the bird called الصُّهُارِيةُ [q. v.]: (0, Ