

[here meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]: (S, A, O, K:) or a black طَيْلَسَان : (IAar, O, K:) or a large, thick, or coarse, طَيْلَسَان : (TA:) or a made of a round form, (A, TA,) and wide : (A:) or a طَيْلَسَان hollowed out in the middle مُقَوِّي ; so woven : (Az, O, Msb:) this last is said to be meant in a trad. in which it is said that the Prophet used to wear in war such قَلَانِس [pl. of قَلَنسُوَة, q. v.,] as were [made] of سِيجَان (TA:) سِيجَان is the pl. : (T, S, A, O, Msb:) the dim. is سُويْج . (TA.) It is tropically applied to signify † A [garment of the kind called] كَشَّاد made of a square form, or four-sided; and is described as a sort of مُنْخَفَّة, woven. (TA.) As meaning a طَيْلَسَان, it is said by some, that its † is originally ي. (L, TA.) — It is also used, by a poet, in the manner of an epithet, as meaning Of the colour termed خُضْرَة [expl. above]. (TA.)

سُوچ *A preparation of clay, [app. made into a sort of ooze, and] cooked; with which the weaver does over [i. e. dresses] the warps of the web.* (TA. [See 1, first sentence.])

سَاجِةٌ n. un. of **سَاجٌ**, q. v. (Ms̄b.)

سَوْدَجْ [an epithet from سَاجْ in the last of the senses assigned to it above]: see 1, last sentence.

سَاجٌ *A small* طَيْلَسَانٌ *of the kind called* سُوْبِيجٌ
q. v. (T.A.)

سِيَاجٌ An enclosure (A, Mṣb) made with thorns and the like (Mṣb) around grape-vines (A, Mṣb) and the like: (Mṣb:) an enclosure made with trees around grape-vines or a garden: (L in art. سِيَاج:) an enclosure (O and K in that art.) of any kind (O) around a thing, such as palm-trees and grape-vines: (O, K:) and a wall (O, K) of any kind, whether roofed or not roofed: (O:) pl. [of pauc.] أَسْوَجَةٌ and [of mult.] سُوْجٌ; (A, Mṣb;) the latter originally سُوْجٌ like كَتَابٌ pl. of. (Mṣb.) Fei makes the medial radical letter to be و, and so do [Z and] AH̄ei and most of the grammarians: Az [and Sgh] and IM hold it to be ي. (TA.)

مسوحة The sprinkling instrument (مرشة, A) which the weaver passes to and fro over his web [to dress the warps with the preparation termed سوچ]. (A, TA.*).

كَسَّانٌ مُسْوَجٌ A [garment of the kind called] **كَسَّانٌ** made into a **سَاجٌ**: (A:) or, made round (O, K, TA) and wide, or ample: (TA:) and also applied to signify such as is made square, or four-sided. (TA.)

سون

سَاعَ [originally سَوْعَ]: see what follows.

سَاحَة [originally سَوْحَة] The court, or open area, of a house; i. e. a spacious vacant part or portion thereof, in which is no building; (Mṣb voce عَوْصَة;) a part of a house in which is no building nor roof: (Har p. 33:) its بَأْسَة: (S:)

or its yard; i. e. a spacious place in front of a house: (Mṣb in the present art.:) or a wide, or spacious, place, among the dwellings of a tribe: and a side, region, quarter, or tract; or a lateral, or an outward or adjacent, part or portion; syn. نَاحِيَةٌ (K:) the pl. is سَاعَ [or rather this is a coll. gen. n. of which سَاحَةٌ is the n. un.] and [the pl. is سَاحَاتٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and سُوْخٌ (S, K;) the last like بَدْنٌ pl. of خُبْثٌ pl. of خَبَّةٌ (S:) the dim. is سُوْبَةٌ (TA.) [See also ٧ in art. سَيْحٌ.] One says, سَاحَنْكَ [May God people thy court, or yard; or make it to be well stocked with people and the like].

(A.) And in a case of drought you say, إِحْمَرَ [The air, or atmosphere, has become red, and the courts, or yards, have become very dusty]. (A.) You say also, إِنَّهُ تَبَرِّىٰ السَّاحَةُ [expl. in art. عذر].

(TA in art. عَذْرٌ.)

سَوْيَّدَةُ dim. of سَاحِلَةٌ, q. v. (TA.)

سون

1. قَوَافِئُ الدَّابَّةِ or سَاحَتْ قَوَافِئُهُ (S, Msb, K,) or سَاحَتْ (S, Msb, K,) aor. بِالْأَرْضِ (A,) or فِي الْأَرْضِ (S, Msb,) inf. n. سُوْخٌ (L, Msb) and سَوْخَانٌ (L,) His legs, or the legs of the beast, sank into the ground: (Msb, *TA:) or sank, and became concealed, in the ground or earth: (S, Msb, *TA:) and so سَاحَتْ, aor. تَسْيَغُ (S, Msb, TA,) inf. n. سَيْغٌ (Msb) [and see art. سَيْغٌ] : and in like manner one says of the feet: (A, TA:) like تَسْأَخَتْ (S, K.) — And سَاخَنَ (L, K,) aor. يَسْوَخُ (L,) It (a thing) sank [in water &c.], or subsided; syn. رَسَبٌ (L, K.) — And سَاحَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضِ (A, L, Msb, K,) aor. سَوْخَانٌ (L, Msb,) inf. n. سُوْخٌ (L, Msb, K) and سَوْخَانٌ (L, K,) The ground, or earth, sank with them; or sank with them and swallowed them up or enclosed them; syn. اَنْخَسَفَتْ (L, K,) or خَسَفَتْ: and so سَاحَتْ, aor. تَسْيَغُ, inf. n. سَيْغٌ (Msb.)

