

(S, A, MA, Mṣb, K;) and **صعب**, (IAḩr, K,) inf. n. **إصعاب**; (IAḩr, TA;) *It* (a thing, Mṣb, or an affair, or event, S, MA, Mṣb, K) *was*, or *became*, **صعب**, (S, A, &c.) i. e. *difficult, hard, hard to be done or accomplished, hard to be borne or endured, or distressing.* (A, MA, K.) One says, **استصعب** **عليه الأمر**, (S, MA, Mṣb,) like **صعب**, (S, Mṣb,) *The affair, or event, was, or became, difficult, &c., to him.* (MA.)

2. **صعبه**, (K,) inf. n. **تصعب**; (TA;) [and] **اصعبه**, (A,) inf. n. **إصعاب**; (KL;) and **تصعبه**; (K;) *He made, or rendered, it **صعب**, (A, K,) i. e. *difficult, hard, &c.* (A, K, KL.)*

4. **اصعب**: see 1. — Said of a camel, *He was, or became, صعب* [meaning *refractory, or untractable*]: (K, TA:) [and in like manner one says **استصعب**: (see its contr. **استصحب**;) and **تصعب**, which is also said of a man:] and **اصعب** said of a camel, *he was unriden, (A, TA,) and untouched by a rope.* (A.) — Also, said of a man, *His camel was, or became, refractory, or untractable.* (L, TA.) = **اصعبه**: see 2. — Also *He left him* (i. e. a camel) *unriden, (S, K, TA,) and untouched by a rope, so that he became refractory, or untractable.* (S, K.) [See **مضعب**]. — And *He found it* (i. e. an affair, or event, S, Mṣb, or a thing, K) *to be **صعب** [i. e. *difficult, hard, &c.*]; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **استصعبه**: (Mṣb, K;) or both signify *he saw it, or held it, to be so.* (TA.) [See an ex. of the former in a verse cited voce **رَيْث**.]*

5. **تصعب**, intrans.: see 4. = **تصعبه**: see 2.

10. **استصعب**, intrans.: see 1, in two places: — and see also 4. = **استصعبه**: see 4.

صعب *Difficult, hard, hard to be done or accomplished, hard to be borne or endured, or distressing;* (A, MA, K;) *contr. of سهل*; (Mgh, TA;) as also **صعوب**: (T, O, K, TA:) pl. of the former **صعاب**; (Mṣb;) and of **صعوب** the latter, **صعابيب**. (T, TA.) One says **أمر صعب** *A difficult, hard, or distressing, affair or event.* (A.) And **عقبة صعبة** (thus in the A, but in the Mṣb and TA without any syll. signs,) [A mountain-road] *difficult, hard, or distressing*: (TA:) pl. **عقاب صعاب** (A, Mṣb*) and **صعبات** with sukoon [to the ع because the word is an epithet; for if it were a subst., it would be **صعبات**]. (Mṣb.) [Or **عقبة صعبة** may perhaps be meant in the TA, i. e. *A difficult, hard, or distressing, stage of a journey.*] — Also *Refractory, untractable, in-compliant, obstinate, or stubborn*; (K, TA;) *contr. of ذلول*; (S, A, TA;) applied to a camel, (S, A,) or to a beast; (TA;) [and to a man;] fem. **صعبة**, (S, TA,) which is applied to a woman: (S:) and the pl. of this is **صعاب**, [as of the masc.,] (TA,) and **صعبات**, applied to women, with sukoon [to the ع because the word is an epithet]. (S, TA.) **ركب الناس الصعبة والذلول**, occurring in a trad. of I'Ab, [lit. *The people rode the refractory and the tractable she-camel,*] means *the people entered upon difficult and easy affairs*; i. e. they cared not for things, nor were cautious respecting

what they said and did. (L, TA.) — [Hence,] **الصعب** *The lion*; (O, K;) because of his untractableness. (TA.)

صعوب: see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence, in two places.

صاعب Land containing stones such as fill the hand, and other stones, which is tilled, or cultivated. (K, TA.)

مضعب A stallion [of camels]: (S, K:) and a camel, (S, A,) or a stallion [of camels], (ISK, TA,) *left unriden, and untouched by a rope, (ISK, S, A, TA,) so as to become refractory, or untractable*: (S:) or an unbroken camel, upon whose back nothing is allowed to be put: (L, TA:) pl. **مصاعب** and **مصاعيب**. (ISK, TA.) — It is also applied as an epithet to a man, (A, Mṣb, TA,) meaning **مُسَوِّد** [i. e. *† Made a chief or lord &c.*]: (TA:) pl. **مصاعب**. (A, Mṣb.) One says, **فلان مضعب من المصاعب** *† [Such a man is one of those who have been made chiefs or lords &c.];* like as one says, **قرم من القروم**. (A.)

مضعب A man whose camel is refractory, or untractable: occurring in a trad. (L, TA.)

