

determined, resolved, or decided, upon it. (M, Mgh, K.) You say, اَصْرَ عَلَى فَعْلَهُ + He determined, resolved, or decided, upon going on in doing it, and not turning back. (TA.) اَصْرَ — يَعْدُ + He hastened (M, K) somewhat (M) in running: (M, K: [in the CK, for أَصْرَ يَعْدُ وَاسْعَ, is put أَصْرَ بَعْدَ وَاسْعَ]) accord. to A'Obeyd, the verb in this sense is أَصْرَ; but Et-Toosee asserts that this is a mistranscription. (M.) اَصْرَ السُّبْلُ = The ears of corn became such as are termed صَرَر [q. v.]: (M, K:) [or] accord. to ISh, one says, اَصْرَ الزَّرْعِ, inf. n. إِصْرَارٌ, meaning The seed-produce [i. e. corn] put forth the extremities of its awn, before its ears had become developed. (TA.)

اَصْطَرَ : see 1, former half, in two places. = اَصْطَرَ said of a solid hoof, It was, or became, narrow, or contracted, (S, TA,) in an unseemly manner, or immoderately. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. صَرَصَرٌ, inf. n. صَرَصَرَةٌ: see 1, former half, in two places: = and the same paragraph, last sentence but one.

صَرْ A leathern bucket (دَلْوُ) that, in consequence of its having become flaccid, is tied, and has a loop-shaped handle affixed within it, having another such opposite to it. (K, * TA.) = See also صَرِيرَةٌ.

صَرْ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and صَرَّةٌ (M, A, K) Cold: (Th, M, A, Mṣb, K:) or intense cold; (Zj, M, A, K;) as also صَرَصَرٌ: (Ham p. 719:) or cold that smites the herbage and the seed-produce of the field: (S:) in the Kur iii. 113, the first of these words has the first of the meanings expl. above: (IAmb:) or the second meaning: (Zj:) or signifies noise and commotion: or, accord. to I'Ab, fire. (IAmb.) — And دَيْجَ صَرْ (M, A, K) and دَيْجَ صَرَصَرٌ (S, M, A, K) A wind intensely cold: (S, M, A, K:) or very intensely cold: (T in explanation of the latter:) or vehemently loud: (M, A, K:) of صَرَصَرٌ some say that it is originally صَرْ from صَرْ meaning "cold;" the incipient letter being repeated, and put in the place of the medial ر: others, that it is from صَرِيرُ الْبَابِ ["the creaking of the door"], and from صَرَّةٌ meaning "vociferation, or clamour." (ISk.) — And صَرْ is the name of A certain bird, like the sparrow (K, TA) in size, (TA,) of a yellow colour: (K, TA:) so called because of its cry: or, as some say, the sparrow (عُصْفُور) itself. (TA.)

صَرَّةٌ Vociferation, or clamour: (S, M, A, TA:) so in the Kur li. 29: (TA:) or the most vehement vociferation or clamour or crying (Zj, M, K*) of a man and of a bird &c. (Zj, M.) [In the K, this meaning is erroneously assigned to صَرَّةٌ.] — And Vehement of grief or anxiety (S, M, K) and of war (M, K) and of heat, (K,) or of the hot season, (M,) &c.: (S, M:) and vehemence of the heat of summer. (S, A.) — And A contraction, or much contraction, and sternness, or moroseness, of the face, (K, TA,) by reason of dislike, or hatred. (TA.) = Also A company, a collection,

or an assemblage. (S, M, K.) So in the following words of Imra-el-Keys:

جَوَاجِرُهَا فِي صَرَّةٍ لَمْ تُزَيَّلْ

(S, M) i. e. Those of them that remained behind, in a herd, not dispersed: (EM p. 48: [see the entire verse voce دُونٌ]) or فِي صَرَّةٍ here means in [the midst of] clamour: (S:) or in vehemence of grief or anxiety. (S, M.) = Also i. q. عَطْفَةٌ (M, K) [i. e.] A certain bead (خَرْزَةٌ) by which women fascinate men so as to withhold them from other women. (Lh, M, K, TA. [This is evidently what is meant by عَطْفَةٌ, but is given in the M and K as a signification distinct therefrom.]) = See also مُصَرَّةٌ.

شَرْجَةٌ A purse (شَرْجَةٌ, M, K, in the CK شَرْجَةٌ,) for money; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) as also صَرْ, with fet-h, (TA,) or مُصَرْ: (so in a copy of the A:) pl. of the first, صَرْزَ (Mṣb.) Hence the prov., اِفْتَحْ صَرْكَ تَعْلَمْ عَجَرَكَ, meaning + Return to thyself, [or lay open the recesses of thy mind,] and thou wilt know [thy vices, or faults, or] thy good from thy evil. (Meyd. [See also صَرْد, last explanation.])

صَرْ: see صَرَّةٌ.

