

inf. n. سَأَلَ and مَسَأَلَ, (S, M, K,) which latter is also pronounced مَسَلَّة, without the hemzeh, (TA,) and سَأَلَ and سَأَلَتْ, (M, K,) and سَأَلَتْ or سَأَلَتْ, (accord. to different copies of the K, the former of these two accord. to the TA, [and it appears from a statement that will be found below, voce سَأَلَ, that one of these is correct, but in an excellent copy of the M, in the place thereof, I find, and سَأَلَتْ, as a verb, doubly trans., first thus by itself, and secondly by means of عَنِ, as shown by an ex. in a verse cited below, (see 3,) and this also is correct,]) all [sometimes] signify the same, (S, * K,) i. e. *He asked him such a thing; or asked him, interrogated him, questioned him, or inquired of him, respecting such a thing:* but كَذَا is more common than بِكَذَا: when سَأَلَ means the asking, or demanding, of property, it is trans. [only] by itself or by means of مَنْ [so that you say سَأَلَ مِنْهُ كَذَا and سَأَلَ كَذَا meaning *he asked, or demanded, of him such a thing*]: (Er-Rághib, TA:) and one says also سَأَلَ, aor. يَسْأَلُ, (Akh, S, M, Mshb, K,) like خَافَ, aor. يَخَافُ; (Mshb, K;) which is of the dial. of Hudheyl; the medial letter of this being originally و, as is shown by the phrase, mentioned by AZ, هُمَا يَسْأَوُلَانِ: (TA:) [respecting this dial. var., see what follows:] the imperative (S, Mshb, K, TA) of سَأَلَ (S, Mshb, TA) is اسْأَلْ; (S, M, Mshb, K, TA;) and (S, K, &c.) that of سَأَلَ, (S, Mshb, TA,) سَلَّ, (S, Mshb, K, TA,) dual. سَلَا, and pl. سَلُوا, [these two being] irregular; (Mshb;) and AAF mentions that Aboo'Othmán heard one say اسْأَلْ, [a form omitted in some copies of the K, but mentioned in the CK,] meaning اسْأَلْ, suppressing the ء, and transferring its vowel to the preceding letter, like as some of the Arabs said لَحْمٌ for لَحْمٌ [as many do in the present day]: (M:) accord. to ISd, (TA,) the Arabs universally suppress the ء in the imperative except when they prefix to it ف or و; (M, TA;) saying فَاسْأَلْ and وَاسْأَلْ: (TA:) or when و [or ف] is prefixed, it is allowable to pronounce the ء and also to suppress it, as in saying وَاسْأَلُوا and فَاسْأَلُوا: (Mshb:) and for the pass. سِئِلَ, one may say سِئِلَ, and سِئِلَ, in this instance making the kesreh to partake of the sound of dammeh, and سِئِلَ; and also سِئِلَ, in which the middle letter is pronounced with a sound between that of ء and that of ي, or resembling that of و. (IJ, TA.) As Er-Rághib says, سَأَلَ signifies *The asking, or demanding, knowledge, or information, or what leads thereto: and the asking, or demanding, property, or what leads thereto.* (TA.) سَأَلَتْهُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ means *I asked of him information respecting the thing:* (IB, TA: [and the like is said in the Mshb:]) and سَأَلَتْهُ الشَّيْءِ [is sometimes used in the same sense, as has been shown above, but generally] means *I asked him to give me the thing:* (IB, TA:) you say, سَأَلَتْهُ مَالًا *He asked, demanded, or begged, of him property,* and in like manner, سَأَلَ مِنْهُ and سَأَلَ إِلَيْهِ [followed by مَالًا]: (MA:) and سَأَلَتْهُ اللَّهُ الْعَافِيَةَ, inf. n. سَأَلَ and مَسَأَلَ, *I begged, or sought, of God health, or freedom*

from disease, &c. (Mshb.) The saying in the Kur [lxx. 1], عَنِ سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ, means *An asker asked respecting a falling punishment*: (S:) [for] one says, خَرَجْنَا نَسْأَلُ عَنْ فُلَانٍ and بِفُلَانٍ [meaning *We went forth asking respecting such a one*]: (Akh, S:) or the phrase in the Kur means *a caller called [for a falling punishment]*: (TA:) and some read سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ, (Bd, TA,) [likewise] from سَأَلَ وَادٍ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ: (Bd:) or this means *a valley flowed with a falling punishment*; (Bd, TA;) so some say; (TA;) from السَّيْلَانِ. (Bd.) The saying, in a trad., نَهَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ السُّؤَالِ, [He (Mohammad) forbade much questioning or inquiring] is said to relate to subtle questions or inquiries, that are needless; like another trad., mentioned below, voce مَسَأَلَ: or to the begging, of men, their property needlessly. (TA.)