4. ﴿ۚ﴾ He (God) made him, or it, to sink into, or to sink and become concealed in, the ground or earth. (Msb.)

5. سُوْخ *He fell into a place rendered very slimy by rain; (L, K,); or into mud rendered very watery by rain; as also نَوْخَة.* (L.)

سُوَاحَّاً (L, K) and مَصَّارَتُ الْأَرْضِ سُوَاحَّاً (L) and سَوَاحَّى (L, K,) or سَوَاحَّى, of the measure فَعَالٍ (S), said in the K to be a mistake, but the S is not the only lexicon in which it is thus written, (TA,) *The earth became very slimy by reason of rain.* (S, L, K.)

سَوَاحِلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.
فِيهِ سَوَاحِلٌ *In it is much mud.* (K.)

سُواخًا، q. v. صَارَتِ الْأَرْضُ سُواخًا (L.)

سُوَاحَّى *Mud rendered very watery by rain.*
 (L.) **صَارَتِ الْأَرْضُ سُوَاحَّاً** See above.—Also,
 and **مُسْخَّةٌ**, *Tumid earth that breaks in pieces
 when trodden upon.* (L. voce **بَطْحَاءٌ**)—
 [A wide water-course, or channel of a
 torrent, containing fine, or minute, or broken,
 pebbles, &c.,] into which the feet sink, or in which
 the feet sink and become concealed. (L.)

سَوَيْوَخَةُ dim. of سَوَاحِنٌ (L, K.)

سُوَاقِهٌ: see مَسْوَقَةٌ.

سوند

1. سَادَ, aor. يَسْوُدُ, inf. n. سِيَادَةٌ (*Mṣb*, *TA*) and سُودَ and سُودَ [and its vars. mentioned in the next sentence] and سَيْدَةٌ, (*TA*), or سُودَ is a simple subst. signifying as expl. below, (*Mṣb*,) *He was, or became, [a سَيْد, i. e. chief, lord, master, &c.; or] possessed of glory, honour, dignity, eminence, exalted or elevated state, or nobility.* (*Mṣb*, *TA*). — [It is also trans.:] you say, سَادَ قَوْمَهُ, (*S*, *M*, **A*), aor. يَسْوُدُهُمْ, (*S*, *A*), inf. n. سِيَادَةٌ (*S*, *M*, *K**) and سُودَ (*M*, *K**) and سُودَ, (*S*, *M*, *A*, *K*, *) in which last the [final] د is added to render the word quasi-coordinate to words of the measure جُنْدَبٌ, فَعْلَلٌ and بِرْقَعٌ and signifies the same. (*M*, *L*). And سَادَهُ, سُودَدُ (*M*, *TA*) and سُودَدُ (*M*, *K*, *) of the dial. of Teiyi, (*M*), and سَيْدَوْدَةٌ, (*S*, *M*), *He was, or became, the سَيْد [or chief, lord, master, &c.,] of his people;* (*S*;) [he ruled his people, or held dominion over them;] and اسْتَادَهُ signifies the same. (*M*, *L*). And سَادَهُ, inf. n. سُودَ and سِيَادَةٌ [etc.], *He exercised rule, or dominion, over him.* (*M*, *A*). [See also سَادَتْ نَاقَتِي الْمَطَابِيَّا]

— [Hence,] سُودَدُ below.] — *My she-camel left behind the [other] camels or beasts.* (*A*, *TA*). — سَادَنِي فَسْدَتْهُ: see 3. — سَادَ سَادَ as syn. with اسْوَدَ: see this last, in three places. — سَادَهُ as syn. with سَادَهُ: see this latter. — سَادَ, aor. يَسْوُدُ, also signifies *He drank water such as is termed مَسْوَدَة, which occasions a disease termed سَوَاد.* (*M*, *K*). — And سَيْدَ, (*M*), or سَيْدَ, like عَنْيَى, (*K*), *He was, or became, affected with السَّوَاد.* (*M*, *K*). [In the former, the context indicates that this means here a disease that attacks the liver from eating dates: in the latter, that it here means a disease incident to sheep or goats.]

2. سُوْدَهْ قَوْمَهْ [inf. n. تَسْوِيدْ] *His people made him a سِيد* [i. e. chief, lord, &c.; generally meaning over them]. (S, M, *A.) It is said in a trad. of 'Omar, تَفَهُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَسْوَدُوا (M,) or تَسْوَدُوا (for تَسْوِيدْ), (O,) meaning *Learn ye knowledge, or science, before ye be [made] chiefs, looked at; for if ye learn not before that, ye will be ashamed to learn after becoming advanced in age, or attaining to full growth,* (Bَعْدَ الْكَبِيرِ,) and so will remain ignorant, taking it [i. e. knowledge] from the younger ones, and that will lower your estimation.