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The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; called صاد مهْمَوْسَةٌ [or non-vocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice]; and of the letters termed اَسْلِيَّةٌ, as also ج and س, because proceeding from the tip of the tongue; (TA;) and is one of the letters termed مُسْتَعْلِيَةٌ, which are obstacles to إِمَالَةٍ: (M in art. صود:) it is not conjoined with س, nor with ج, [nor, as some say, with ح, (see اِجْاْصٌ.)] in any Arabic word. (TA. [See also art. صود.]]) It is a radical, and a substitute; not an augmentative. (M in art. صود.) It is sometimes substituted for س; and, as MF observes, what Ibn-Umm-Kásim says appears to mean that this substitution is allowable unrestrictedly; but Ibn-Málik, in the Tes-heel, makes it subject to conditions, saying that it is allowable accord. to a certain dial. when the س is followed by خ or ح or ق or ط, even when separated therefrom by a letter or by two letters: MF says that the dial. above mentioned is that of Benu-l-Ambar, accord. to Sb and others; who give as exs. صَبَ for سَبَ, and سَخَرَ for صَخَرَ, and صَقَبَ for سَقَبَ, and سَطَعَ for صَطَعَ. (TA.) — [As a numeral, س denotes Ninety.]

صَاب

صُوَابٌ مُصْبَبٌ رَأْسَهُ His head abounded with **صُوَابٌ** [or **nits**] ; (**S., M., K.**) as also **اصَّابَ** **هُدَى**. (**S., K.**)
— صَبِيبٌ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ, (**M., K.**) aor. **صَبِيبٌ**, (**K.**) inf. n.
صَابَ, (**M.**) *He was, or became, satisfied, and filled, with drink :* (**M., K.**) or **[alone]** he drank much water. (**S.**)

4: see the preceding paragraph.

صُوبَة *A granary, or granaries, (انبار,) of wheat (طعام).* (K.) — And *A place where dates are dried: so in the dial. of the people of El-Felj.* (TA in art. **جَفَنٌ**.)

صُوَابٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

صُوَابَةٌ, (**S.**, **K.**) vulgarly pronounced **صَوَابَةٌ**, without **س**, (**MF**, **TA**,) *A nit; i. e. an egg of a louse; (**S.**, **K.**); and an egg of a flea; (**K.**); but accord. to some, not applied to the latter unless tropically: (**MF**, **TA**:) accord. to **IDrst**, *a young louse*: (**TA**:) or the *eggs of the flea and of the louse*; as also **صُوابٌ**: (**M**:) [or,] accord. to the*

س and ك, * صَوَابْ and صِبَانْ, (TA,) the latter of which is vulgarly pronounced صِيَانْ, without س, (MF, TA,) are pls. of صَوَابْ; but the former of them is a coll. gen. n., of which صَوَابْ is the n. un.: (TA:) Yaṣkoob has erroneously asserted that one should not say صِبَانْ. (M, TA.) — * صَوَابْ is also sometimes applied to The small pieces of gold that are taken forth from the dust, or earth, of the mine. (IDRst, TA.) In the following verse cited by Iṣāq,

يَا رَبَّ أَوْجَدْنِي صُوَابًا ۝ حَيَا
فَيَا آمِي، الطَّيَارُ يُغْنِي، شَيْءًا

the poet means, [*O my Lord,*] cause me to find gold like صُوَاب [or nits], whole, or sound, not broken into minute parts; [for I see not the طَيَّار to stand in any stead; شَيْئًا being for ;] by the طَيَّار meaning the minutest pieces of gold that the wind blows away. (M, L, TA.) — And [the pl.] صُبَان signifies [also] + *Hoar-frost formed into grains like small pearls.* (A'Obeyd, L, TA.) [And drops of fine rain are said to be likened to صُبَان : see Ham p. 796. See also صَبِيٌّ (in art. صبو), last sentence.]

مُصَابٌ A man who drinks much water : (S:) or who satisfies and fills himself with drink. (K.)

صَأْك

1. صَنَكَ, aor. =, (AZ, S, O, K,) inf. n. صَاكَ, (AZ, S, O,) *He* (a man, AZ, S, O) *sweated so that there arose from him a fetid odour*, (AZ, S, O, K,) *from ذُقْرٍ* [app. as meaning *stench of the arm-pit*], or otherwise. (AZ, S, O.) — And, said of blood, *It congealed.* (O, K.) — And صَنَكَ بِهِ *It* (a thing, TA) *stuck, or clave, to him.* (K, TA.) Hence, accord. to the 'Eyn, صَاكَ, used in this sense in a verse of El-Aṣḥāḥ: (TA :) or this belongs to art. صَيْكَ, (S and O in that art.,) agreeably with the opinion of ISd. (TA in that art.)

3. ظلَّ يُصَابِّتُنِي مُنْذُ الْيَوْمِ He has continued
vying with me, or contending with me for supe-
riority, or striving to surpass me, in strength, or
power, or force, (يُشَادُنِي,) all this day. (O, K, *
TA.) [And so يُصَابِّتُنِي, mentioned in the TA in
art. صوك; but app. belonging to art. صيك.]

صَلُك A *strong* man. (O, K.)

صَّاكَةٌ The *odour*, (K, TA,) i. e. *altered odour*, (TA,) of a piece of wood when it has become moist. (K, TA.) [And probably The altered colour and odour of rain-water trickling from trees: see what follows.]

صَائِكٌ, applied to rain trickling from trees, [app. possessive epithet, meaning **ذُو صَائِكَةٍ**.] Altered in colour and odour. (TA in art. **حَلْبٌ**.)

صائی

1. صَأْيٌ, (S, M, K,) aor. يَصْنُى (M,) like aor. يَصْعِي, (S, [in one of my copies of the S, which is wrong, or, accord. to the TA, both are correct, and in the K the pret. is said to be like سَعَى, which implies that the aor. is like يَسْعَى]) inf. n. صَئِيْهُ (S, M, K) and صَئِيْهُ (Ks, M, K, TA) and صُنْيٌّ, (Ks, K, TA,) said of a young bird and the like, (S, K,) of a bird and of a young bird (M) and of a rat or mouse (S, M) and of a jerboa (S) and of a cat and of a dog (M) and of a pig and of an elephant, (S, M,) *It uttered a cry, or sound;* (S, M, K;) as also تَصَاهِيْهُ: (M, K:) and accord. to Fr, one says also of the scorpion, تَصَاهِيْهُ and تَصَاهِيْهُ (S.) It is said in a prov., وَتَصِيْهُ or تَلْدَغُ الْعَقْرَبَ وَتَصِيْهُ, (As, S, Meyd,) this latter verb being formed by transposition, (Meyd,) i. e. *The scorpion stings while uttering a cry;* (S, Meyd;) the و being a denotative of state: (As, S:) applied to him who does wrong in the guise of him who complains of wrongdoing. (Meyd.) And one says also, جَاءَهُ صَاءَ وَجَمَتْ (S, K,) and بِهَا صَأْيٌ وَصَمَتْ (IAar, S, TA,) صَاءَ being formed by tranposition from صَأْيٌ, (S,) *He brought what was vocal and what was mute;* (S, K;) such as slaves and beasts, and clothes and silver; (As, TA;) or sheep or goats, and camels, and gold and silver; (IAar, TA;) meaning *he brought much property:* and this is likewise a prov. (S.)

4. أصائِيَّةٌ *I made it* (i. e. a young bird &c.) to utter a cry, or sound. (M, K. [See 1.])

6 : see the first paragraph above.

صَيْلٌ, of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, (TA, [originally an inf. n., written in a copy of the M **صَيْلٌ**, but the