for this is a vulgar mistake, into ; for this is a vulgar mistake, into which relaters of traditions have fallen; or it may be a mistake of transcription. (Msb.) And M, Mgh, &c.,) mentioned in , الصَّلُوةُ الوُسْطَى * the Kur, [ii. 239,] (M, K,) meaning The middle prayer (Bd, TA) between the other prayers, (Bd,) or between the prayers of the night and the day; (TA;) or the most excellent of them in particular : (Bd :) i. e. the prayer of the afternoon; ('Alce Ibn-Abee-Tálib, I'Ab, and others, Mgh, Bd, K;) because the prophet said, on the day of the Ahzab, "they have diverted us from ", the prayer of the afternoon :" (Bd:) or the prayer of daybreak; (also said to be on the authority of 'Alee, Mgh, Bd, K;) because it is between the prayers of the night and the day; (Bd;) for the saving of the prophet mentioned above does not contravene this and other assortions, since what is meant in the trad. is not what is meant in the Kur: (K:) or, (M, K,) accord. to Abu-l-Hasan, (M,) the prayer of Friday; (M, K;) because it is the most excellent of the prayers; (M;) and he who says otherwise errs, unless he trace up the assertion to the prophet: (M, K:) these three opinions are of the strongest authority; (B;) and the first is that which commonly obtains : (Mgh :) or the prayer of noon; (Mgh, Bd, Msb, K;) because it is in the middle of the day: (Bd:) or the prayer of Friday on the day thereof; but on other days the prayer of noon : (K, and also said to be on the authority of 'Alee:) or the prayer of sunset : (Mgh, Bd, K :) or the prayer of nightfall: (Bd, K:) or [the night-prayer called] الوتر: (K:) or the prayer of the breaking of the fast : (K :) or the prayer of sucrifices : (K:) or the prayer of the period called the : (K :) or the prayer of the congregation : (K :) or the prayer of fear : (K :) or the prayers of nightfall and daybreak together : (K, and said to be on the authorities of 'Omar and 'Othmán :) or the prayers of daybreak and the afternoon together: (K:) or any of the five prayers; because before it are two prayers and after it are two prayers : (K:) or all the divinely-appointed prayers : (K :) or certain prayers not particularized : (K :) or prayer of middling length, between long and short. (K.) Houce also, A middling thing; a thing of middle sort or kind; (Msb;) between good and bad; (S, Msb;) as also أوسَطًا: (Mşb :) and in like manner it is applied to a male slave, and a female slave, (Msb.) and two male slaves, and two sheep or مِنْ أَوْسَطٍ * مَا تُطْعِمُونَ And مِنْ أَوْسَطٍ * مَا تُطْعِمُونَ in the Kur, [v. 91,] Of the middle sort , in the Kur, [v. 91,] of that which ye give for food to your families, (Mgh, Msb,) between what is prodigal and what is niggardly. (Mgh.) And * النَّهُطُ الأُوسُطُ The middle class of men : occurring in a saying of Alee, cited in full in art. غط. (M.) And عَلَّمْنِي Teach thou to me a religion of the

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middle sort: occurring in a saying of an Arab of the desert to El-Hasan, cited in full voce فَرَطُ. (M, TA.) And جَعَلْنَاكُمُ أَمَّةً وَسَطًا in the Kur, [ii. 137,] (S, Mgh, Msb,) [We have made you to be a nation] conforming, or conformable, to the just mean; just; equitable: (Zj, S, IB, Bd, K:) or good. (Zj, Bd, Mab, K.) And مرعى رَجَلٌ وَسَطٌ Choice pasturage. (M.) And وَسَطٌ A good man; as also * وسيط (M :) or a man having good grounds of pretension to respect. (TA.) And فَلَأَنْ وَسِيطٌ * فِي قَوْمِهِ And (, K, K) or بَيْنَهُوْ, (as in some copies of the K,) Such a one is the best of his people (اوَسَطَهُمُ in race, and the highest of them in station. (S, K.) And Such a one is of] فَلَانٌ وَسِيطُ * الدَّار وَالحَسَب good quality, or of the best quality, in respect of tribe, and of grounds of pretension to honour] من أُوْسَطههُرٍ * and , هُوَ منْ وَسَط قَوْمه And (.Lth.) He is of the best of his people. (Msb.) And in من أَوْسَطه * and , هُوَ منْ وَسَط الشَّيْءِ like manner, قَالَ It is of the best of the thing. (Msb.) And in the Kur, Ixviii. 28, The best of them أوسطهم * said: (Jel:) or the most rightly directed, of them, to the truth : (Msb :) or it means أوسطهم * the most remote, of them, from either extreme, رأيا in age]. (Bd.) سنًّا in age].

