

inf. n. as above, means † *He abstained, refrained, or desisted, from the thing; [as though he became cold with respect to it;] he left, relinquished, or forsook, it:* (M:) and *صَرَدَ قَلْبِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ* † *My heart refrained from the thing; left, relinquished, or forsook, it:* (S, A, O, K:) like as one says, *أَصْبَحَ قَلْبِي صَرْدًا*: (TA:) the [lizard called] *صَب* is spoken of as saying,

• *أَصْبَحَ قَلْبِي صَرْدًا • لَا يَشْتَبِي أَنْ يَرِدَا •*

[† *My heart has become cold, or indifferent, (meaning disposed to abstinence,) not desirous of coming to drink.* (O.) = *صَرَدَ*, (M, L, K,) or *صَرَدَ عَنِ الرَّمِيَّةِ*, (S,) or *مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ*, (A,) said of an arrow, (S, M, A, K,) and of a spear, (M, L,) aor. as above, (L,) and so the inf. n., (M, A, L,) *It passed through, or transpierced, or a part of it passed through, (S, M,) the animal at which it was shot [or thrown], by reason of its sharpness; expl. by نَفَذَ حَدَّهُ*: (S:) or *it penetrated so that its extremity passed through; expl. by نَفَذَ حَدَّهُ*; (L, K;) or *خَرَجَتْ شَبَاةُ حَدِّهِ*; and so *صَرَدَ*, aor. 2. (A. [See *صَارَدَ*: and see an ex. in a verse cited voce *بَقِيَا*].) — And *صَرَدَ*, (K,) inf. n. *صَرَدَ* and *صَرَدَ*, (M, L,) [the latter inf. n. suggesting that one says also *صَرَدَ*,] said of an arrow, (M, K,) and of a spear and the like, (M,) *It missed the object of aim: thus having two contr. significations: (M, L, K:) and* *صَرَدَ* also has the latter of these two significations. (L.) = *صَرَدَ* said of a horse, aor. 2, [inf. n. *صَرَدَ*] † *He became galled in the place of the saddle: (K, TA:) [or he had a white place, or white places, on his back, produced by galls, or by hair growing in the places of galls: (see *صَرَدَ* and *صَرَدَ*)] and, said of a camel, he had white fur growing in the place of a gall produced by the saddle, after its healing. (AO.) = See also 4.*

2. *تَصَرَّدَ*, (S, M, K,) in the giving to drink, (S, K,) is *The giving to drink less than satisfies thirst.* (S, * M, K, *) One says, *صَرَدَهُ* *He gave him to drink less than satisfied his thirst.* (M.) And *صَرَدْتُ الشَّارِبَ عَنِ الْمَاءِ* *I stopped short the drinker from drinking the water.* (A.) And *صَرَدْتُ سَقِيًّا غَيْرَ تَصَرَّدٍ* [*He gave to drink a quantity not less than satisfied thirst.*] (A.) And *صَرَدْتُ السَّقِيَّ* *He stopped short the giving to drink before satisfying thirst.* (A.) And *صَرَدْتُ شَرْبَهُ* *He cut short, or put a stop to, his drinking.* (TA.) And *صَرَدْتُ شَرَابَهُ* *He made his beverage to be little in quantity.* (A.) And accord. to the T, *تَصَرَّدَ* signifies *The drinking less than satisfies thirst.* (TA.) — Also, (S, K,) in giving, (S,) † *The making to be little, or small, in quantity or number.* (S, K, TA.) One says, *صَرَدْتُ الْعَطَاءَ* † *He made the gift to be little, or small, (M, A, TA,) لله* to him. (A, TA.) And it is said in a trad., [app. relating to a particular class of persons,] *لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا تَصَرَّدًا* [i. e. † *They will not enter Paradise save in small number.*] (TA.) = [Also, app., An arrow's hitting the object of aim: see its part. n. *مُصَرَّدٌ*.]

= And *The act of scattering, or dispersing.* (El-Kálee, TA.) = And *صَرَدَ* said of barley and of wheat, *It put forth its awn, but not its ears, though almost doing the latter.* (El-Hejeree, M.)

4. *اصْرَدَ السِّهْمَ*, (S, M, L, K,) and *الرَّمْحَ*; (M;) and *صَرَدَهُ*; (M, L, K;) *He made the arrow, and the spear, or a part thereof, to pass through (S, M) the animal at which it was shot [or thrown]: (S:) or to penetrate so that its extremity passed through.* (M, L, K.) [See *صَرَدَ* and *صَارَدَ*.] = See also 1, latter part.

7. *انْصَرَدًا* is said to mean *The experiencing of cold.* (Meyd. [Mentioned by him, with the expression of a doubt as to the true meaning, and as only occurring, to his knowledge, in a prov., which see in Freytag's "Arab. Prov." i. 357: but *أَكَامِرُ*, there, should be *إِكَامِرُ*].)

صَرْدٌ (S, M, L, K) and *صَرْدٌ*, (M, L,) the former a simple subst. and the latter an inf. n., (Lth,) and *صَرِيدٌ*, (TA,) *Cold, or coldness:* (S, M, L, K:) or *intense cold:* (M, L:) *صَرْدٌ* is a Pers. word, [originally *سَرْدٌ*,] arabicized: (S, K:) or, accord. to a number of authors, it is an Arabic word adopted by the Persians. (MF.) One says *صَرْدٌ يَوْمٌ* and *صَرْدٌ* [*A day of cold: or of intense cold*]. (A.) — For the former, see also *صَرْدٌ*, in two places. — Also, the former, *A high place in mountains; (AA, L, K;) being the coldest part.* (AA, L.) = *صَرْدٌ* signifies also *Pure, unmixed, unadulterated, or genuine;* (S, M, L, K;) applied to beverage, (L,) such as is termed *نَبِيدٌ*, (S, L,) and to wine, (L,) and to anything. (M, K.) One says *صَرْدٌ كَذِبٌ* † *An unmixed lie.* (S, L.)

