and [of pauc.] أَسْوُقٌ and أَسْؤُقٌ. (TA.) It is related in a trad. of Mo'áwiyeh, that a man said, I applied to him to decide in a litigation with the son of my brother, and began to overcome him therein; whereupon he said, Thou art like as Aboo-Duwád says,

• أَنَّى أُتِيحَ لَهُ حِرْبَاءُ تَنْضُبَةٍ •
• لَا يُرْسِلُ السَّاقَ إِلَّا مُمْسِكًا سَاقَا •

[*Whencesoever*, or *however*, *a preparation is made for him*, to catch him, he is like *a chameleon of a tree of the kind called* تَنْضُب, *he will not loose the stem* thereof *unless grasping a stem*]: he meant that no plea of his came to nought but he clung to another; likening him to the chameleon, which places itself facing the sun, and ascends half-way up the tree, or shrub, then climbs to the branches when the sun becomes hot, then climbs to a higher branch, and will not loose the former until it grasps the other. (O, TA.*) — [Hence, perhaps, as it seems to be indicated in the O,] one says, وَلَدَتْ فُلَانَةُ ثَلَاثَةَ بَنِينَ عَلَى سَاقٍ, (K, [in the copies of which, however, I find ثَلَاثٌ put for ثَلَاثَةَ,]) or عَلَى سَاقٍ وَاحِدٍ, (Ṣ,) or وَاحِدَةٍ, (O,) i. e. ‡ *Such a woman brought forth three sons, one after another, without any girl between them*: (Ṣ, O, K, TA:) so says ISk: and وُلِدَ لِفُلَانٍ ثَلَاثَةُ أَوْلَادٍ سَاقًا عَلَى سَاقٍ, i. e. ‡ *Three children were born to such a one, one after another.* (TA.) And بَنَى القَوْمُ بُيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى سَاقٍ وَاحِدٍ † [*The people*, or *party*, *built their houses*, or *constructed their tents, in one row* or *series*]. (TA.) — سَاقٌ also signifies † The *soul*, or *self*; syn. نَفْسٌ: hence the saying of 'Alee (in the war of the [schismatics called] شُرَاة), لَا بُدَّ لِي مِنْ قِتَالِهِمْ وَلَوْ تَلِفَتْ سَاقِي † [*There is not for me any way of avoiding combating them, though my soul*, or *self*, *should perish* by my doing so]. (Abu-l-'Abbás, O, TA.) So too in the saying, قَدَحَ فِي سَاقِهِ [as though meaning ‡ *He cankered his very soul*]: (IAạr, TA in art. قدح:) [or] *he deceived him, and did that which was displeasing to him*: (L in that art.:) or ‡ *he impugned his honour*, or *reputation*; from the action of canker-worms (قَوَادِح) cankering the stem, or trunk, of a shrub, or tree. (A in that art.) = سَاقُ حُرٍّ [is said to signify] The *male of the* قَمَارِيّ [or *species of collared turtle-doves of which the female is called* قُمْرِيَّة (see قُمْرِيّ)]; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) i. e. the وَرَشَان: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) the former appellation being given to it as imitative of its cry: (Aṣ, K:) it has neither fem. nor pl.: (AḤát, TA:) or السَّاقُ is *the pigeon*; and الحُرّ, *its young one*: (Sh, K:) the poet Ibn-Harmeh uses the phrase كَسَاقِ ابْنِ حُرٍّ. (O, TA.) [See more in art. حر.]

سَوْقٌ: see سِيَاقٌ.

سُوقٌ [*A market, mart*, or *fair*;] *a place in which commerce is carried on*; (ISd, Mṣb, TA;) *a place of articles of merchandise*: (Mgh, TA:) so called because people drive their commodities thither: (TA:) [in the Ṣ unexplained, and in the K only said to be well-known:] of the fem. gender, and masc., (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) the former in the dial. of the people of El-Ḥijáz, and the latter in that of Temeem, (Ṣ and Mṣb voce زُقَاقٌ, q. v.,) the former the more chaste, or the making it masc. is a mistake: (Mṣb:) pl. أَسْوَاقٌ: (TA:) the dim. is ▼ سُوَيْقَةٌ [with ة, confirming the opinion of those who hold سُوقٌ to be only fem.]: also signifying *merchandise*, syn. تِجَارَةٌ; as in the phrase, جَاءَتْ سُوَيْقَةٌ [*Merchandise came*]. (TA.) — [Hence,] سُوقُ الحَرْبِ ‡ *The thickest*, or *most vehement part* (حَوْمَة,) *of the fight*; (Ṣ, K, TA;) and so ▼ سُوقَةُ الحَرْبِ; i. e. *the midst thereof*. (TA.)

سَوَقٌ *Length of the shanks*: (Ṣ, K:) or *beauty thereof*: (K:) or it signifies also *beauty of the shank*. (Ṣ.)

سَاقَةٌ ‡ The *rear*, or *hinder part*, of an army: (Ṣ, Mgh, K, TA:) pl. of ▼ سَائِقٌ; being those who drive on the army from behind them, and who guard them: (TA:) or as though pl. of سَائِقٌ, like as قَادَةٌ is of قَائِدٌ. (Mgh.) And hence, سَاقَةُ الحَاجِّ ‡ [*The rear of the company of pilgrims*]. (TA.)

