

صَعْرٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

صَعَارٌ Proud, or haughty: because he declines with his cheek, and turns away his face from people: occurring in a trad.: or the word as there used is صَعَارٌ, or صَغَارٌ, accord. to different relaters. (TA.)

صَعِيرٌ applied to a camel's hump, Great, or large, (K, TA,) and round. (TA.) = And أَحْمَرٌ صَعِيرٌ Intensely red. (K.)

صَعِيرَةٌ Obliquity in going or march or course: (S, K:) from صَعَرَ [inf. n. of صَعَرٌ]. (S.) = Also A mark made with a hot iron upon the neck of a camel: (S:) or of a she-camel (K) only: (TA:) a mark of the people of El-Yemen, only made upon she-camels: (Tedhkireh of Aboo' Ale:;) not upon a camel whether male or female, (K,) as it is said to be by A'Obeid [and J]. (TA.) J was led into error by a verse of El-Museiyab (K) Ibn 'Alas; wherein he uses the phrase بِنَاجٍ عَلِيهِ الصَّيْعِرَةُ [With a swift he-camel marked with the صَعِيرَةَ]; (TA;) on hearing which, Tarafeh (K) Ibn-El-'Abd (TA) said, قَدِ اسْتَنَوَقَ الْجَمَلُ [The male camel has assumed the characteristic of the female camel]. (K, TA.) El-Bedr El-Karafee urges that the term بَعِيرٌ, used by J, includes the female; and that the masc. epithet [نَاجٍ] is used [by the poet] because the male is the more honourable, being more hardy, and stronger than the female: but this demands consideration. (TA.)

أَصْعُرٌ Having a wryness, or distortion, in the cheek, (S,) or in the face, (A, K,) or in either side [thereof], (K,) or in the neck, (A, Mṣb,) by reason of pride, (A,) with a turning of the face on one side: (Mṣb:) or a camel having a disorder by reason of which he twists his neck, (K,) and distorts it: (TA:) sometimes the being so is natural (S, A, Mṣb, K) in a man (S, Mṣb) and in an ostrich; (S, A, Mgh;) and sometimes it is accidental: (Mṣb:) pl. صَعْرٌ. (TA.) — It occurs in a trad. as signifying Such as withdraws himself [from others, through pride]; syn. ذَاهِبٌ بِنَفْسِهِ (S, TA: [thought by Ibr D to be a mistake for زَاهٍ بِنَفْسِهِ: but this seems to me improbable:]) or such as turns away his face, by reason of pride: (IATH:) and in another trad. as signifying such as turns away from the truth, and is faulty. (TA.)

مُصْعَرٌ (S,) in the مُصْعَرٌ, said to be like مُكْرَمٌ, but the former is the right, as is shown by the ex. below, (TA,) applied to a night-journey to water, Hard, or severe. (S, K.) A poet says,

وَقَدْ قَرَيْنَ قَرَبًا مُصْعَرًا

[And they had performed a hard night-journey to water]. (S, TA.)

مُصْعَرٌ [Made round: and simply, round]. A rájiz says,

سُودَ كَحَبِّ الْفُلْفُلِ الْمُصْعَرِ

[Black, like the round grains of pepper]. (S.)

صعط

1. صَعَطَهُ, aor. ϵ and ϵ , (K,) inf. n. صَعَطٌ and صُعُوطٌ, (TA,) a dial. var. of سَعَطَهُ; and so is ϵ اصعطه of اسعطه. (K,* TA.) See art. سعط.

4: see what here precedes.

صُعُوطٌ i. q. سَعُوطٌ, q. v. (Lh, K.)

صعق

1. صَعَقْتَهُمُ السَّمَاءُ, (S, O, K,) aor. ϵ , (K,) inf. n. صَاعِقَةٌ, (O, K,) The sky smote them with what is termed صَاعِقَةٌ [i. e. a thunderbolt]. (S, O, K.)

[And صَعَقْتَهُمُ signifies the same.] — صَعَقٌ is quasi-pass. of the verb in the phrase above; (Z, TA in art. سرف;) signifying He was smitten by a صَاعِقَةٌ; (TA in art. صقع;) as also صَقِعٌ; (K and TA in that art. ;) and so صَعِقٌ and صَقِعٌ. (O in that art.) — And صَعِقٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ϵ , (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. صَعِقٌ, (Mṣb,) or صَعَقَةٌ, (S, O,) or both, and صَعِقٌ, (K,) and تَصَعَّقٌ, (S, O, K,) He (a man, S, O) swooned, or became insensible, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) and lost his reason, (TA,) in consequence of a sound that he heard, (Mṣb, TA,) such as the vehement sound of the fall of a wall or the like or of a part of a mountain; (TA;) as also صَعِقٌ. (Mṣb, TA.)* — And صَعِقٌ, aor. ϵ , inf. n. صَعِقٌ and تَصَعَّقٌ, He (a man) died. (TA.) تَصَعَّقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ, in the Kṣur [xxxix. 68], means And those in the heavens and those upon the earth shall die: (S, TA:) or shall fall down dead, or in a swoon: (Bd:) or shall lose their reason. (TA.) — And صَعِقَتِ الرَّكِيَّةُ, inf. n. صَعِقٌ, The well fell in ruins, or to pieces; or collapsed. (TA.) — صَعَقٌ [as an inf. n.] signifies The sounding of thunder: and صَعِقٌ, aor. ϵ , inf. n. صَعِقٌ, is said of a bull, meaning He bellowed, or lowed: (TA:) and likewise of a man [app. as meaning he bellowed, or roared]. (ISk, TA in art. امر.)

