(AO, M.) - And + A certain vein (As, M) bcneath the tongue, (As,) or in the lower part of the tongue, (M,) of the horse. (As, M.) And (Two veins, (Lth, Ks, Ṣ, M, L, Ḳ,) of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (أَخْضَرانِ, Lth, Ks, $\mathbf{M}, \mathrm{L}$, ) in the lower part of the tongue, by means of which the tongue moves about, ( $\mathrm{Lth}, \mathrm{Ks}, \mathrm{L}$,) or penetrating within (يَسْتَطْنَانِ) the tongue: (S, $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or two veins, on the right and left of the tongue: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or, as some say, two bones, which erect (يُقِيهَانِ) the tongue. (M.) Yezeed Ibn-EsSa'ik in his saying

- لَه صُرَدانِ مُنْطَلًِا اللِّتَانِ
 though he said لَّ لَّ لَسانْ ذَرِبْ He has a long, or an unbridled, tongue; the phrase that he uses being
 in the $\mathbf{K}$,) and ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\eta}} \boldsymbol{\eta}$, 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, فُتَّ صُردَه means He opened his mind, so as to reveal his secrets. (TA. [But this is perhaps a mistranscription, for فتح

[pl. of صُرْرْ ; and, agreeably with ana-




صَرِيَةْ [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 $\mathbf{o}^{\text {; ] }}$ A female animal, (M,) or a ewe, (K,) injured, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and emaciated, (M,) by cold : pl. صَرْأِدُ: (M, $\mathbf{K}$ :) on the authority of IAar. (K.)

صُرَّذ Cold and humid clouds in which is no nater: ( $\mathrm{As}:$ ) or cold and humid clouds which
 ( $\mathrm{M}:$ ) or thin clouds in which is no water; ( S ,


صُرَّيٍْ : see what next precedes, in two places.
صَارِّ: see its fem., with $\ddot{j}$, voce Also,
 (A,) An arrow that has passed, or of which a part has passed, through the animal at which it has been shot; syn. نَافِّ: (S, L, K :) or of which the extremity only has passed through: when part of the arrow has passed through, it is termed نَافِّ ; and when the whole has passed through, مَارِّا (A.) And نَبْلٌ صَوْارِّ Arrons of which the extremities have passed through the animals at which they have been shot. (A.)

أصرّ 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.])

مُصرْ: sce what next follows.
, مُصرْرْ ", (Kotr, L, (so accord. to the K, [the former agreeable with its verb, the latter app. a mistake,]) An arrow missing the object of aim. (K.tr, L, K.) [See also مُصرّرٍ
Beverage, (Ṣ,) or drink, (A,) made little in quantity. (S., A.) - And Given little to drink: or + given a small gift. (S.) $=$ See also صَرِ.
An arrow hitting the object of aim. (Ḳtr, L.) [See also مُصرْرِر.]
مصرْارة A wind (رِّحْ ) cold; or intensely cold: or accompanied by cold and humid clouds. (IAarr,
 quickly sensible of cold; ( $\mathbf{(} \mathbf{;}$ ) weal in enduring cold; (K ;) impatient of cold. (T, M.) And the former, Strong in enduring coll. (K.) - And A land nithout trees, and without anything (K, TA) of herbage. (TA.) = Sce also صَارٍِ

A man vehemently angered or enraged: (K :) and so ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$, ${ }^{2}$, without 9. (TA.)

## صرط

 (K.)
 which is the original; (TA;) and [see the second of these three words:] Akh says that the people of El-Hijáz make it fem., and Temeem make it masc. (S and Mṣb voce ;ُقْقَق, q. v.) -الصّرَاطُ, 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 norks, some like the blinding lightning, and some like the wind sent forth, and some like coursers, and some running, and some walking, and some dragying themselves along; and a crier will cry, from the lover parts of the ompyrean, "Lower your eyes until Fátimeh, the daughter of Muhammarl, (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 thercupon, the feet of the people of the fire will slip. (TA.)

## صرع

 and صِرْ, (S, O,* K,) the former inf, n. of the dial. of Temeem and the latter of $\mathbf{K}$ eys, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}$, and مصْرَ, which is also a n. of place, [and, accord. to rule, of time also,] (S., O, K.) said of a man, (S., Mṣb,) He thren him donn, or prostrated him, on the ground; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) namely, a man. (T, TA.) And صَرعَتْهُ is also
said of a beast, [the pronoun referring to the rider,] meaning It thren him donn. (TA in art. الْنِنَّةُ تَصْرُعُ الصَمِوَانَ , Hence the saying $\ddagger[$ Death prostrates the animal]. (TA.) And

 believer is as the frcsh, or juicy, plant of seedproduce,] which the wind bends at one time, throning it from side to side, [and straightens at another.] (TA, from a trad.) And صُرِع الشَّجْرُ The trees were cut and thronn donn. (TA.) Sec also 3. - [Hence also,] صُوْع He nas affected with the disease termed صرْ [expl. below]. (Mṣb.) And $H e$ (a man) was affected nith diabolical possession, or madness; inf. n. صَّ. $(T A)=$. See also 2, in two places.

## 2. صرّرُه, [inf. n. تُصْرِيغً,] He thren him donn

 or prostrated him, on the ground, vehemently; namely, a man. (K.) صرّع البَابَبَ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He made the door-nay to have what are termed مِصْرَاعَانٍ [i. e. a pair of folding doors]; as also $\downarrow$ "صرعَهُ: (K, TA.) -And [hence,] : IIe made the poetry to have what

 [meaning hemistich] to rhyme [like the second]; (S ; ) [i. e.] the making the last foot of the first hemistich like the last of the seconl [in rhyme]: (TA:) derived from the of the door-way. (S. TA.)

 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. á لصرّع $\ddagger$ He became lowly, humble, or abased, and abashed, to him; as also تضر: ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{TS}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or $\ddagger$ he lowered, humbled, or abased,
 $\ddagger$ [I ceased not to loner, humble, or abase, myself to him] صَتَّى أَجَابَنِى [until he answerad me, or gave me his assent]. (Z,TA.)
6. تصارعوا They wrestled, one with another, endeavouring to throw down one another; and [اصطرعوا signifies the same; or] | اصطرعا they tno wrestled, each endeavouring to throw down the other. (TA.)
7. انصرع [He, or it, became thronn donn, or prostrated, on the ground]. (Occurring in the K in art. جأث.)

## 8: see 6, in two places.

صُ an inf. n. of 1. (S. Mṣh, K.) - 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 , $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} \mathrm{b}}, \mathrm{K}$,) well known, (S, $\mathbf{0}$,) resembling madness, or diabolical possession, (Msb,) accord.

