العَشْرُ الأَوْسَطُ ; for this is a vulgar mistake, into which relaters of traditions have fallen ; or it may be a mistake of transcription. (Mṣb.) And الصَّلٰوةُ الوُسْطَى, (M, Mgh, &c.,) mentioned in the Ḳur, [ii. 239,] (M, Ḳ,) meaning *The middle prayer* (Bḍ, TA) *between the other prayers,* (Bḍ,) or *between the prayers of the night and the day*; (TA ;) or *the most excellent of them in particular:* (Bḍ:) i. e. *the prayer of the afternoon;* (Alee Ibn-Abee-Tálib, I'Ab, and others, Mgh, Bḍ, Ḳ ;) because the prophet said, on the day of the Aḥzáb, "they have diverted us from الصلوة الوسطى, the prayer of the afternoon:" (Bḍ:) or *the prayer of daybreak;* (also said to be on the authority of 'Alee, Mgh, Bḍ, Ḳ ;) because it is between the prayers of the night and the day; (Bḍ ;) for the saying of the prophet mentioned above does not contravene this and other assertions, since what is meant in the trad. is not what is meant in the Ḳur: (Ḳ :) or, (M, Ḳ,) accord. to Abu-l-Ḥasan, (M,) *the prayer of Friday;* (M, Ḳ ;) 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, Ḳ :) these three opinions are of the strongest authority; (B ;) and the first is that which commonly obtains : (Mgh :) or *the prayer of noon;* (Mgh, Bḍ, Mṣb, Ḳ ;) because it is in the middle of the day : (Bḍ :) or *the prayer of Friday on the day thereof;* but *on other days the prayer of noon:* (Ḳ, and also said to be on the authority of 'Alee :) or *the prayer of sunset:* (Mgh, Bḍ, Ḳ :) or *the prayer of nightfall:* (Bḍ, Ḳ :) or [*the night-prayer called*] الوِتْر : (Ḳ :) or *the prayer of the breaking of the fast:* (Ḳ :) or *the prayer of sacrifices:* (Ḳ :) or *the prayer of the period called the* ضُحَى : (Ḳ :) or *the prayer of the congregation:* (Ḳ :) or *the prayer of fear:* (Ḳ :) or *the prayers of nightfall and daybreak together:* (Ḳ, and said to be on the authorities of 'Omar and 'Othmán :) or *the prayers of daybreak and the afternoon together:* (Ḳ :) or *any of the five prayers;* because before it are two prayers and after it are two prayers : (Ḳ :) or *all the divinely-appointed prayers:* (Ḳ :) or *certain prayers not particularized:* (Ḳ :) or *prayer of middling length, between long and short.* (Ḳ.) Hence also, شَىْءٌ وَسَطٌ *A middling thing; a thing of middle sort* or *kind;* (Mṣb;) *between good and bad;* (Ṣ, Mṣb ;) as also أَوْسَطُ : (Mṣb :) and in like manner it is applied to a male slave, and a female slave, (Mṣb,) and two male slaves, and two sheep or goats. (Mgh.) And مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ, in the Ḳur, [v. 91,] *Of the middle sort of that which ye give for food to your families,* (Mgh, Mṣb,) *between what is prodigal and what is niggardly.* (Mgh.) And النَّمَطُ الأَوْسَطُ *The middle class of men:* occurring in a saying of 'Alee, cited in full in art. غط. (M.) And عَلِّمْنِى دِينًا وَسُوطًا *Teach thou to me a religion of the middle sort:* occurring in a saying of an Arab of the desert to El-Ḥasan, cited in full voce فَرَطَ. (M, TA.) And جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا, in the Ḳur, [ii. 137,] (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) [*We have made you to be a nation*] *conforming,* or *conformable, to the just mean; just; equitable:* (Zj, Ṣ, IB, Bḍ, Ḳ :) or *good.* (Zj, Bḍ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) And مَرْعًى وَسَطٌ *Choice pasturage.* (M.) And رَجُلٌ وَسَطٌ *A good man;* as also وَسِيطٌ : (M :) or *a man having good grounds of pretension to respect.* (TA.) And فُلَانٌ وَسِيطٌ فِى قَوْمِهِ, (Ṣ, Ḳ*,) or بَيْنَهُمْ, (as in some copies of the Ḳ,) *Such a one is the best of his people* (أَوْسَطُهُمْ) *in race, and the highest of them in station.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) And فُلَانٌ وَسِيطُ الدَّارِ وَالحَسَبِ [*Such a one is of good quality,* or *of the best quality, in respect of tribe, and of grounds of pretension to honour*]. (Lth.) And هُوَ مِنْ وَسَطِ قَوْمِهِ, and مِن أَوْسَطِهِمْ, *He is of the best of his people.* (Mṣb.) And in like manner, هُوَ مِنْ وَسَطِ الشَّىْءِ, and مِن أَوْسَطِهِ, *It is of the best of the thing.* (Mṣb.) And قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ in the Ḳur, lxviii. 28, *The best of them said:* (Jel :) or *the most rightly directed, of them, to the truth:* (Mṣb :) or it means أَوْسَطُهُمْ رَأْيًا [*the most remote, of them, from either extreme, in judgment*] ; or سِنًّا [*in age*]. (Bḍ.)

