it, in a suitable manner: he made it to be adapted, or so as to be adapted, to the cxigencies, or requirements, of its case, or of wisdom: he made it complete, or in a complete manner; completed it, or completed its make: he made it right or good, or in a right or good manner; rectified it; adjusted it; or put it into a right, or good, state.] In the Kur xxxii. 8, it means $\boldsymbol{H e}$ made him symmetrical [or symmetrically], by the fit, or suitable, formation of his members. (Bḍ.) And مَوتُيْهُ in the same, xv. 29 and xxxviii. 72, I made his creation symmetrical : (Bḍ:) or I completed him, or made him complete. (Jel.) And سوتى in the same, lxxxvii. 2, He made what He created congruous or consistent in the several
 same [lxxxii. 7], means [Who created thee,] and made thy creation to be adapted to the exigencies,
 Wَ, سَ, in the same, [xci. 7, means By a soul and what made it to be adapted to its exigencies, i. e., to the performance of its functions, for it] is indicative of the faculties of the soul: this explanation is more proper than that which makes 10 to mean [Him
 in the same, lxxix. 28, means $H e$ hath raised high [its canopy, or] the measure of its elevation from the earth, or its thichness upwards, and made it symmetrical, or even, (Bd,) or completed it by adorning it with the stars, (Bd, TA,*) agreeably with what is said in the Kur xxxvii. 6, (TA,) and by means of the revolvings [thereof], \&rc.: from the saying next following. (Bḍ.) سوتى Such a one rectified, or adjusted, his affair; or put it into a right, or good, state. (Bl in lxxix. 28.) [Hence,] one says, سَوْ وَّ تُسْكَى Rectify thou, and do not corrupt, or mar. (A سوأ (A and TA in art) [One says also, ستى الطَّعَارْ IIe cooked the food thoroughly: see 8 as its quasi-pass.] And سَوْى فُلَنْ مَنْصُوبَة one framed a stratagem, or plot]. (TA in art. [as an intrans. verb, if not a mistranscription for [,
 fies It was, or became, altered [for the worse]; syn. غُرْ. (TA.)
 Rághib, Msb, TA) and (M,) It was, or became, equal to it, (Ṣ, Er-Rághib, Mṣb, TA,) and like it, in measure, extent, size, bulk, quantity, or amount, and in value, (Mssb, TA,) or in linear measure, and in meight, and in the measure of capacity, [as nell as in value:] one says í í [This garment, or piece of cloth, is equal in length and breadth to that
 [This garment, or piece of cloth, is equivalent to that dirhem]: and sometimes it means in mode, or manner of being: one says, ness is equal in quality to this blackness]. ErRághib, TA.) It is said in a trad., سَاوْى الظِّلُّلِ التَّلَ The shade, or shadon, was like, in its
extent, to the mounds, in their height. (TA.) [And
 height his head: see an ex. of the verb tropically used in this sense voce ${ }^{3}$.سِ.] One says also; This is north, or equal in its value to, a dirhem: and in a rare dial., one says, (Msb, TA;) which AZ

