fit of anger, or irritation :] pl. سُوْرَات (Mab.) [† The flush, or impetuosity, of youth: see ______ [___ Impetuousness in war. (A.) [It is said in the TA that فَلَأَنُّ ذُو سَوْرَةٍ فِي الصَّرْبِ means i. e. Such a one has strong inspection in war : but I think that نظر is here a mistranscription for , i. e. impetuousness.] _ Violence, force, or oppression, and tyranny, of a Sultan: (S, K:) and might, or valour, (Msb, TA,) of a Sultan. (TA.) -+ Vehemence, or intenseness, of cold: (K:) or vehement, or intense, cold. (M.) You say, أَخَذَتُهُ السَّورةُ seized him. (TA.) _ See also

! Eminence, or nobility : (S, A, K:) rank or station: (S, M, A, K:) or high, or exalted, rank or station: (Ibn-Es-Seed:) excellence: (A:) pl. بُور and بُور: [the latter of which is an anomalous pl. ; or a coll. gen. n. of which نسورة is the n. of un., as in another sense mentioned below:] (M:) and مُورَةً * (M,) or أَسُورَةً (K,) a mark, or sign, of glory, honour, dignity, or nobility; and height thereof. (M, K.) You say, بنجد He has eminence in glory. (A.) And لَهُ سُورَةٌ عَلَيْكَ He has superiority, and rank or station, over, or above, thee; he is of higher rank or dignity than thou. (A.) And سُورٌ ♦ (M,) [in the A سُورُ الإبلِ or أَسُورُ الإبلِ וריעל, (K,) means + The excellent ones of camels : (M, K:) sing. سورة, which, accord. to some, signifies hardy and strong. (M.) __ also signifies What is goodly and tall, of structures. (M, K.) _ And The extremity (حد) of anything. (IAar, TA.) — See also . — Also A row of stones or bricks of a rall: (L, K: in the L, عَرَقْ مِن عُرُوقِ ,in the K عَرَقْ مِنْ أَعْرَاقِ السَّائِط any degree (: عرق الخ, or, as in the CK, الحائط (مَنْوَلَة) of a structure: (Ṣ:) pl. أُسُورُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) [or this is a coll. gen. n.,] like as بُسُرُ is of (Ş,) and سور (K.) — Hence its application in relation to the Kur-an, [to signify A chapter thereof,] because each of what are thus called forms one degree, or step, (S, M, K,) distinct from another, (S, K,) or [leading] to another: (M:) or from the same word signifying "eminence:" (IAar:) or as being likened to the wall of a city: (B:) some pronounce it with hemz; (see art. عار;) but it is more common without: سُوَرَاتْ and سُورَاتْ and سُورَاتْ and بُسُورُ are also allowable. (S.) __ A sign, or token. (IAar, M, K.) You say, مورة Between them two is a sign, or token. (IAar, M.)

: see بسوار : see بسوار : see بسوار what here follows.

(S, M, Msb, K) and سوار (M, Msb, K) and \$ إسوار (S, MF, and others) and (M, K) A woman's bracelet, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K,) syn. قُلْب, (M, K, [in the CK, erroneously, قُلْبً,]) of silver or of gold; (Zj;) [and a man's bracelet also: see 2 and 5, and see also :] all arabior دَسْتُواْر or دَسْتُواْر] دستوار or دَسْتُواْر or

Bk. I.

and (pl. pl., M) أساور (S, M, K,) accord. to Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà pl. of إُسُوارُ (S,) and (S, Msb, K,) also pl. of إِسُوَارُ or أُسُوَارُ (M, TA,) or of أُسُورَة, or perhaps of أُسُاوِر; (S;) and (pl. of mult., M) أَسُورُ (M, Msb, K,) originally أَسُورُ pl. of كُتُبُ (Msb,) and أَوُورُ (K, [in a copy of the M أَرُسُورُ ,) said by Sb to be used by poetic license. (M, TA.)

is an epithet applied to a dog [as meaning Wont to spring or leap or assault]. (A.) - And it signifies The lion; (TS, K;) because of his leaping, or springing; (TA;) as also أمسًاور (TS, TA.) __ Also One who is wont to leap or spring upon another, or to assault him; (S;) who behaves in an annoying manner towards his cupcompanion in his intoxication; (S, A, Mgh;) who assaults [or insults] his cup-companion when he drinks. (TA.) -+ One into whose head wine quickly rises: (M, K:) as though it were he himself that rose. (M.) _ And + Speech, or language, that has an overpowering influence upon (M, K.) الَّذِي يَأْخُذُ بِالرَّأْسِ). (M, K.)

