

heard a man of Benoo-Temeem say سُوْغَةٌ, and another of the same tribe say سُوْغَتَهُ, meaning he who followed him: (TA:) [the pl. of سُوْغَةٌ is أَسْوَاغٌ الرَّجُلِ means those who were born with the man in one case of childbirth, after him, no other childbirth having occurred between him and them: (TA:) or those born next after him: (JK:) and أَصْوَاغٌ is a dial. var. thereof: but IF says that هَذَا سُوْغٌ هَذَا means This is of the cast, mould, form, or fashion, of this; and that the سَ may be a substitute for صَ; as though the one were cast, moulded, formed, or fashioned, like the other: (TA:) and [in like manner] one says, هَذَا سَيْغٌ هَذَا this is proportionate to this, or of the proportion of this. (TA in art. سَيْغٌ.)

سُوْغَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph in four places.

سُوْأَغٌ A thing whereby one makes to enter easily into his fauces [and to pass down his throat] that which is choking him. (S, Mṣb, K.) One says, الْبَاءُ سُوْأَغُ الْفَصْصِ [Water is that whereby one makes easy of entrance into the fauces and of passage down the throat the things that are choking him]. (S.)

سَائِغٌ, applied to beverage, or wine, (JK, K, TA,) and food, (TA,) Descending easily [and agreeably] down the throat; (JK, Mṣb, K, TA, and Bd and Jel in xvi. 68 and Bd in xxxv. 13;) [or easy and agreeable to swallow;] not choking; (Jel in xvi. 68;) and هَذَا سُوْأَغٌ signifies the same; (IDrd, K, TA;) and so سَيْغٌ, applied to food [&c.]; (TA;) [and هَذَا سَيْغٌ, accord. to Freytag, as from the K, in which I do not find it.]

سَيْغٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

أَسْوَغٌ: see سَائِغٌ. [Freytag assigns to it also another signification, which belongs not to it, but to سُوْغٌ.]

تَسْوِيغَاتُ السَّلَاطِينِ is a post-classical term, (O, K,) from سُوْغَتَهُ لَهُ, inf. n. تَسْوِيغٌ, meaning "I made it allowable, lawful, or free, to him:" (O:) and what is meant by [the sing. of تَسْوِيغَاتُ تَسْوِيغٌ] is The permission [of the Sultán] for the taking of that which is one's right, or due, on a particular account, with facilitation thereof to the taker. (MF.)

مَسَاغٌ [A place of easy entrance or passage for beverage, or food, into the fauces or throat.— And hence,] + A place of entrance into a land [&c.]; as in a saying cited in the first paragraph of this art., q. v. (TA.) — And [hence] one says, هَذَا لَا أَجِدُ لَهُ مَسَاغًا : This, I do not find to it a passage, or an [easy] entrance; or a way, or place, of entrance. (TA.)

سَائِغٌ: see سَائِغٌ.

سُوفَ

1. يَسُوفُ, aor. سَافَ الشَّيْءَ, (S, M, Mṣb) and سُوفَ (M,) inf. n. سُوفَ; (S, M, K;) and so

سَافَهُ; (M, TA;) and هَذَا إِسْتَافَهُ, (M, Mṣb, K,*) inf. n. إِسْتَيْافٌ; (S;) [and, accord. to Freytag, هَذَا سُوفَ; but he has not named his authority; if correct, probably having an intensive signification;] He smelled the thing. (S, M, Mṣb.) A poet says, (Mṣb,) namely, Ru-beh, (S, M,) إِذَا الدَّلِيلُ أَسْنَافٌ هَذَا إِخْلَاقُ الْطَّرِيقِ *

[When the guide smells the natures of the roads to know whether he be pursuing the right course or deviating therefrom]. (S, M, Mṣb.) — [And hence, He hunted. (Freytag, from the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen.)] هَذَا سُوفَ is also Syn. with صَبَرَةً (IAar, K.) You say, of a man, سَافَ عَلَيْهِ سُوفَ, He endured it with patience. (TK.) = مَسَافَ, (S, M, O, K,) aor. يَسُوفُ (S, O, K) and يَسَافُ (O, K,) inf. n. سَوفَ, (M,) said of a man, (M,) and of cattle, (مَالٌ, M, O, K,) He, or they, perished, or died: (S, M, O, K;) or, said of cattle, they had a murrain occurring among them. (K.) = سَافَ [expl. by Freytag in this art., as though having for its aor. يَسُوفُ, and meaning He smote a person with a sword, is a mistake, caused by a mistranscription (of سُوفَةٌ for سُفَّةٌ) in art. سِيفٌ in some copies of the K.]