And *أُحِبُّهُ حَبًّا صَرْدًا* *I love him with a pure, genuine, or sincere, love.* (AZ, S, L.) — [Hence,] *جَيْشٌ صَرْدٌ* † *An army composed only of the sons of one father or ancestor: (L:) or an army altogether consisting of sons of one's paternal uncle [meaning of one's relations]: (AO:) or, (M, A, L, K,) and* *جَيْشٌ صَرْدٌ* (M, A, L) and *صَرْدٌ*, (K,) † *A great army; (K;) † an army that appears, from the slowness of its motion, by reason of its great number, to be inanimate.* (M, A, L.) = See also *صَرْدٌ*, near the end.

صَرْدٌ: see *صَرْدٌ*, in three places: = and see *صَرْدٌ*, near the end.

لَيْلَةٌ صَرْدَةٌ *An intensely-cold day; and* *يَوْمٌ صَرْدٌ* *an intensely-cold night:* (M, L:) [or] *يَوْمٌ صَرْدٌ* *a cold day:* (S:) and *رِيَّاحٌ صَوَارِدٌ*. [pl. of *صَارِدٌ*] *cold winds.* (Ham p. 596.) And *أَرْضٌ صَرْدٌ* *A cold land:* pl. *صُرُودٌ*: (M:) the latter (i. e. the pl.) *contr. of جُرُومٌ*. (S.) And *رَجُلٌ صَرْدٌ* *a cold, or an intensely-cold, man:* and *قَوْمٌ صَرْدٌ* *a cold, or an intensely-cold, company of men.* (M, L.) See also *مُصَرَّدٌ*. — *صَرْدٌ* applied to milk, *In a state of decomposition,* (O, K, TA,) *by reason of cold.* (TA.) — *صَرَدَ عَنِ شَيْءٍ* † *Abstaining, refraining, or desisting, from a thing; [as though cold with respect to it;]*

leaving, relinquishing, or forsaking, it. (M.) See 1. = See also *صَرَدَ*. = And see *صَارَدَ*. = *صَرْدٌ* applied to a horse, † *Galled in the place of the saddle: (K, TA:) or, (L,) as also* *مُصَرَّدٌ*, (A, TA,) *having a white place, or white places, on his back, produced by galls, (L, TA,) or having on his back white places, termed* *صَرْدَانٌ*, [pl. of *صَرْدٌ*] *produced by hair growing in the places of galls.* (A.) [And app. applied in a similar sense to a camel: see *صَرْدٌ*.]

صَرْدٌ *A certain bird, (S, M, K,) above the size of the sparrow, (M,) having a large head, (K,) which preys upon sparrows: (T, K:) a certain bird, black and white, or party-coloured, (أَبْعَقُ,) with a white belly: (A:) a certain bird of the crow-kind, also called* *الْوَأَقِي*: (Msb:) the Arabs used to regard its cry, (L, Msb,) and the bird itself, (L,) as of evil omen, (L, Msb,) and used to kill it; and they are forbidden to kill it, in order to dispel the idea of a thing's being of evil omen: (Msb:) *there are two species thereof; one species is called by the people of El-'Irâk* *العَفْقَقُ* [a name now applied to the magpie, *corvus pica*]; the other species, called *الصَرْدُ الْبَهْمَامُ*, [so in the L, but in my copy of the Msb *البهام*,] *is the wild sort, which is found in Nejd, upon the trees called* *عَضَاهُ*; *it is never seen but upon the ground, [so in the L, but in my copy of the Msb, it is never seen upon the ground,] springing from tree to tree: (Sukeyn En-Numeyree, L, Msb:) when chased, and hard pressed, it is overtaken, and utters a cry like that of the hawk: it preys upon sparrows: (Msb:) it is described by AHât as a bird black and white, or party-coloured, (أَبْعَقُ,) with a white belly, and a back of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour (أَخْضَرُ), [or, as is said in the L, half white and half black, found in trees,] large in the head and beak, having a talon with which it preys upon sparrows and other small birds, as large as the point of a spear: (Mgh, Msb:) some add to this that it is called* *الْمَجُوفُ*, because of the whiteness of its belly; and *الأَخْطَبُ*, because of the dark, or ashy, dust-colour of its back; and *الأَخْبَلُ* [a name now applied to the green woodpecker, *picus viridis*], because of its diversity of colour; that it is never seen but upon a branch (*شُعْبَةٌ*, and so in the L,) or a tree, (Mgh, Msb,) and can scarcely ever, or never, be taken, (Msb,) or can never be taken: (Mgh, L:) it is regarded as of evil omen: (Mgh:) Sgh says that it is called *سَمِيْطٌ*, [perhaps a mistranscription for *سَمِيْطٌ*, because black and white,] in the dim. form: (Msb:) [it is said that] it was the first bird that fasted for the sake of God: (K:) the pl. is *صَرْدَانٌ*: (S, M, Msb, K:) and the female is called *صَرْدَةٌ*. (Msb.) — Also † *A white place, (S, M, L, K,) produced by galls, (S, L, K,) or by the saddle; (M;) or* *صَرْدَةٌ* signifies *a white place produced by hair growing in the place of a gall; likened to the colour of the bird thus called: (A:) pl. صَرْدَانٌ*. (M, A.) And † *A white place on the hump of a camel: (M:) or white fur growing in the place of a gall produced by the saddle, after its healing: (AO:) pl. as above.*