Height: so expl. by Th as used in the

• أُحِبُّهُ جُبًّا لَهُ سُوَّارَى • كَمَا تُحِبُّ فَرْخَهَا الْحُبَارَى

[I love him with a love that has height (i. e. rising to a high degree), like as the bustard loves her young one]: meaning that the bustard is stupid, and, when she loves her young one, is excessive in stupidity. (M.)

: see the next paragraph : == and see also

(S, M, K) أسوار * (S, M, K) إسوار The leader of the Persians; (M, A, Msb, K;) like the أمير among the Arabs: (Msb:) or their greatest king: arabicized [from the Pers.]: (TA: [but said in the A to be tropical:]) or a horseman of the Persians, (A'Obeyd, S, TA,) who fights: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or one who is firm on the back of his horse : (K:) or one who excels in sitting firmly on the back of his horse: (M:) or (so in the M, but in the A and K "and") one who is shilful in shooting arrows: (M, A, K:) pl. أساورة (S, M, A, Msb, K) and أساورة; (M, K;) in the former of which the 5 is to compensate for the ي of the original form, which is أساوير. (S.) . سوار And see . الخضارمة See also

مسور A leathern pillow, upon which one leans, or reclines; as also * مُسورة (M, K:) pl. مُسورة (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

[Decked with a bracelet or bracelets. And hence,] | Made a king [or chief]. (A, TA. [See .]) _ And The place of the bracelet; (M, K;) like as مَعْدُم signifies the "place of the (M.) "خدمة

. سُوَّارُ see : مُسَاوِرُ

1. بَسُوسٌ , aor. رَسُوسٌ , (A, Mgh,) inf. n. سياسة, (TA,) He managed, or tended, the beasts, (قام عَلَيْها) and trained them. (Mgh, TA.) [And He managed, or tended, the camels or other property. See ـــــــــــــــ Hence, (Mgh,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Ş, A,* Mgh, K, &c.,) # He ruled, or governed, the subjects; presided over their affairs as a commander, or governor, or the like; (S,* Mgh;) he commanded and forbade them. (A, K.) And , inf. n. سُوس, They mere, or became, heads, chiefs, commanders, or the like, over them. فُلَانٌ مُجَرَّبُ قَدْ سَاسَ وَسِيسَ عَلَيْهِ (TA.) One says, وَسُيسَ عَلَيْهِ (S, K) I [Such a one is experienced: he has ruled and been ruled: or] he has commanded and been commanded: (S:) or he has taught and been taught; or has disciplined and been disciplined. رسياسة , aor. as above, inf. n. ساس الأمر ___ (K.) He managed, conducted, ordered, or regulated, the affair; syn. دبره , (Msb,) and قام به : (M, Msb, TA :) مَيَاسَةُ signifies the managing a thing in such a manner as to put it in a right, or proper, state. (TA.) [Used as a simple subst., the inf. n. may be rendered Management, rule, government, or governance.] = ساس (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ,) aor. يَسُوسُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) and يَسَاسُ (Kr, M,) inf. n. سَوْسُ (M,) or يَسُوسُ (Ibn-'Abbad, K;) and سوس, aor. يسوس; (K, TA; but the aor. is omitted in the CK;) or , aor. , inf. n. سَاس and سَاس; and سَاس, aor. نسوس ; (Mab;) and بسوس ; (Yoo, K;) and أَسُاسٌ (Ş, M, A, Msb, K; but the last is omitted in the TA;) and and ; تسوّس † (M, TA;) It (wheat, or other food, [&c.,]) had in it, or became attacked by, [the grub called] سوس; [the grub called] fell upon it, or into it. (S, M, A, Msb, K, TA.) One says also, أَسُتِ الشَّجَرَةُ , aor. inf. n. بسیاس; and † اساست; [The tree had in it, or became attacked by, the grub called , aor. سَاسَت الشَّاةُ Ahn, M, TA.*) (AḤn, M, TA.*) [.سُوس ; سَوْسٌ (Ş, M, K,) inf. n. سَوْسٌ, (Ş, K,) or (M;) and اساست الله, (Ş, M, K,) inf. n. إساسة إ (TA;) The sheep, or goat, abounded with قهل. (AZ, S, M, K. [In a copy of the S and in one of the K, I find قَمل: in another of the S and another of the K, and in the CK, and in a copy of the M, قَمْل: the right reading apears to be for this last word is said by some to be gradually perishing by reason of grief, (إِذَا تُبَاكُتُ ثَمَّا لَهُ اللهُ اللهُ

2. They made him, or appointed him, ruler, or governor, over them; (M, TA;) as also رِيْسَ الرَّجُلُ أُمُورَ النَّاسِ ... (TA.) ..اساسوهُ * (A,) مَر قَوْمِهِ (as in the TA,) or أَمْرَ النَّاسِ (A,)