

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

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

3. **أَسُوطُهُ** † *سَاوَطَنِي فَسَطَنَهُ: 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. **أَسُوطٌ**, which is extr., [for by rule it should be **أَسَاطٌ**], *It (a thing) was, or became, mixed.* (M.) — [Hence,] **أَسُوطٌ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُهُ** † *His affair, or case, was, or became, confused, or disordered, to him.* (M, K, TA.)

سُوطٌ [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 suprà:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَسُوطَاتٌ** and [of mult.] **سِياطٌ**: (S, M, Msb, K:) the latter originally **سُوطَاتٌ**. (TA.) The saying **ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا بِسُوطٍ** means *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 ضَرْبَةً سُوطٌ** [I struck him a stroke, or lash, of a whip], meaning **ضَرْبَةً سُوطٌ** [a stroke, or lash, with a whip]: (M:) or **ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً بِسُوطٍ** [one stroke, or lash, with a whip]. (Mgh.) One says also, **ضَرْبَةً مَائَةً سُوطٌ** [He struck him a hundred strokes, or lashes, of the whip]. (S and K in art. **سَحَل**.) — In the **Ḳur** [lxxxix. 12], where it is said, **فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمُ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ 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 سوط; (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 **Ḳur** 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 يَتَعَاطَيَانِ** **هُمَا سُوطًا وَاحِدًا** 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 هِما is put ما;) i. e., one sort [of thing or affair].* (S.) — **قَيْدُ سُوطٍ** *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 رَمْحٌ 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 **سُوطٌ** 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 the **الغَدِيرُ** is erroneously put for **الغَدِيرُ**]) extended like the سُوط [with which one strikes]: (A:) pl. **سِياطٌ**. (TA.) — And † *A place where water collects and stagnates: (K:) pl. **أَسُوطَاتٌ**. (TA.) — And † *A road, or track, of little width, between two elevations: pl. **أَسِياطٌ** [or **سِياطٌ**?] and **أَسُوطَاتٌ**: so in the A: but some say **شُوطٌ**, q. v. (TA.) — Also † *A kind of tent, of [goats'] hair.* (Ibn-El-Kelbee, TA voce **بَيْتٌ**, q. v.) — And **سُوطٌ 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. **شُوط** in the S, and again in the K.)****

مَسُوطٌ; fem. with ة: see **سُوطٌ**.

سُوطٌ The **شُرْطِيُّ** [or officer of the prefect of police] who has with him the **سُوط** [or whip]. (TA.)

مَسُوطٌ *Mixed.* (TA.) So in a trad. of 'Alee with Fâtimeh, [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 سَويَةٌ** † *Their possessions are mixed among them; (AZ, S, K;) i. q. **مَسُوطَةٌ**.* (M.)

مَسُوطٌ: see what next follows.

مَسُوطَاتٌ *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-'Abbâd 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 **سُوطٌ**.

سوع

1. **سَاعَتِ الْإِبِلِ**, aor. **تَسُوعٌ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **سُوعٌ**, (S,) *The camels were left to themselves, (S, K,) without a pastor; (K;) as also سَاعَتٌ with **سُيعٌ** for its aor. and **سِيعٌ** for its inf. n. (Sh.)*

3. **عَامَلَهُ مُسَاعَعَةً** [He bargained with him for work by, or for, the hour,] is from **السَّاعَةُ**, like **السَّاعَةُ** from **السَّاعَةُ**. (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. **سِوَاعٌ**, *He hired him, or took him as a hireling, for the hour.* (TA.)

4. **إِسَاعَهُ** *He left to himself, or itself, left alone, or neglected, and lost, or destroyed, him, or it.* (K.) Er-Râghib 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, **رَبٌّ وَأَسَعَتْ الْإِبِلُ** *I left the camels to themselves, left them alone, or neglected them.* (S.) And **رَبٌّ وَأَسَعَتْ الْإِبِلُ** *نَاقَةٌ تُسِيعُ وَلَدَهَا حَتَّى تَأْكُلَهُ السَّبَاعُ*, meaning [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. **سِيعٌ**.] = **أَسُوعٌ** *He (a man, Zj) passed from سَاعَةٌ to سَاعَةٌ [i. e. time to time, or hour to hour]; (Zj, K;) as also اساع, inf. n. **إِسَاعَةٌ**: (Zj, TA:) or he remained behind, or held back, or delayed, for a سَاعَةٌ [i. e. a time, or an hour]. (Ibn-'Abbâd, K.)*

سَاعٌ: see **سَاعَةٌ**, in two places.

سُوعٌ and **سِوَاعٌ** i. q. **هَدَّةٌ**, as used in the phrase, **جَاءَنَا بَعْدَ سُوعٍ 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 come 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-*