

صَبَحَ

أَصْبَحَ (TA.) = صَبَحَ, aor. ^{كُو}, inf. n. صَبَاحَةً, أَصْبِحَاجَةً. [Hence,] [q. v.] *He was, or became, beautiful, comely, pretty, or elegant; (S, A, K, TA;)* as some say, peculiarly in the face: (TA:) or *he was, or became, bright (Mṣb, TA)* in the face. (Mṣb.)

2. صَبَحَةً, (S,) or صَبَحَهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَصْبِحَةً, (TA,) *He came to him, or to them, in the morning, in the time termed the صَبَاحَ*; (S, K;) as also صَبَحَةً, or صَبَحَهُ, aor. ^{كُو}: (K:) the teshdeed in the former does not imply muchness, or frequency: (S:) and صَبَحَهُمُ الْخَيْلُ and صَبَحَهُمُ الْمُحَمَّرُ *The horsemen came to them at daybreak, at the time termed the صَبَاحَ:* (TA:) but Aboo'Adnán says that there is a difference between صَبَحَنا and صَبَحَنَا؛ which is this: you say, صَبَحَنَا بَلَدَ كَذَا [We came in the morning to such a town, or country], and صَبَحَنَا فُلَانًا [We came in the morning to such a one], with teshdeed; and شَرَا or صَبَحَنَا [We came in the morning to its people, or inhabitants, with good or with evil, without teshdeed; as though we made the good or the evil to be a morning-draught, or putting the second of the nouns following the verb in the accus. case because of ب suppressed]: you say also, صَبَحَهُ بِكَذَا; and you may also say, صَبَحَهُ بِكَذَا, as well as صَبَحَهُ كَذَا; *He came to him in the morning with such a thing.* (L.) — And صَبَحَكَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ (S, *A, Mṣb) or بالخَيْرِ (TA) + [May God visit thee in the morning with good, or good fortune, or happiness; or make thee to be in, or during, the morning attended with good, &c.; i. e. make thy morning good, or happy; or grant thee a good, or happy, morning]: a prayer for the person thus addressed, (Mṣb.) — And صَبَحَتْ I said to him عمر صَبَاحًا [expl. below, see صَبَاحَ]; (S;) and صَبَحَهُ he said to them عمُوا صَبَاحًا: (K:) or صَبَحَتْ means I said to him صَبَحَكَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرٍ [expl. above]. (Mṣb.) — See also 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] القَوْمُ الْمَاءَ, inf. n. as above, *I journeyed with the people, or party, by night until I brought them in the morning to the water.* (K.) — صَبَحَنِي — Such a one declared, or told clearly, to me the truth; syn. مَحْضَنِي. (A, TA. [See صَبَحَ as a subst., see below.]

4. اَصْبَحَ He entered upon the time of morning termed صَبَاحَ [which means both dawn and forenoon]: (S, *Mṣb: [in the former this meaning is indicated, but not expressed:]); or *he entered upon the time of daybreak, or dawn, the time termed صَبَحَ.* (L, K.) By the following words of Esh-Shemmākh,

وَقَبْلَ الْمُنَادِي أَصْبَحَ الْقَوْمُ أَدْلِجِي

is meant, [And the saying of the crier is,] *The people, or party, have nearly entered upon the time of dawn: prosecute the night-journey: for the Arabs, when they have nearly arrived at a place which they desire to reach, say, قَدْ يَلْغَنَاهُ;* and when travellers are near the time of day-

break, they say, أَصْبَحَنَا. (T, L.) — [Hence,] هُوَ أَصْبَحَ جَوْفَ الْيَوْمِ الْكَوْنِي [i. e. last third, or last sixth,] of the night. (A, TA.) [And simply هُوَ أَصْبَحَ: for] one says to the sleeper, أَصْبَحَ, meaning هُوَ أَصْبَحَ *Awake thou from sleep.*

(A, TA.) And one says also, رَجُلٌ أَصْبَحَ, meaning هُوَ أَصْبَحَ رَجُلًا, (A, K, *TA,) from thy heedlessness or inadvertence, (A, TA,) and see thy right course, (K, TA,) and what will rectify thy state. (TA.) And أَصْبَحَ نَيْلٌ [Become morning, O night]: a prov.: (Meyd, A, TA:) said in a distressing night, that is long by reason of evil. (Meyd. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 727.]) — [Also هُوَ, or it, became in the morning in any particular state or condition: in this sense, and in that next following, an incomplete, i. e. a non-attributive, verb.] — And [hence, simply,] هُوَ, or it, became; syn. صَارَ. (S, K.) One says, أَصْبَحَ عَالِمًا [He became knowing, or learned. (S, TA.) Thus, فَأَصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ, in the Kur lxi. last verse, means And they became victorious. (Bd.) And فَأَصْبَحَ يَقْلُبُ كَفِيهِ, in the Kur xviii. 40, [And he became in a state, or condition, in which he turned over his hands; i. e.] and he became repentant, or grieved for what he had done. (A in art. قلب, and Bd.) And فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا تَرَى إِلَّا مَسَاكِنَهُمْ [there was not to be seen aught save their dwelling-places; or, as Hamzeh and Ks read, مَسَاكِنَهُمْ [there was not to be seen aught save their dwelling-places]. (Bd.) أَصْبَحَ يَقْعُلُ كَذَا] is of frequent occurrence, meaning *He became occupied, or engaged, in doing such a thing; he betook, set, or applied, himself to doing such a thing; set about, or commenced, doing such a thing; or began to do such a thing.*] — [Also هُوَ performed the prayer of daybreak.] It is said in a trad., أَصْبَحُوا بِالصَّبَاحِ, meaning Perform ye the prayer of daybreak in the time of daybreak. (L.) — See also 8. — Also *He acted gently.* (TA in art. ارش: see an ex. in a verse cited voce مَارُوشُ.) — أَصْبَحَ مُصَبَّحًا *He trimmed a lamp, or wick; or prepared it properly for use.* (TA.) — See, again, 8. — أَصْبَاحُ as a subst., see صَبَحٌ, in two places.