صعر

صعتر I. q. **سعتز** [q. v.]: (K, and S and Mṣb in art. **سعتز**;) *it grows in the country of the Arabs, and is of two kinds, سهلي* [i. e. *of the plain*] and **جبلي** [i. e. *of the mountain*]: (AHn, TA:) *when strewn in a place, it drives away venomous or noxious reptiles and the like, (K,) such as serpents and scorpions.* (TA.)

صعد

1. **صعد في السلم**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. **صعد**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **صعود** (S, Mṣb, K) and **صعد** and **اصعد**; (Ham p. 407;) and **تصعد**, (A,) or **اصعد**, (L,) inf. n. **اصعد**; (K;) and **تصاعد**, (A,) or **اصعد**; (L,) inf. n. **اصعد**; (K;) and **اصعد**; (K;) *He ascended, or went up, the ladder, or stair*: (L, Mṣb, K;) and so the verb is used of ascending a thing similar to a ladder, or stair: but in a case of this kind one should not say **اصعد**. (L.) And **صعد السطح** and **إلى السطح** (A, Mṣb) *He ascended, or ascended to, the flat house-top.* (Mṣb.) And **صعد المكان**, and **في المكان**, and **اصعد**, and **صعد**, *He ascended the place, or upon the place.* (L.) And **صعد في الجبل**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and **على الجبل**, inf. n. **تصعد**; (S, K;) and **صعد فيه**, a form rarely used, (Mṣb,) disallowed by AZ, (S, TA,) and said by him to have been unknown, (S,) or unheard, (K,) but he afterwards authorized it, and it is also authorized by IAḩr and ISk, (TA,) and **صعد الجبل**; (S in art. **دخل**;) [for **صعد في الجبل**, see **دخلت البيت**]; and **تصعد فيه**, (MF, from a trad.,) and **اصعد فيه**, (AZ,) inf. n. **اصعد**; (TA;

[app. a mistranscription for **اصعد**; or **اصعد** may be a mistranscription for **اصعد**, a var. of **اصعد**, and its inf. n. is **اصعد**];) *He ascended the mountain.* (Mṣb, K.) And **صعد في الأرض** *He ascended the land.* (AZ, TA.) One says, **طال في الأرض تصويبي وتصعدي** [Long have continued my descending, or going down, and my ascending, or going up, in the land]. (A. [There immediately following **صعد في الجبل**, expl. above: see also **مضعب**.]) = See also 4, last sentence.

2. **صعد**, inf. n. **تصعد**, as intrans.: see above, in four places. — And see also 4, in four places. = **صعد** *He made him, or caused him, to ascend, or mount*; syn. **علاه**; (K and TA in art. **علو**;) and **رقاه**; (TA in art. **رقي**;) [and so **اصعد**; and **استصعد**; like as one says in the contr. sense **صعد جبلا** and **انزله** and **استنزله**.] You say, **صعد دابة** [He made him to ascend, or mount, a mountain and a beast]. (TA in art. **علو**.) And **يصعدونها في الجبل** is said with reference to wild bulls or cows [as meaning *They make them to ascend upon the mountain*]. (S and TA in art. **صعد في النظر**;) — [Hence,] one says also, **صعد في النظر**, meaning *† He looked at me from head to foot, contemplating me.* (L, from a trad. [And a similar phrase occurs in Har p. 640.]) — **صعد**, inf. n. **تصعد**, (the latter as used in the K voce **كافور**;) also signifies *† He sublimated it*: often occurring in medical books, and used in this sense in the present day. — And **تصعد** signifies also *The act of liquifying, melting, or dissolving.* (K.) = See also 4, last sentence.

4. **اصعد في المكان**: see 1. — [Hence,] **اصعد في الأرض** *He went through the land towards a land higher than the other [from which he came]*: (A, TA:) taken from the saying of Lth, that **اصعد**, inf. n. **اصعد**, signifies *He went towards a declivity, or a river, or a valley, higher than the other [from which he came]*. (TA.) And **اصعد في البلاد** *He went up, or upwards, through the countries, or lands.* (AA, Mṣb.) And **اصعد من بلد كذا إلى بلد كذا** *He journeyed [upwards] from such a region, or town, to such another region, or town; from one that was lower to one that was higher.* (Mṣb.) [And hence,] **اصعد**, inf. n. **اصعد**, *He journeyed, or went, towards Nejd, and El-Hijaz, and El-Yemen*: [or towards a higher region:] and **انحدر** signifies "he journeyed, or went, towards El-'Irak, and Syria, and 'Omán:" (ISK, on the authority of 'Omárah:) or the former, *he journeyed, or went, towards the Kibleh*: and the latter, "he journeyed, or went, towards El-'Irak:" (Aboo-Ṣakhr, T:) or the former, *he came to Mekkeh*; (K;) but this is a defective explanation: (TA:) and **مضعب**, also, is used as an inf. n. of this verb; and **انحدر**, as an inf. n. of **انحدر**: (T, TA:) or **اصعد**, inf. n. **اصعد**, *he commenced a journey, or went forth*; as from Mekkeh, and from El-Koofeh to Khurásán, and the like: (Fr:) or *he*