(AO, M.) _ And + A certain vein (As, M) beneath the tongue, (As,) or in the lower part of the tongue, (M,) of the horse. (A, M.) And الصُّرَدَان + Two veins, (Lth, Ks, S, M, L, K,) of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (أخْضَرَان, Lth, Ks, M, L,) in the lower part of the tongue, by means of which the tongue moves about, (Lth, Ks, L,) or penetrating within (يَسْتَبُطنَان) the tongue : (Ṣ, M. K:) or two veins, on the right and left of the tongue: (L:) or, as some say, two bones, which erect (يقيمان) the tongue. (M.) Yezeed Ibn-Es-Sa'ik in his saying

لَهُ صُرَدَانِ مُنْطَلقًا اللّسان

means ذَرِبٌ لِسَانُهُمَا for رَزِبَا اللَّسَانِ, as though he said لَهُ لسَانٌ ذَرِبٌ He has a long, or an unbridled, tongue; the phrase that he uses being pleonastic]. (S.) __ Also, (M, L,) or مرد (so in the K,) and مرد which is the more known, (TA,) A nail in a spear-head, (M, L, K,) by means of which the shaft is fastened to it. (L, K. *) _ Accord. to Sh, فَتَّحَ صُرْدُهُ means He opened his mind, so as to reveal his secrets. (TA [But this is perhaps a mistranscription, for ([.صرة see : صرره

[pl. of صُردي; and, agreeably with analogy, of صُرد see , صَراد and , and صُراد.

: see صُرِيد . __ Also Hoar-frost, or rime; syn. عُرَّاد (TA.) _ See also عُرَّاد

[app. a subst.; for if it were an epithet, having the meaning of a pass. part. n. of the fem. gender, it should by rule be without 5;] A female animal, (M,) or a ewe, (K,) injured, (M, K,) and emaciated, (M,) by cold: pl. صوائد: (M, K:) on the authority of IAar. (K.)

Cold and humid clouds in which is no water: (As:) or cold and humid clouds which the wind carries away; as also مُرْيَدُ \ and مَرْيَدُ \ (M:) or thin clouds in which is no water; (S, (K;) as also ♦ صُرْدُى (K) and صُرِّدُ (L, TA.)

: see what next precedes, in two places.

e see its fem., with ة, voce صَرِدٌ Also, (S, A, L, K,) and * مُصْرَادُ * (S, L, K,) and * صُرِدُ * (A,) An arrow that has passed, or of which a part has passed, through the animal at which it has been shot; syn. نَافذُ: (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) or of which the extremity only has passed through: when part of the arrow has passed through, it is termed نافذ ; and when the whole has passed through, مَارِق. (A.) And نَبْلُ صَوَارِدُ Arrows of which the extremities have passed through the animals at which they have been shot. (A.)

More [and most] cold; or more [and most] affected by cold : = and More [and most] transpiercing. (Meyd, in explanations of provs. commencing with this word. [See Freytag's "Arab. Prov." pp. 743-4.])

see what next follows.

مصرد (Ktr, L,) or مصرد, (so accord. to the K, [the former agreeable with its verb, the latter app. a mistake,]) An arrow missing the object of aim. (Ktr, L, K.) [See also مصرد.]

Beverage, (S,) or drink, (A,) made little in quantity. (S, A.) - And Given little to drink: or + given a small gift. (S.) = See

مُصَرِّدُ An arrow hitting the object of aim. (Ktr, L.) [See also مُصَرِدُ.]

مصراد A wind (ريح) cold; or intensely cold: or accompanied by cold and humid clouds. (IAar, M.) _ Also, and مرد (T, S, M, K,) A man quickly sensible of cold; (S;) weak in enduring cold; (K;) impatient of cold. (T, M.). And the former, Strong in enduring cold. (K.) And A land without trees, and without anything (K, TA) of herbage. (TA.) = See also

A man vehemently angered or enraged : (K :) and so مُصْطَرُّر, without . (TA.)

مُواطُّ [q. v.]. (K.)