4. أَصَعَقْتَهُ الصَّاعِقَةُ The صَاعِقَةُ [or thunderbolt] smote him. (TA.) — And اصعقه He, or it, caused him to swoon, or become insensible. (S.) — And He, or it, killed, or slew, him. (TA.)

صَعِقٌ: see the next paragraph.

صَعِقٌ is an inf. n. of صَعِقٌ [q. v.]: (Mṣb, K:) and primarily signifies A swooning, or becoming insensible, in consequence of a vehement sound that one hears; and sometimes, such that one dies in consequence thereof: — afterwards often used as meaning Death. (TA.) — [Also] Vehemence of sound or voice: (O, K:) and vehemence of braying of an ass; used in this sense by Rubeh; (O,* TA;) and said by Az to be originally ϵ صَعِقٌ. (TA.)

صَعِقٌ Expecting, or looking for, a صَاعِقَةٌ [or thunderbolt]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — Also Swooning, or becoming insensible; (K, TA;) and so ϵ مَصْعُوقٌ; or the latter signifies dying suddenly: and the former, swooning, or becoming insensible, and losing his reason, in consequence of a sound

that he has heard, such as the vehement sound of the fall of a wall or the like or of a part of a mountain. (TA.) — And Dying, or dead. (TA.) — Also, (K, TA,) or صَعِقُ الصَّوْتِ, (S, O,) Vehement in voice, (S, O, K, TA,) and in braying; (TA;) applied to an ass. (S, O, TA.)

صَعَقَةٌ: see صَاعِقَةٌ. — Also The sound proceeding from a صَاعِقَةٌ [or thunderbolt]. (TA.) —

الصَّعَقَةُ الْأُولَى means The first blast [of the horn on the day of resurrection]. (Mṣb.) — And صَعَقَةٌ also signifies A death. (TA.)

صَاعِقٌ A camel meagre in his marrow. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صَاعِقَةٌ [A thunderbolt; i. e.] a thing descending from the thunder, that smites not anything but it alters it and burns it: (Mṣb:) or fire that falls from the sky, (AZ, S, O, K,) in vehement thunder: (AZ, S, O:) or fire that God sends with vehement thunder: (TA:) or the scourge (مَخْرَاقٌ) that is in the hand of [the angel who is] the driver of the clouds, and that comes not upon anything but it burns it: (O, K:) or a vehement sound from a thundering with which falls a piece of fire: or the sound of thunder: (TA:) Walib Ibn-Munabbih, being asked respecting it, whether it were a tangible thing or fire or what else, answered that he thought no one knew it except God: (O, TA:) accord. to some, (TA,) it signifies also the cry, or vehement cry, or shout, [that is an efficient] of punishment: (S, O, K:) and death; (O, K;) so accord. to Katádeh (O, TA) and Muḳátil: (TA:) or a cause of death: (Zj, TA:) and any destructive punishment: (O, K:) and ϵ صَعَقَةٌ and صَاعِقَةٌ are dial. vars. thereof: (TA:) the pl. is صَوَاعِقٌ. (O, Mṣb, TA.)

مَصْعُوقٌ: see صَعِقٌ.

صعل

1. صَعَلَ, aor. ϵ , (K,) inf. n. صَعَلٌ, (TA,) He, or it, was, or became, such as is termed صَعَلٌ and اصعالٌ meaning as expl. below; as also ϵ اصعالٌ. (K, TA.) One says, اصعالت النخلة meaning The palm-tree was, or became, slender in the head. (IDrd, O, TA.)

11: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

صَعَلٌ Small in the head; applied to a man, (As, S, O,) and to an ostrich; (S, O;) as also ϵ اصعلا; (O;) and ϵ اصعلا; applied to a woman: (S:) or small in the head and long and slender in the neck; applied to a man: (Sh, TA:) or صَعَلٌ and its fem. صَعَلَةٌ, and ϵ اصعلا; and its fem. ϵ اصعلا; such as is slender in the head and neck, of mankind, and of ostriches, and [in like manner] of palm-trees: (K,* TA:) or, accord. to As, only the first is applied to a man, and its fem. (with ϵ) to a woman: but IB says that others mention ϵ اصعلا; as applied to a woman; and accord. to this, one applies ϵ اصعلا; to a man. (TA.) And ϵ نخلة صَعَلَةٌ A palm-tree that is crooked, and bare in the lower parts of its branches: (S, O,