2. سُوفَهُ, (S, M, K,) or سُوفَ بِهِ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. تَسْوِيغٌ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) He said to him time after time سُوفَ أَفْعَلُ [I will do such a thing]; (S, Mṣb, TA;) derived from the particle سُوفَ: (IJ, M :) and hence, (Mṣb,) he delayed, or deferred, with him; or put him off with promises; syn. مَاطَلَةً; (S, * Mṣb, K, TA;) saying سُوفَ أَفْعَلُ [syn. التَّسْوِيغُ] ; (TA;) or promising to be faithful to his engagement; (Mṣb;) mostly used in relation to a promise that is not to be fulfilled; as is said by Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed: (MF, TA:) and هَذَا سُوفَ signifies [the same, as is implied in the M, being syn. with مَاطَلَةً: see an ex. in a verse cited voce last sentence. (TA.)] is [also expl. as] Syn. with التَّاخِرُ [app. as meaning the postponing, putting off, delaying, or deferring, anything]. (TA.) — [And it is implied in art. عَظَبُ of the TA that it is Syn. with التَّمَرِينُ and التَّصْبِيرُ: so that you say, سُوفَهُ عَلَيْهِ, meaning He inured, or accustomed, him to it; and made him to endure it with patience: see سَافَ عَلَيْهِ, above.] — You say also, سُوفَهُ أَمْرِي, meaning I made him (a man) to have the ordering and deciding of my affair, or case, (S, K,) to do what he would: (S:) and سُومَتَهُ (TA.) — See also 1, first sentence.

3. سَارَهُ: see 1: — and 2. — Also i. q. سَارَهُ [He spoke, or discoursed, secretly to him or with him; or acquainted him with a secret]. (K.) — And هَذَا سَارَهُ اسْجَانَهَا i. q. سَارَهُ اسْجَانَهَا [He slept with the woman in, or on, one bed]. (K.)

4. إِسَافَ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. إِسَافَةً, (TA,) said of a man, (S, M,) His cattle perished, or died: (S, K;) or he had murrain occurring among his cattle: so in a verse of Tufeyl, cited voce اسْتَرْخَى, in art. رَخْوٌ. (M.) [Hence,] one says, أَسَافَ حَتَّىٰ رَخْوٍ. (M.) — ما يَشْتَكِي السَّوَافَ (AA, S, Meyd, K,) or السَّوَافَ (AA, Meyd,) [He had murrain among his cattle

until he did not complain of the murrain:] a prov., (Meyd,) applied to him who has become accustomed to casualties; (S, K,) or to him who has become inured to calamities, (A'Obeyd, Meyd, A,) so that he is not impatient of the vicissitudes of fortune. (A'Obeyd, Meyd.) —

إِسَافُ الْوَالَادَنِ The two parents lost their child by his death: in which case, the child is said to be مَسَافَ; and his father, هَذَا مُسَيْفٌ; and his mother, هَذَا مُسَيَّافٌ. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) = إِسَافَ اللَّهُ God destroyed him, or took away his life. (M.) — إِسَافُ الْحَرَزِ i. q. [i. e. He spoiled the sewing of the skin, or hide; as when one uses a thick instrument for sewing or perforating, and a thin thong; or as when one rends two stitch-holes into one]. (M.) And إِسَافُ الْحَارِزِ The sever of a skin, or hide, perforated, or served, in such a manner that the two stitch-holes became rent [into one]. (A'Obeyd, K.)

8: see 1, first and second sentences.

سَافَ Any row, or course, (S, M, L, K, TA,) [i. e.] a single row, or course, (Mgh,) of bricks, (S, M, Mgh, L, K, TA,) or (so in the Mgh, but in the TA "and") of clay, (Mgh, TA,) of a wall, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) or in a wall, (TA,) or in a building; (M, L, TA;) as also مُدَمَّاْكُ: (TA :) pl. أَدْرَهُ أَسْفُ [formed by transposition, like pl. of دَارٌ, دَارَهُ] (L,) and سَافَاتُ: (Mgh :) Lth explains سَافَاتُ as signifying what is between the سَافَاتُ of the building: its لَ is originally وَ. (TA.) [سَافَاتُ mentioned by Freytag as signifying "a single series of stones in a wall," on the authority of the K, I do not find there, nor in any other lexicon.] — Also A certain bird, that preys. (M.)

سَوْفَ, for which one also says سَفْ, (M, Mughnee, K,) rejecting the medial radical letter, (M, Mughnee,) and سَوْفَ, (M, Mughnee, K,) rejecting the final radical, (M, Mughnee,) and سَيْ, (M, Mughnee, K,) rejecting the final radical and changing the medial into ي for the purpose of alleviation [of the utterance], (M, Mughnee,) and accord. to the لَسَ, (TA,) is a particle, (IJ, M, K,) denoting inception; (K;) or a word denoting تَنْفِيسٌ, (Sb, S, M, K,) i. e. amplification, because it changes the aor. from the strait time, which is the present, to the ample time, which is the future; (Mughnee voce سَ [q. v.]) i. e., denoting تَنْفِيسٌ with respect to that which has not yet happened; (Sb, S, K;) and postponement; (M;) and is used in terrifying and threatening and promising; (IDrd, K;) or it is a word denoting promising or threatening: (Mṣb :) it is syn. with سَ accord. to some, or has a larger meaning than this latter accord. to others. (Mughnee.) You say, سَوْفَ أَفْعَلُ [I will do such a thing]. (Sb, S.) And one may not introduce a separating word between it and its verb, [except in a case mentioned in what follows,] because it occupies the place of the سَ in سَيْفَعْلُ [&c.]. (Sb, S.) [But] it is distinct from سَ by its [sometimes] having ج prefixed to it; as in [the phrase in the Kur xciii. 5], وَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ قَرْضَى [And thy Lord will give thee, and thou wilt be well pleased]: (Mughnee :) in this phrase, [however,] the ج is [considered as] pre-