صَرَرٌ Ears of corn (سُنْبُلٌ) after the culm is produced, (M, K, [in the CK, يَقْصُبُ is put in the place of يَقْصُبُ]) before they become apparent: (M:) or ears of corn while the farina has not come forth into them: n. un. with ة: (AHn, M, K:) or, accord. to ISh, corn when the leaves become twisted, and the extremity of the ears becomes dry, or tough, though the farina have not come forth into them. (TA.) [See 4, last sentence.]

صَرَارٌ: see صَرُورَةٌ, in two places.

صَرَارٌ The thing with which a she-camel's udder is bound: (M, K:) the string which is tied over the she-camel's udder and over the [piece of wood called] تَوْدِيَةٌ, in order that her young one may not suck her: (S;) and in order that it may not make any impression upon her, they smear her teats with fresh [dung of the kind called] بَعْرٌ: (TA:) or a piece of rag which is bound upon the she-camel's teats, in order that her young one may not suck her: (Mṣb:) pl. اَصْرَرٌ. (M, A, K.) It is a custom of the Arabs to bind the صَرَارٌ upon the udders of their milch camels when they send them to pasture by themselves; and when they return in the evening, they loose the اَصْرَرٌ, and milk. (IAth.) — [Hence, جَعَلْتُ دُونَ فَلَانِ صَرَارًا] I put an obstruction, or obstacle, in the way of such a one. (A.) = Also Elevated places over which the water does not come. (S.)

صَرُورَةٌ: see صَرُورَةٌ.

صَرَارَةٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

صَارُورَةٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and صَرُورَةٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and صَارُورَةٌ (M, K) and صَرُورَةٌ (M, K) and

* صَرُورِيٌّ (S, M, K) and صَرَارَةٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and صَارُورَةٌ (S, M, K) the last like عَشُورَةٌ, mentioned on the authority of KS, (TA,) A man who has not performed the pilgrimage to Mekkeh: (S, M, A, Mṣb, K:) so called from صَرَر, signifying the "act of confining, withholding, hindering, or preventing;" (TA;) or because the person so called refrains from expending of his property in pilgrimage: (Mṣb:) you say also اِمْرَأَةٌ صَرُورَةٌ a woman who has not performed the pilgrimage to Mekkeh: (S, Mṣb:) pl. صَرَارٌ and صَرَارَةٌ: (K:) [or, rather, the former is a coll. gen. n., of which صَرَارَةٌ is the n. of un.; and the latter is a quasi-pl. n., like صَحَابَةٌ, as well as n. un. of صَرَارٌ:] Fr cites, from certain of the Arabs, صَرَارٌ as used collectively; and one of the number is termed صَرَارَةٌ: (S:) each of the forms ending with the relative ي receives the dual and pl. and fem. inflections: and accord. to IAṛ, the forms preceding those receive also the dual and pl. inflections: (M, * TA:) and some say that صَوَارِيرٌ is pl. of صَارُورَةٌ: (TA:) or صَارُورَةٌ صَارُورَةٌ (M,) or صَرُورَةٌ (Lh, S, M, A, Mṣb,) as occurring in the poetry of En-Nábighah, (Ya'qoob, S,) not used without ة, (Lh, M,) or all the sing. forms above mentioned, (K,) signify one who has not married: (M, A, K:) or who has not had intercourse with women: as though he had determined (أَصْرَ) upon relinquishing them: (Ya'qoob, S, Mṣb:*) applied in like manner to a woman, and to a plurality of persons: (M, K:) the ة in صَرُورَةٌ applied to a man and to a woman is not to denote the fem. gender, but to give the utmost intensiveness to the signification. (IJ, M.) — It is said in a trad., لَاصْرُورَةٌ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ, (S, M,) meaning, accord. to A'Obeyd, There is no abstinence from intercourse with women in El-Islám: (M, TA:) i. e., no one should say, I will not marry: (TA:) thus he makes صَرُورَةٌ a noun signifying an accident: but it is better known as an epithet: (M:) and IAth says that the meaning is, he who slays another in the حَرَم [or sacred territory of Mekkeh] shall be slain: his saying, "I am a صَرُورَةٌ; I have not performed the pilgrimage, and I know not the sacredness of the حَرَم;" shall not be accepted of him: for in the Time of Ignorance, the Ka'beh was a place of refuge. (TA.)

مُصَرُورَةٌ i. q. دَرَاهِمَ صَرِيرَةٌ [i. e. Dirhems, or pieces of money, tied up in a purse]: (K:) termed in the present day صَرْ. (TA.) = See also صَارَةٌ.

صَرَارِيٌّ A sailor: (S, M, K:) like صَارِيٌّ: (S:) pl. صَرَارِيُّونَ: (S, M, K:) it has no broken pl.: (M:) or صَرَارِيٌّ should be [without tenween, imperfectly decl., and] mentioned in art. صَرِيٌّ; for it is pl. of صَرَرَةٌ, which is pl. of صَارِيٌّ, which J has mentioned in art. صَرِيٌّ: AHát used to say that صَرَرَةٌ is a sing., like حُسَانٌ; but without sufficient authority: and J has regarded صَرَارِيٌّ as a sing. in consequence of his finding it to have the same construction as a sing. in verses of Arabs;