سُوقَةٌ † *A subject*, and the *subjects*, of a king; (K, TA;) so called because driven by him; (TA;) *contr. of* مَلِكٌ; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb;) whether practising traffic or not: (Mgh:) not meaning of the people of the أَسْوَاق [or markets], as the vulgar think; (Mṣb;) for such are called سُوقِيُّونَ, sing. سُوقِيٌّ: (Ḥam p. 534:) it is used alike as sing. and pl. (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and dual (Mgh, Mṣb) and masc. and fem.: (Ṣ, K:) but sometimes it has سُوَقٌ for its pl. (Ṣ, K.) = سُوقَةُ الطُّرْثُوثِ [in the CK, erroneously, التُّرْثُوث] *The part of the* [*plant called*] طرثوث *that is below the* نَكْعَة [or نَكَعَة or نُكَعَة, which is the *head from the top to the extent of a finger*, or the *flower at the head thereof*]; (O, K;) *sweet and pleasant*: so says Ibn-'Abbád: (O:) AḤn says [of the طرثوث], *it is like the penis of the ass, and there is no part of it more pleasant, nor sweeter, than its* سوقة; *which is in some instances long; and in some, short*. (TA.) = See also سُوقٌ, last sentence.

سُوقِيٌّ [*Of*, or *relating to, the* سُوق, or *market*]. Its pl., سُوقِيُّونَ, means The *people of the* سُوق (Ḥam p. 534.) — [Hence,] أَدِيمٌ سُوقِيٌّ *A skin*, or *hide, prepared*, or *dressed; in a good state*: or *not prepared* or *dressed*: it is ascribed to the vulgar: and there is a difference of opinion respecting it: the second [explanation, or meaning,] is that which is commonly known. (TA.)

سَوِيقٌ *Meal of parched barley* (شَعِير), or *of* [*the species thereof*, or *similar grain, called*] سُلْت, *likewise parched*; and it is also *of wheat*; but is *mostly made of barley* (شعير); (MF, TA;) *what is made of wheat* or *of barley*; (Mṣb, TA;) *well known*: (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA:) [it is *generally made into a kind of gruel*, or *thick ptisan, being moistened with water*, or *clarified butter*, or *fat of a sheep's tail, &c.*; (see لَتّ;) and is therefore said (in the Mṣb in art. حسو and in the KT voce أَكَلَ, &c.,) to be supped, or sipped, not eaten: but it is *likewise thus called when dry*; and in this state is taken in the palm of the hand and conveyed to the mouth, or licked up: (see حَافٌ, and قَمِحَ:) it is *also made of other grains beside those mentioned above*; and *of several mealy fruits; of the fruit of the Theban palm*; (see حَتًّى;) and *of the carob*; (see خَرُّوبٌ;) *&c.*:] it is also, sometimes, with ص: so says IDrd in the Jm: and he adds, I think it to be of the dial. of Benoo-Temeem: it is peculiar to that of Benu-l-'Ambar: (O, TA:) the n. un. [meaning *a portion*, or *mess, thereof*] is with ة: (AAF, TA in art. جش:) and the pl. is أَسْوِقَةٌ. (TA.) — And *Wine*: (AA, K:) also called سَوِيقُ الكَرْمِ. (AA, TA.)

سِيَاقٌ [an inf. n. of 1 (q. v.) in several senses. — As a subst., properly so termed,] ‡ *A dowry*, or *nuptial gift*; (K, TA;) as also ▼ سَوْقٌ [which is likewise originally an inf. n.: see 1]. (TA.) — [Also, as a subst. properly so termed, † The *following part* of a discourse &c.; opposed to سِبَاقٌ: you say سِبَاقُ الكَلَامِ وَسِيَاقُهُ † *the preceding and following parts of the discourse; the context, before and after*: see, again 1. And † The *drift, thread, tenour*, or *scope*, of a discourse &c.]

سُوَيْقَةٌ dim. of سَاقٌ, q. v.: (Mṣb, TA:) = and of سُوقٌ, also, q. v. (TA.)

سَوَّاقٌ: see سَائِقٌ. = Also *A seller*, and *a maher*, *of* سَوِيق. (Mgh.)

سُوَّاقٌ *Long in the* سَاق [or *shank*]. (AA, K. [See also أَسْوَقُ.]) — And † *Having a* سَاق [or *stem*]; applied to a plant. (Ibn-Abbád, K.) — And † The طَلْع [or *spadix*] *of a palm-tree, when it has come forth, and become a span in length*. (K.)

سَائِقٌ [*Driving*, or *a driver*;] the agent of the verb in the phrase سَاقَ المَاشِيَةَ: as also ▼ سَوَّاقٌ (Ṣ, K) in an intensive sense [as meaning *Driving much* or *vehemently*, or *a vehement driver*]: (Ṣ, TA:) pl. of the former سَاقَةٌ, q. v. (TA.) مَعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ, in the Ḳur [l. 20], is said to mean *Having with it a driver to the place of congregation* [*for judgment*] *and a witness to testify against it of its works*: (TA:) i. e. *an angel driving it, and another angel testifying of its works*: or *an angel performing both of these offices*: or *a writer of evil deeds and a writer of good deeds*: or *its own person*, or *its consociate* [*devil*], *and its members*, or *its works*. (Bḍ.)

سَيِّقٌ, [originally سَيْوِقٌ,] † Clouds (سَحَاب, AZ, Aṣ, Ṣ, K) *driven by the wind*, (AZ, Aṣ, Ṣ,) *containing no water*, (AZ, Ṣ, K,) or *whether containing water or not*. (Aṣ.)

سَيِّقَةٌ, [a subst. formed from the epithet سَيِّق by the affix ة,] originally سَيْوِقَةٌ, (TA,) *Beasts* (دَوَاب) *driven by the enemy*; (Ṣ, K;) like وَسِيقَةٌ: so in a verse cited voce جَبَأَ: (Ṣ:) or *a number of camels, of a tribe, driven away together*, or *attacked by a troop of horsemen and driven away*. (Z, TA.) — [Hence,] one says, المَرْءُ سَيِّقَةُ القَدَرِ