5. تَصْبَحَ He slept in the morning; or first part of day, before sunrise. (S, Mṣb, K.) — And *He ate such food as is termed a صَبَحةً.* (K, TA.) It is said in a trad., مَنْ تَصْبَحَ سَبْعَ [He who eats as a صَبَحةً seven dates of the sort called عَجْوَة]. (TA.) — See also 8, in two places.

6. يَتَحَسَّنُ and فُلَانٌ يَتَصَابَحُ [Such a one affects to be beautiful, comely, pretty, or elegant: the latter verb is here added as an explicative of the former: see صَبَحَ]. (A, TA.)

8. اَصْبَحَ He drank a morning-draught, or what is termed a صَبَوحٌ; (S, K, TA;) [and] so

أَصْبَحَ (Mṣb. [Thus in my copy of the Mṣb, but probably a mistranscription, for the former is the verb well known in this sense, and is not in that copy.]) It is said in a trad., مَا أَصْبَحَ يَصْبَحُ [We have not a child that drinks a morning-draught]; meaning we have not as much milk as a child may drink in the early morning, in consequence of the drought. (TA.) — And i. q. أَسْرَجَ [as meaning هُوَ lighted a lamp or wick, or himself or another with a lamp &c.]; (K, TA;) and so أَصْبَحَ (A, TA) [in the former sense], as in the phrase أَصْبَحَ مُصَبَّحًا [he lighted a lamp or wick]; (A;) and أَصْبَحَ alone has this meaning, i. e. أَسْرَجَ سَرَاجًا. (TA, from a trad.) [But it is used often in the latter sense:] one says, الشَّمْعُ مِمَّا يُصْبَحُ يَهِ [Candles are of the things with which one lights [himself, or others]]; syn. يَسْرَجُ: (S;) [and in like manner فَتَصَبَّحُ; for] one says, فَهُوَ يَتَصَبَّحُ بِالشَّمْعِ [He lights himself, or others, with candles]: (A;) [and in like manner also أَسْتَصْبَحُ; for] one says, أَسْتَصْبَحُ بِالصَّبَاحِ (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K*) هُوَ lighted [himself, or another,] with the lamp, or wick; (MA;) syn. أَسْرَجَ; (S;) or أَسْتَرَجَ: (K:) [hence it appears that تَصَبَّحُ به and أَصْبَحُ به may be aptly rendered he employed it as a means of light; and thus the second of these three verbs, is expl. in treatises on practical law:] one says also, أَصْبَحَ بِالدُّهْنِ [He employed oil as a means of light; or] he made the lamp, or wick, to give light by means of oil: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and it is said in a trad. respecting the several sorts of fat (شُحُوم) of carrion, يَسْتَصْبَحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ The people [employ them as means of light; or] make their lamps, or wicks, to give light by means of them. (TA.)

10: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

11: see 1, last sentence but one.

صَبَاحٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and فَتَصَبَّحُ (Mṣb, K) and فَتَصَبَّحَ (Mṣb, *K) and أَصْبَاحُ (Mṣb, *K) or perhaps the last should be مُصَبَّحٌ, q. v.]) Daybreak, or dawn; syn. فَجْرٌ; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) i. e. (so in the Mṣb, but in the K “or”) the beginning, or first part, of day: (Mṣb, K:) is an inf. n. [inf. n. of أَصْبَحَ] used in the sense of صَبَحٌ, in the Kur vi. 96, (Jel,) and is similar to إِبْكَارٌ; (TA;) [and] مُصَبَّحٌ is the n. of place and time from أَصْبَحَ:] the pl. of صَبَحٌ أَصْبَاحٌ; (K;) and thus some read in the Kur vi. 96. (Bd.) See also أَصْبَحَ. One says, أَصْبَحَ خَامِسَةً and لِصَبَحٌ (S, K,) meaning [I came to him] in the morning [of the last] of five days; (K;) i. e., of a fifth day; (TK;) [or rather, of a fifth night, as the last word is fem. ;] like as one says, لِمُسِي خَامِسَةٌ. (S.) —