

**طَيْلَسَان** [of the colour termed **خُضْرَة** [here meaning a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]: (S, A, O, K:) or a **black** طَيْلَسَان : (IAqr, O, K:) or a **large, thick, or coarse**, طَيْلَسَان : (TA:) or a **made of a round form**, (A, TA,) and **wide**: (A:) or a **hollowed out in the middle** مُقْوَرٌ; 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 طَيْلَسَان made of a pl. قَلَّاسٍ [pl. of قَلَّسٌ سَوَّحَةٌ, q. v.,] as were [made] of سِيجَان (TA) سِيجَان is the pl.: (T, S, A, O, Msb:) the dim. is سُوَيْجَنٌ. (TA.) It is tropically applied to signify † **A** [garment of the kind called] كَسَاء made of a square form, or four-sided; and is described as a sort of مُلْحَفَة, woven. (TA.) As meaning a طَيْلَسَان, it is said by some, that its ل 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.)

**سُوَجٌ** 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.])

سَاجٌ n. un. of سَاجٌ, q. v. (Msb.)

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

**سَاجٌ** A small طَيْلَسَان of the kind called سُوَجٌ, q. v. (TA.)

**سَاجٌ** An enclosure (A, Msb) made with thorns and the like (Msb) around grape-vines (A, Msb) and the like: (Msb:) an enclosure made with trees around grape-vines or a garden: (L in art. سَاج:) 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.] سُوَجٌ; (A, Msb;) the latter originally سُوَجٌ, like كَثْبٌ pl. of كتاب (Msb.) Fei makes the medial radical letter to be و, and so do [Z and] AHai and most of the grammarians: Az [and Sgh] and IM hold it to be ي. (TA.)

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

**كَسَاءٌ مَسْوَجٌ** A [garment of the kind called] كَسَاء 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.)

### سوج

سَاجٌ [originally سُوَجٌ]: see what follows.

**سَاجٌ** [originally سُوَجٌ] The court, or open area, of a house; i. e. a spacious vacant part or portion thereof, in which is no building; (Msb voce عَرْصَةٌ;) a part of a house in which is no building nor roof: (Har p. 33:) its بَاحَةٌ: (S:)

or its yard; i. e. a spacious place in front of a house: (Msb 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 سَاجٌ [or rather this is a coll. gen. n. of which is the n. un.] and [the pl. is] سَاحَاتٌ (S, Msb, K) and سُوَجٌ; (S, K;) the last like بَدْنٌ pl. of بَدْنَةٌ, and خُبْرٌ pl. of خَبَّةٌ: (S:) the dim. is سُوَيْجَنٌ. (TA.) [See also 7 in art. سَاجٌ.] One says, إِحْمَرَ سَاحَتَكَ [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 اللَّوْحَ وَأَغْبَرَ السَّوْحَ [The air, or atmosphere, has become red, and the courts, or yards, have become very dusty]. (A.) You say also, إِنَّهُ لَبَرِيُّ السَّاحَةِ إِنَّهُ لَبَرِيُّ الْعَدْرَةِ [expl. in art. غَدْرَةٌ] عنْرٌ (TA in art. عنْرٌ.)

سَاجٌ dim. of سَاجٌ, q. v. (TA.)

### سوج

1. **قَوَافِرُ الدَّابَّةِ** or سَاجَتْ قَوَافِرُهُ: (S, Msb, K,) or سَاجَتْ قَوَافِرُهُ: (S, Msb, K,) or فِي الْأَرْضِ (A,) aor. بِالْأَرْضِ (S, Msb,) inf. n. سُوَجٌ (L, Msb) and سُوْجٌ (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 سَاجَتْ, aor. تَسْيَخُ, (S, Msb, TA,) inf. n. سَيَخٌ (Msb) [and سَيَخٌ (Msb) [and سَيَخٌ (M, TA:) like تَسْيَخٌ. (S, K.) — And سَاجٌ, (L, K,) aor. يَسْوَخُ, (L,) It (a thing) sank [in water &c.], or subsided; syn. سَبَرٌ. (L, K.) — And سَاجَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ (A, L, Msb, K,) aor. تَسْوَخُ, (L, Msb,) inf. n. سُوْجٌ (L, Msb, K) and سُوْجٌ (L, K,) The ground, or earth, sank with them; or sank with them and swallowed them up or enclosed them; syn. اِنْخَسَفَتْ, (L, K,) or حَسَفَتْ: and so سَاجَتْ, aor. تَسْيَخُ, inf. n. سَيَخٌ (Msb.)