وَسُوطٌ : see وَسَطٌ, as an epithet, in two places.

وَسِيطٌ : see وَسَطٌ, as an epithet, in five places. — *A mediator,* or *an intercessor, for the purpose of accommodation,* (O, Ḳ,) *between people,* (O,) or *between two persons engaged in mutual altercation* or *litigation.* (Ḳ.)

وَسَاطَةٌ [originally an inf. n. : (see 1 :) — and hence, as a subst., *Mediation,* or *intercession*]. (Ṣ, Ḳ : see 5.) — وَسَاطَةُ الدَّنَانِيرِ *The best of deenárs.* (TA.)

[وَسِيطَةٌ *A mean,* or *means :* pl. وَسَائِطُ.]

وَاسِطٌ : see وَسَطٌ, as a subst., and also as an epithet. — وَاسِطُ الكُورِ, (Lth, Ṣ, Ḳ,) or الرَّحْلِ, (ISh, Az, M,) and وَاسِطَتُهُ, (Lth, M, Ḳ,) and مَوْسِطَتُهُ, (Lḥ, M, [or perhaps مُوسِطَتُهُ, corresponding to مُؤْخِرَتُهُ,]) *The fore-part of the camel's saddle:* (Ṣ, Ḳ :) accord. to Lth, (Az, TA,) *the part, of the camel's saddle, which is between the* تَادِمَة *and the* آخِرَة ; (Az, M, L ;) but this is a mistake ; (Az, L ;) for the واسط of the camel's saddle is *one of the* شَرْخَانِ, (ISh, Az, L,) *which are its two extremities,* [or *upright pieces of wood,*] *like the* قَرَبُوسَانِ *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 fore-part next to the breast of the rider,* (ISh, Az, L,) *against which the breast of the rider sometimes strikes;* (TA, in art. نحز ;) the آخِرَة 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 (تُحَاذِى) the head of the rider: (ISh, Az, L:) the former of these is not called واسط as being a middle part between the آخرة and the قادمة, as Lth says ; nor has the camel's saddle any [part called] قادمة. (Az, L.) — الوَاسِطُ also signifies *The piece of wood that is in the middle, between the two pieces called the* عِضَادَتَانِ, *in the yoke that is upon the neck of a bull which draws a cart* or *the like.* (L in art. عضد.)

وَاسِطَةٌ The *jewel that is in the middle* of a قِلَادَة [or necklace], *which is the best* thereof ; (Ṣ ;) the *large pearl* (دُرَّة) *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, بِوَاسِطَةِ كَذَا *By means of such a thing.* — Also, *An intermediary, interposer,* or *agent between parties; a go-between.*] — See also وَاسِطٌ. — هُوَ فِى وَاسِطَةٍ مِنَ العَيْشِ † *He is in a good condition of life.* (Er-Rágheb, TA, in art. حف.)

أَوْسَطُ ; fem. وُسْطَى ; pl. masc. أَوَاسِطُ ; pl. fem. وُسَطٌ : see وَسَطٌ, as a subst., in two places ; and as an epithet, throughout.

مُوسَطٌ *What is in the middle* of a بَيْت [i. e. house, or tent, &c.], *particularly.* (Ibn-'Abbád, Ḳ.)

مَوْسِطَةٌ, or مُوسِطَةٌ : see وَاسِطٌ.

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

مُتَوَسِّطٌ : see وَسَطٌ, as an epithet, in two places.

[وسع &c.
See Supplement.]

وش

R. Q. 1. [وَشْوَشَ, inf. n. وَشْوَشَةٌ, *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 وَسْوَسَةٌ, with س : (see وَسْوَسَ :) or *he spoke confusedly, so as to be hardly intelligible:* or *he spoke in a low, faint, gentle,* or *soft, manner:* (see وَشْوَشَةٌ below: and see R. Q. 2:) in the present day it signifies *he whispered:* and وَشْوَشَهُ, *he whispered to him.*] — وَشْوَشْتُهُ, [or rather, app., وَشْوَشْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ,] *I gave* or *handed, it to him in a small quantity.* (Ḳ.)