مراط road, or way; as also سراط (S, K,) which is the original; (TA;) and زُرَاطٌ (Ṣ:) [see the second of these three words:] Akh says that the people of El-Hijáz make it fem., and Temeem make it masc. (Ş and Mşb voce زُقَاقَ, q. v.) الصَّرَاطُ , also written with س, is likewise [The name of] a bridge extended over the midst of Hell, (K, TA,) sharper than a sword, and thinner than a hair, over which the creatures will pass, the people of Paradise passing over it with their works, some like the blinding lightning, and some like the wind sent forth, and some like coursers, and some running, and some walking, and some dragging themselves along; and a crier will cry, from the lower parts of the empyrean "Lower your eyes until Fatimeh, the daughter of Mohammad, (may God bless and save him, and may God be well pleased with her and her two sons,) pass over;" and the fire will say to the believer, " Pass thou over, O believer, for thy light hath extinguished my flame;" and thereupon, the feet of the people of the fire will slip.

مُسْرَطُ and مُصْرَطُ see مُصْرَطُ

صرع 1. مُرْعُهُ (Ṣ, O,* Mṣb, K) صُرْعُهُ and مرع, (S, O,* K,) the former inf. n. of the dial. of Temeem and the latter of Keys, (S, O,) and مصرع, which is also a n. of place, [and, accord. to rule, of time also,] (S, O, K,) said of a man, (S, Msb,) He threw him down, or prostrated him, on the ground; (O, L, K, TA;)

said of a beast, [the pronoun referring to the rider,] meaning It threw him down. (TA in art. الْهُنيَّةُ تُصْرَعُ الْحَيَوَانُ Hence the saying, .قهص المَّوْمِنِ كَالخَامَةِ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ تَصْرَعُهَا الرِّيكُ مُثَلُ المُؤْمِنِ كَالخَامَةِ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ تَصْرَعُهَا الرِّيك i. e. [The similitude of the believer is as the fresh, or juicy, plant of seedproduce, which the wind bends at one time, throwing it from side to side, [and straightens at another.] (TA, from a trad.) And صُرِعَ الشَّجُرُ The trees were cut and thrown down. (TA.) — See also 3. — [Hence also,] — He was affected with the disease termed or [expl. below]. (Msb.) And He (a man) was affected with diabolical possession, or madness; inf. n. o.c. (TA.) See also 2, in two places.

2. صرعه, [inf. n. تصريع,] He threw him down or prostrated him, on the ground, vehemently; namely, a man. (Ķ.) = صرّع البّاب (Ķ.) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He made the door-way to have what are termed مصراعان [i. e. a pair of folding doors]; as also مُرعَهُ (K,TA.) __And [hence,] صرعة لله made the poetry to have what are termed مِصْرَاعَانِ; as also أصرَعُهُ (K, TA:) تَصْرِيعُ البَيْتِ مِنَ or (\$,) or تَصْرِيعُ فِي الشِّعْرِ مصراع (TA,) is the making the first السُعْر [meaning hemistich] to rhyme [like the second]; (S;) [i. e.] the making the last foot of the first hemistich like the last of the second [in rhyme]: (TA:) derived from the aoor-way.

3. الله فَصَرَعْتُهُ الله عَلَيْ (Ş, Mşb, TA,) inf. n. of the former مُصَارِعَةُ and صَرَاعٌ, (Msb, TA,) I wrestled with him, each of us endeavouring to throw down the other, [and I overcame him in doing so, or and I threw him down.] (TA.)

5. نصرع له ! He became lowly, humble, or abased, and abashed, to him; as also تضرع: (Az, TS, TA:) or the lowered, humbled, or abased, إِلَيْهِ and مَا زِلْتُ أَتَصَرَّعُ لَهُ ,and and مَا زِلْتُ أَتَصَرَّعُ لَهُ ‡ [I ceased not to lower, humble, or abase, myself to him] حَتَّى أُجَابَنِي [until he answerod me, or gave me his assent]. (Z, TA.)

6. تصارعوا They wrestled, one with another, endeavouring to throw down one another; and signifies the same; or] ♦ اصطرعوا الله they two wrestled, each endeavouring to throw down the other. (TA.)

7. انصرع [He, or it, became thrown down, or prostrated, on the ground]. (Occurring in the K in art. شاخ.)

8: see 6, in two places.

an inf. n. of 1. (Ṣ, Mṣh, Ķ.) __ Also, [as a subst., Epilepsy, or falling sickness: and sometimes, app., ecstatic catalepsy; a sort of trance into which a person falls:] a certain disease, (S, O, Msb, K,) well known, (S, O,) resembling namely, a man. (T, TA.) And صرعته is also madness, or diabolical possession, (Msb,) accord.