3. سَأَلَهُ, (M, TA,) inf. n. مَسَأَلَتْ: (TA:) see 1, first sentence. Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

* أَسَأَلْتُ رَسْمَ الدَّارِ أَمْ لَمْ تُسَأَلِ *
* عَنِ السُّكْنِ أَمْ عَنْ عَهْدِهِ بِالْأَوَائِلِ *

[*Didst thou ask the remains of the dwelling, or didst thou not ask, respecting the inhabitants, or respecting their knowledge of the former occupants?*]. (M, TA.) — In the saying of Bilál Ibn-Jereer,

* إِذَا ضَفَقْتُمْ أَوْ سَأَلْتُمْ * وَجَدْتُمْ بِهِمْ عِلَّةَ حَاضِرَةٍ *

[*When thou becomest their guest, or askest of them, thou findest with them a ready excuse*], سَأَلْتُمْ is a combination of two dial. vars.; the ء being in the original phrase زَبَدًا زَبَدًا, and the ي being a substitute in the phrase زَبَدًا زَبَدًا; the measure of سَأَلْتُمْ being فَعَالَيْتُمْ: (M, K:*) so said Ahmad Ibn-Yahya, [i. e. Th,] who had at first ignored the expression: (M:) and it is an instance of which we know not a parallel in the language. (M, K:*) — [Accord. to analogy, سَأَلَهُ also signifies *He asked him, &c., being asked by him, &c.* — And Freytag states that Reiske has explained سَأَلَ as meaning *He always demanded that another should express wishes for his health:* but I know not any instance of its being used in this sense.]

4. سَأَلَهُ, (K,) or سَأَلَتْهُ, (S,) and مَسَأَلَتْهُ, (S, K,) *He accomplished for him his want.* (S, K.)

[5. تَسَأَلَ, in the modern language, signifies *He begged, or asked alms;* as also تَسَوَّلَ: both probably post-classical.]

6. تَسَأَلُوا *They asked, or begged, one another.* (S, Mshb, K.) You say, هُمَا يَتَسَأَلَانِ, (M,) and also يَتَسَأَوُلَانِ, (M, Mshb, K,) and يَتَسَأَلَانِ. (TA.) In the Kur [iv. 1], some read وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ, and others, تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ: in each case, originally تَسَاءَلُونَ: the meaning is, [And fear ye God,] by Whom ye demand [one of another] your rights, or dues: (M:) or by Whom ye ask, or demand, one of another; (Bd, Jel;) saying, *I ask thee, or beg thee, by God; and I beseech thee, or adjure thee, by God.* (Jel.) —

One says also تَسَاءَلُوا الْقَوْمَ, meaning *They [together] asked, or begged, the people.* (Mgh in art. نقض.)

سَأَلَ, (S, M, K;) also pronounced سَوَّلَ, without ء, (S, K,) [A petition; or a request; meaning] a thing that people ask or beg; (S;) or a thing that one has asked or begged; (M, K;) as also سَأَلَتْ, (IJ, M, K,) which is likewise pronounced سَوَّلَتْ, without ء; (K;) and سَوَّلُوا; (Har p. 422; [or this is app. pl. of سَأَلَ, like as بُرُوجُ is of بُرُوجُ, and بُرُودُ of بُرُودُ, &c.;]) [and سَأَلَتْ or سَأَلَتْ, as will be shown by what follows;] and مَسَوَّلٌ; (Mshb;) [and مَسَأَلَتْ: see 4: the first of these said by Z to be of the measure فَعَلَ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ; like عَرَفَ and نَكَّرَ. (TA.) Thus in the Kur [xx. 36], قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَا مُوسَى, *Thou hast been granted thy petition, or the thing that thou hast asked, O Moses.* (S, M, TA.) In the saying اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِنَا سَأَلَاتِنَا [O God, grant Thou us our petitions], mentioned by Aboo-'Alee on the authority of AZ, the inf. n. is used as a subst., properly so termed, and is therefore pluralized. (M.)

سَأَلَتْ or سَأَلَتْ; pl. سَأَلَاتٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

سَأَلَتْ: see 4: and see also سَأَلَ.

سَأَلَتْ, (S, K,) also pronounced سَوَّلَتْ, (TA,) A man (S) who asks, or begs, much; (S, K;) as also سَأَلَ, and سَوَّلُوا: (TA:) such is improperly termed سَائِلٌ. (Durrat el-Ghowwág, in De Sacy's Anthol. Gramm. Ar., p. 47 of the Ar. text.)

سَأَلَ an inf. n. of 1. (S, M, K, &c.) — [It is often used as a subst. properly so called; like مَسَأَلَةٌ; meaning *A question; an interrogation; correlative of جَوَابٌ: and a demand, or petition: and as such has a pl., سَأَلَاتٌ; perhaps post-classical.]*

سَوَّلُوا: see سَأَلَتْ.

سَوَّلُوا: see سَأَلَ [of which it is app. pl.].

سَأَلَ: see سَأَلَتْ.

سَائِلٌ [i. e. *Asking; meaning interrogating, questioning, or inquiring; and demanding, or begging;*] has for its pl. سَائِلَةٌ and سَائِلَاتٌ. (TA.) See سَأَلَتْ. — It also means [A beggar; i. e.] a poor man asking, or begging, a thing. (Er-Rághib, TA.) So it has been expl. as used in the Kur [xciii. 10], where it is said, وَأَمَّا السَّائِلُ فَلَا تَنْهَرْهُ [And as for the beggar, thou shalt not chide him, or address him with rough speech]: or, accord. to El-Hasan, it here means *the seeker of knowledge.* (TA.)

مَسَأَلَةٌ, an inf. n. of 1, is tropically used in the sense of a pass. part. n. [with the noun qualified by it understood; meaning *A thing asked; i. e. a question; a problem, or proposition; a matter, or an affair, proposed for decision or determination*]: (TA:) and the pl. is مَسَائِلٌ. (Mshb, TA.) So in the saying, تَعَلَّمْتُ مَسَأَلَةً [I learned a