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

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

سَوَاحَةٌ (L, K) and سَوَاحَةٌ (L, K) صَارَتْ الْأَرْضُ سَوَاحَةٌ (L, K,) or سَوَاحَةٌ (L, K,) of the measure سَوَاحَى (S, K,) 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.)

سَوَاحَى: see the next preceding paragraph.

فِيهِ سَوَاحِيَةٌ In it is much mud. (K.)

سَوَاحَا i. q. سَارَتِ الْأَرْضُ سَوَاحَا (L.)

**سَوَاحَى** Mud rendered very watery by rain. (L.) See صَارَتِ الْأَرْضُ سَوَاحَا, above. — Also, and مَسْوَحَةٌ, Tumid earth that breaks in pieces when trodden upon. (L. voce بَطْحَاءً.) — (رَخَاءً سَوَاحَى) [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.)

سَوَاحَى dim. of سَوَيْوَخَةٌ. (L, K.)

سَوَاحَى مَسْوَحَةٌ: sec. مَسْوَحَةٌ

### سود

1. سَادَ, aor. يَسْوُدُ, inf. n. سَادَةٌ (Msb, TA) and سَوْدَدَ [and its vars. mentioned in the next sentence] and سَيْدُودَةٌ, (TA,) or سَوْدَدَ is a simple subst. signifying as expl. below, (Msb,) 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. (Msb, TA.) — [It is also trans.:] you say, سَادَ قَوْمَهُ, (S, M, \* A,) aor. يَسْوُدُهُمْ, (S, A,) inf. n. سَيَادَةٌ (S, M, K\*) and سَوْدَدْ (M, K\*) and دَسْوَدْ (S, M, A, K\*) in which last the [final] د is added to render the word quasi-coordinate to words of the measure بَرْقَعَ جَنْدَبْ فَعَلْلَبْ (S,) and سَوْدَدْ and سَوْدَدْ (M, TA\*) and سَيْدُودَةٌ (M, K\*) of the dial. of Teiyi, (M,) and سَيْدُودَةٌ (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 اِسْتَادَهُ signifies the same. (M, L.) And سَادَ, inf. n. سَوْدَدْ and سَيَادَدْ [&c.], He exercised rule, or dominion, over him. (MA.) [See also سَوْدَدَ below.] — [Hence,] سَادَتْ نَاقَى الْمَطَابِى [My she-camel left behind the [other] camels or beasts. (A, TA.) — سَاوَدَنِي فَسَدَتْهُ — see 3. — اِسْوَادَهُ as syn. with سَادَ and سَادَ as syn. with سَادَ: 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 مَسْوَدَةٌ, which occasions a disease termed سَوَادٌ. (M, K.) — And سَيْدَ (M,) or سَيْدَ, like عَنْيَ (K,) He was, or became, affected with سَوَادٌ. (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. سَوَدَهُ قَوْمَهُ His people made him a سَيْد [i. e. chief, lord, &c.; generally meaning over them]. (S, M, \* A.) It is said in a trad. of 'Omar, تَنَقَّبُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَسْوَدُوا (M,) or تَسْوَدُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَنَقَّبُوا (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, (B,) and so will remain ignorant, taking it [i. e. knowledge] from the younger ones, and that will lower your estima-