

مَصَارٍ [app. an irregular pl. of مَصِيرٌ, and therefore without tenween,] The أَمْعَاءُ [or guts, bowels, or intestines, into which the food passes from the stomach]. (M, K.) One says, شَرِبَ حَتَّى مَلَأَ مَصَارَهُ, meaning [He drank until he filled] his أَمْعَاءُ: mentioned by AHn on the authority of IAar, with no more explanation than this. (M.)

امْرَأَةٌ مُصْطَرَّةٌ: see مَصْرُورٌ. — One says also امْرَأَةٌ مُصْطَرَّةٌ الْحَقْوِيْنَ [meaning † A woman narrow in the flanks]. (A.) = See also مُصْطَرِدٌ, in art. صرد.

## صرب

1. صَرَبَ He made the sour milk termed صَرَبٌ: (K, TA:) [or] صَرَبَ اللَّبَنَ, (M, TA,) aor. -, (M,) or ±, (TA,) inf. n. صَرَبٌ, he made the milk to become what is termed صَرَبٌ: and he milked some of the milk upon other milk, and left it to become sour: (M, TA:) or صَرَبَ اللَّبَنَ فِي الْوِطْبِ he collected the milk in the skin, portion after portion, and left it to become sour; as also صَرَبَ اللَّبَنَ فِي السَّقَاءِ (S:) or you say, صَرَبَ اللَّبَنَ فِي التَّحْيِ [he collected, portion after portion, and left, the milk in the skin called سَقَاءٌ and the clarified butter in the skin called تَحْيٌ]. (M, TA.) — [Hence,] صَرَبْتُ اللَّبَنَ فِي الصَّرْعِ † I caused the milk to collect in the udder, not drawing it forth. (Kt, TA.) — And صَرَبَ † He kept in, or retained, and collected, [his] urine: (K, TA:) or withheld it long: and accord. to some, particularly said of a stallion-camel: (TA:) [or] صَرَبَ بَوْلَهُ, (S, M,) aor. ± and -, inf. n. صَرَبٌ, (M,) † he kept in, or retained, and collected, his urine: (S, M:) accord. to some, particularly said of a stallion-camel. (M.) — And صَرَبَ الصَّبِيَّ [صَرَبٌ being app. understood] † The boy remained some days without discharging his excrement, or ordure: (M, TA:) and صَرَبَ بَطْنَ الصَّبِيِّ, inf. n. صَرَبٌ, † the boy's belly became constipated (عَقَدَ), that he might become fat: (M:) [or] صَرَبَ الصَّبِيَّ لِيَسْمَنَ † the boy's excrement, or ordure, (ذُو بَطْنِهِ), became confined, so that he remained a day without discharging it, when he was about to become fat. (S.) [In the copies of the K, صَرَبٌ is expl. as signifying عَقَدَ بَطْنَ الصَّبِيِّ, to which, written without the syll. signs, the TA assigns the last of the meanings above; therefore, I doubt not, the right reading is بَطْنٌ, agreeably with the explanation of صَرَبٌ بَطْنَ الصَّبِيِّ in the M, given above: otherwise, the meaning must be † He, or it, caused the boy's belly to become bound, or constipated, that he might become fat.] = صَرَبٌ, aor. ±, (K, TA,) inf. n. صَرَبٌ, (TK,) said of milk, (TA,) It became collected (K, TA) in the udder. (TA.) = صَرَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ The land produced herbs, or trees, such as are termed صَرَبٌ [a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is صَرَبَةٌ, q. v.]. (M, K.) [The meaning is indicated in both by the context.] = صَرَبٌ

also signifies He cut, or cut off; (K, TA;) i. q. صَرَمٌ; like as one says صَرَبَةٌ لِأَزْبٍ and لِأَزْمٍ. (TA.) = And i. q. كَسَبٌ [He gained, acquired, or earned; &c.]. (K.)

2. تَصْرَبٌ The drinking of sour milk, (O, K, TA,) such as is called صَرَبٌ. (TA.) — And The eating of gum, (O, K, TA,) i. e., what is called صَرَبٌ. (TA.)

4. اصْرَبَ He (a man, TA) gave. (O, K.) One says, اصْرَبَ إِلَيْهِ مَالًا He (a man) gave to him property. (TK.)

8: see 1, first sentence. — اصْطَرَبَ صَرَبَةً He provided, or took, for himself some milk, either fresh or sour, in a skin, for a journey. (M, TA.)

11. اصْرَابٌ [said by MF to be written by ISd] † اصْرَابٌ It was, or became, smooth, (M, O, K, TA,) and clear; (TA;) said of a thing, (M, K, TA,) or of milk. (O.)