وَسُوط: see وَسُط , as an epithet, in two places. . وَسُط ; see وَسُط , as an epithet, in five places. . A mediator, or an intercessor, for the purpose of accommodation, (O, K,) between people, (O,) or between two persons engaged in mutual altercation or litigation. (K.)

وَسَاطَة [originally an inf. n. : (see 1 :) __ and hence, as a subst., Mediation, or intercession]. (S, K : see 5.) وَسَاطَةُ الدُّنَانِيرِ __ The best of deenárs. (TA.)

[.وَسَائط A mean, or means : pl. وسيطة]

وأسط see وأسط , as a subst., and also as an epithet. ... , وَاسطُ الْكُور ... , Lth, Ş, K,) or الرَّحْل or (ISh, Az, M,) and * وَاسِطَتُهُ (Lth, M, K,) and , cor مُوسِطَتُهُ * Lh, M, [or perhaps) , مُوسطَتُهُ * responding to * مَؤْخَرَتُهُ) The fore-part of the camel's saddle : (S, K :) accord. to Lth, (Az, TA,) the part, of the camel's saddle, which is between the تَادِمَة and the أَخْرَة; (Az, M, L;) but this is a mistake ; (Az, L ;) for the elucity of the camel's saddle is one of the شَرْخَان, (ISh, Az, L,) which are its two extremities, [or upright pieces of wood,] like the قَرَبُوسَان of the horse's saddle, (Az, L,) between which the rider sits; (ISh, Az, L;) it is the extremity which is next to the head of the camel; (Az, L;) the tall forepart next to the breast of the rider, (ISh, Az, L,) against which the breast of the rider sometimes

strikes; (TA, in art.; ; the أخرة being the extremity which is next to the tail of the camel; (Az, L;) the hinder part of the saddle, which is its tall and broad piece of wood that is against (تُحَازى) the head of the rider: (ISh, Az, L:) the former of these is not called تُحَازى as being a middle part between the آخرة and the asys; nor has the camel's suddle any [part called] الواسط ... (Az, L.). ith says; nor has the camel's suddle any [part called] الواسط ... (Az, L.). ith piece of wood that is in the middle, between the two pieces called the jack in the yoke that is upon the neck of a bull which draws a cart or the like. (L in art. jack)

The jewel that is in the middle of a وَاسِطَة [or necklace], which is the best thereof; (S;) the large pearl (دَرَّة) that is in the middle thereof, which is the most precious of the beads thereof. (L.) [In modern Arabic, A means of doing a thing. You say, المواسطة كذا Ry means of such a thing. Also, An intermediary, interposer, or agent between parties; a go-between.] See also a jo between.] the is in a good condition of life. (Er-Kaghib, TA, in art. ح.)

أَوَّسَطُ ; fem. ; وُسْطَى ; pl. masc. أَوَّسَطُ ; pl. fem. ; وَسُطُ ; see ، وَسُطُ , as a subst., in two places ; and as an epithet, throughout.

what is in the middle of a بَيْتَ [i.e. house, or tent, &c.], particularly. (Ibn-'Abbád, Ķ.)

. وَاسِطْ see : مُوسِطَةٌ or , مُوسِطَةٌ

the slew such a one cut [in the middle, or midst,] in two halves. (TA.) [This mode of slaughter, termed تَوْسِيطُ, was often practised under the rule of the Egyptian Sultáns; many instances thereof being mentioned by El-Makreczee and other historians. See De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., 2nd ed., vol. i. p. 468.]

as an epithet, in two places. وَسَطْ see : مُتَوَسِّطْ

یٹ وسع] See Supplement.]

وش

R. Q. 1. [وَشُوَشَهُ , inf. n. وَشُوَشَهُ , He spoke in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner, with confusedness; accord. to an explanation, given by Khaleefeh, of the inf. n.; or the word of which he gave that explanation was وَسُوَسَهُ, with ن : (see وَسُوَسَهُ) or he spoke confusedly, so as to be hardly intelligible : or he spoke in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner : (see أَفَوَشَهُ below: and see R. Q. 2:) in the present day it signifies he whispered : and وَشُوَشَهُ إِنَّانَ , ke whispered to him.] (or rather, app., وَسُوَشَتُهُ إِنَّانَ , gentle, it to him in a small quantity. (K.)