: but as some say, with ش. (TA: and it is mentioned with ش in art. شَوَاطٌ in the S, and again in the K.)

مَسُوطٌ; fem. with ة: see سَوِيطٌ.

سَوَاطٌ The شُرَطِيُّ [or officer of the prefect of police] who has with him the سَوَاطٌ [or whip]. (TA.)

مَسُوطٌ Mixed. (TA.) So in a trad. of 'Alee with Fāṭimeh, [in which the former expresses the intimacy of her union with him, as though they two were one person,] مَسُوطٌ لَحْمَهَا بِدَمِي وَلَحْمِي + Her flesh is blended and mixed with my blood and my flesh. (TA.) You say also, أَمْوَالُهُمْ مَسُوطَةٌ Their possessions are mixed among them; (AZ, S, K;) i. q. مَسُوطَةٌ. (M.)

مَسُوطٌ: see what next follows.

مَسَاطٌ A thing with which one mixes a thing, (S, M, K,) and stirs it about; (M;) i. e., a stick, or the like, used for that purpose; as also مَسُوطٌ. (K.) = A horse that will not put forth his power of running unless by means of the whip; (Ibn-'Abbād and K; and so in a copy of the S, on the authority of AO, but omitted in another

copy;) as though (TA) keeping it in store. (S, TA.)

مَسُوطٌ; fem. with ة: see سَوِيطٌ.

## سوع

1. سَاعَتِ الْإِبِلِ, aor. تَسَوَّعَ, (S, K,) inf. n. سَوَّعَ, (S,) The camels were left to themselves, (S, K,) without a pastor; (K;) as also سَاعَتِ with تَسِيعُ for its aor. and سِيعُ for its inf. n. (Sh.)

3. عَامَلَهُ مُسَاوَعَةً [He bargained with him for work by, or for, the hour,] is from السَّاعَةُ, like السَّاعَةُ from الْيَوْمِ. (S, K.) [See also the last sentence of the second paragraph of art. سَعَى.] [It is added in the S, that neither of them is used otherwise than thus: but accord. to SM one says also,] سَاوَعَهُ, inf. n. سَوَّاعٌ, He hired him, or took him as a hireling, for the hour. (TA.)

4. اسَاعَهُ He left to himself, or itself, left alone, or neglected, and lost, or destroyed, him, or it. (K.) Er-Rāghib says, [but why, I do not well see,] that the meaning of neglecting, or the like, is imagined as derived from السَّاعَةُ. (TA.) You say, أَسَعْتُ الْإِبِلَ I left the camels to themselves, left them alone, or neglected them. (S.) And رُبُّ نَاقَةٍ تَسِيعُ وَلَدَهَا حَتَّى تَأْكُلَهُ السِّبَاعُ [Scarce, or many, a she-camel] leaves to itself, or leaves alone, or neglects, her young one [so that the beasts of prey devour it]. (TA.) [See also 4 in art. سِيعَ.] = أَسَوَّعَ He (a man, Zj) passed from سَاعَةٌ to سَاعَةٌ [i. e. time to time, or hour to hour]; (Zj, K;) as also اسَاعَ, inf. n. اسَاعَةٌ: (Zj, TA:) or he remained behind, or held back, or delayed, for a سَاعَةٌ [i. e. a time, or an hour]. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

سَاعٌ: see سَاعَةٌ, in two places.

هَذِهِ سَوَاعٌ and هَذِهِ سَوَاعٌ, as used in the phrase, جَاءَنَا بَعْدَ سَوَاعٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ [He came to us after a period, or portion, of the night; or after about a third or fourth part of the night had elapsed, when men were asleep, or at rest, and the night, and the foot of the passenger, were still; or after a third part of the night]: (S, K:) or this phrase means he came to us after a سَاعَةٌ [i. e. a short period, or an hour,] of the night. (TA.)

سَاعَةٌ [An hour;] one of the divisions of the night and the day; (Lth, K, TA;) both of which together consist of four and twenty of those divisions; each of them, when they are of equal length, consisting of twelve such divisions; (TA;) [also termed سَاعَةٌ فَلَكِيَّةٌ (an astronomical hour; fifteen دَرَجَاتٍ of time; sixty minutes of time;) because سَاعَةٌ alone is often used in a vague sense, as meaning what is termed زَمَانِيَّةٌ; i. e.] a time of night or of day: but used absolutely by the Arabs as meaning a time; a while; a space, or period; an indefinite [short] time; and a little while; (Msb;) a [short or] little portion, or division, [or space, or period,] of the night and of the day: (TA:) and السَّاعَةُ signifies the pre-