Q. Q. 4. اصْرَابٌ: see what next precedes.

صَرَبٌ and صَرَبٌ (S, M, &c.) Sour milk (M, Mgh, K) that has been collected in a skin: (M, K:) or very sour milk: (S, Msh:) or milk that has been collected in a skin for some days so that it has become very sour: (Aq, M:) n. un. † صَرَبَةٌ and † صَرَبَةٌ: (M, TA:) صَرَابٌ, occurring in some of the Expositions of the Jami' es-Sagheer, is a mistranscription; or it may be a pl. of صَرَبٌ accord. to the analogy of حَبْلٌ and حَبَالٌ, and رَمْلٌ and رِمَالٌ. (Mgh.) One says, جَاءَنَا بِصَرَبَةٍ تَزْوِي [He brought us some sour milk, or very sour milk, that had been collected in a skin, making the face to contract in wrinkles]. (S.) [SM here adds,] Az says that الصَّرْمُ is like الصَّرَبُ, and is better known. (TA. [But this evidently relates to the signification of "the act of cutting," or "cutting off;" not to الصَّرَبُ as applied to milk.] — Also, (K,) or the former word, (M,) Milk that is provided in a skin for a journey, (M, K,) whether fresh or sour. (M.) — And both words, (M, K, TA,) or † صَرَبٌ [only], (S, Msh,) Gum: (Msh:) or red gum: (T, S, M, L, TA: in the K, الصَّبِغُ الْأَخْبَرُ is erroneously put for الصَّبِغُ الْأَخْمَرُ: TA:) some say (M) it is the gum of the طَلْحُ (S, M) and of the عَرْفُطُ, peculiarly; the pieces of which are red, as though they were ingots [of gold], and they are broken with stones: (M:) the n. un. is † صَرَبَةٌ: (S, M: [صَرَبَةٌ as a n. un. in this sense I do not find mentioned:]) and sometimes it [i. e. صَرَبٌ or صَرَبٌ] has صَرَابٌ for pl.: (M:) sometimes, (S,) what is called † صَرَبَةٌ is a thing like the head of the cat [in size], within which is a thing [or substance] like دَبْسٌ [or honey of dates], (S, K,) and like glue, (S,) which is sucked and eaten. (S, K.)

صَرَبٌ A few tents (بُيُوتٌ [in the O, erroneously, بُيُوتٌ]) of the weak sort of the Arabs of the desert: (IAar, O, K, TA:) and so صَرْمٌ. (O.)

صَرَبٌ: see صَرَبٌ, in two places. — Also Red honey. (TA in art. صَرَب.) — See also صَرَبَةٌ.

صَرَبَةٌ: see صَرَبٌ, in two places. — Hence, † The water [by which is meant the seminal fluid] that collects in the back [of a man]; as being likened to the [sour] milk that is collected in a skin. (M, TA.)

صَرَبَةٌ: see صَرَبٌ, in three places. — Also A herb, (M, K,) and tree, (M,) that becomes green, and puts forth leaves, when dry, or that has grown, or become somewhat restored to a good state, after having been eaten [or depastured], (يَتَجَبَّرُ, so in the M, [in the K يَتَجَبَّرُ, which, as is remarked in the TK, is a mistake,]) after men [have fed their cattle therefrom]: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] † صَرَبٌ. (M.)

صَرَبِيٌّ (S, K,) accord. to Sa'eed Ibn-El-Museiyib, (TA,) The [she-camel called] بَحِيرَةٌ, (S, K,) whose milk was forbidden [by the pagan Arabs] for the sake of the idols (الطَّوَاغِيتُ), no man milking her [for himself]: (TA:) thus called, (S, K, TA,) it is said, (TA,) because they used not to milk her save for the guest, so that her milk became collected [and retained] (S, K, TA) in her udder: (S, TA:) Kt says, it is from صَرَبْتُ اللَّبَنَ فِي الصَّرْعِ [expl. above]; or, as some say, from [الصَّرَبُ as signifying] "the act of cutting," or "cutting off;" and this seems to be the more correct of the two explanations: accord. to IAar, it signifies a she-camel having the ear slit, like the بَحِيرَةُ, or cut off: and its pl., he says, is صَرَبٌ. (TA.)

صَرَابٌ Seed-produce, or corn, which has been sown after that which has been carried off to the place where it is trodden in the autumn. (O, K.)

صَرَبِيٌّ Milk that has been made what is termed صَرَبٌ; as also † مَصْرُوبٌ: (M, TA:) or sour milk: (A, K, TA:) pl. صَرَبٌ. (K.) So in the saying صَرَبِيٌّ لَا الصَّرَبِيَّ, i. e. [Give me] the thick [milk], from a number of milch camels, that has been mixed together; not the sour. (A, TA.)

صَرَابَةٌ Clearness, and smoothness: thus in the phrase صَرَابَةٌ حَنْظَلٌ in a verse of Imra-el-Kays; as some relate it: (M, TA:) as others relate it, صَرَابِيَّةٌ, (M,) or صَرَابِيَّةٌ. (TA.)

مِصْرَبٌ A vessel in which milk is collected, portion after portion, and left to become sour: (S, K:) and so مِصْرَبٌ and مِصْرَبٌ: pl. مِصْرَابٌ. (TA.)

مِصْرَبٌ: see صَرَبِيٌّ.

مُصْرَبَةٌ † A she-camel that is kept from being milked, in order that she may become fat. (L in art. صفح, from the T.)

## صرح

2. تَصْرِيحٌ, inf. n. صَرَحَ, He plastered with