 is not equivalent to [or is not worth] such a thing: ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{S}:$ ) or or other thing, M) is not worth anything]: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) " (S, ) disallowed by A'Obeyd, but mentioned by others : ( $M$ :) Az says that it is not of the language of the Arabs [of pure speech], (M\$̣b, TA,) but is
 not correct Arabic: this last is with damm to the [first] ی: MF says that the generality of authorities disallow it, and the Fg expressly disallows it, but the expositors thereof say that it is correct and chaste, of the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz, though an instance of a verb of which the aor. only is used. (TA.) One says likewise, ساوى الرَّمُلُ قِرْنٌ The man equalled his opponent, or competitor, in knowledge, or in courage. (TA.) - See also 6. $=$ And see 2, in four places, in the former half of the paragraph.
4. اسوى as a trans. verb: sec 2, in two places, in the former half of the paragraph. - لَ يُسْى in the sense of see 3 , in the latter part of the paragraph. $=$ As an intrans. verb: see 8. - Also Me mus like his son, or off pring , [in some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$ his father, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake,] in make, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or in symmetry, or justuess of proportion; ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{TA}$;) or simply he was like his son, or offspring. (M.) [In this instance, and in all the senses here following that are mentioned in the $\mathbf{K}$, the verb is erroneously written in the
 $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,$) i. e. IIe inserted the whole of his$ into the فَرْج [of the woman]. (TA.) = Also, [as though originally 1 litit, He was, or became, base, abased, abject, vile, despicable, or ignominious;
 He voided his ordure; syn. il ; (Az, M, $\mathbf{K}$;) [likewise] from السَّوَأِّ anus." (Az, TA.) - And hence, in the opinion of $A z$, and thought by $J$ to be originally [as he says in the S], (TA,) [though trans.,] $\boldsymbol{H e}$ dropped, left out, omitted, or neglected, ( $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{S}}, \mathbf{M}$, $\mathbf{K}$, ) and did so through inadvertence, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) a thing, (S,) or a letter, or word, of the Kur-án, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or a verse thereof: ( $\mathbf{M}$ :) mentioned by A'Obeyd: (S:) and in like manner, accord. to IAth, in reckoning, and in shooting, or casting: and Hr says that أُشؤى, with $ش$, is allowable, as
 came; affected with بَرص [or leprosy, which is sometimes termed السّ ; so that the verb in this

free from سُو as meaning an evil affection, (as though the verb were in this sense likewise originally 1 أسْؤ, the incipient $i$ being privative, as it is in many other instances, like the Greek privative $\alpha_{,}$,)] after a disease, or malady. (TA.)


## 5 : see 8.

6. تَسَاوَيا They two were, or became, equal, like each other, or alike; as also "إْتْوَيَّا. (M, K.) ${ }^{\dagger}$ has two and more agents assigned to it:
 and 'Amr and Khálid were equal, or alike, in this]; i. e. تَسَّاوْ : whence the saying in the Kur
 equal, or alike, in the sight of God]. (TA.) And one says, تَتاوْوا فِى الهَالِ They were, or became, equal in respect of the property, none of them exceeding another; as also انْتَوْا $\ddagger$ فيهِ It is said in a trad., as some relate it, "مَنْ سَاوْى ,يُومْاهُ فَهْو مَغْبونُ , in which the meaning is said to be تَسْاؤى [i. e. He nhose two days are alike, neither being distinguished above the other by any good done by him, is weak-minded]. (TA.) And in another it is said, لَا يَزَالَ النَّاسُ بِشَّهِ ,تَغَضَلُوا فَإذاً تَسَاوْوْا مَلْكُوا (S,‘ TA,) i. e. [Men will not cease to be in a good state while they rie in excellence,] but when they cease from vyiny in excellent qualities and are content nith defect [and thus become alike, they perish]: or when they become equal in ignorance: or when they form themselves into parties and divisions, and every one is alone in his opinion, and they do not agree to acknowledge one exemplar or chief or leader [so that they are all alike]: or, accord. to Az , when they are alike in exil, there being none among them possessed of good. (TA.)
7. استوى [seems, accord. to Bḍ, to signify primarily He sought, or desired, what was equal, equable, uniform, even, or the like: for he says (in ii. 27) that the primary meaning of 2 الِِنْتُتْ is طَلَبُ السَّوَك ; app. indicating the sense in which
 accord. to him, but I would rather say primarily, as being quasi-pass. of سُسَّاهُ, It mas, or became, equal, equable, uniform, even, level, flat, plane or plain, [or equal in respect of elevation or of depression, (see 2, first sentence,)] straight, right, direct, or rightly directed; syn. إعتَدَلْ (S, M, Mṣb, K, TA, and Ksh and Bḍ in ii. 27) فِى צֹاتِهِ
 a stick, or piece of wood, \&c. (Ksh ubi suprà.) And "سَوَّبِ", [if not a mistranscription for inf. n. تَتْوِْيَة , signifies the same as استوى [app. meaning as above], accord. to IAarr; and so does *أأُوْى , as also formed from it by transposition. (TA.) One says, إِسْوَتْ بهِ الأرَّرْ The earth, or ground, became equable, uniform, even, \&cc., with him, he having been buried in it], meaning he perished in the earth; as also

 being] affected with drought, or barrenness. (M,*
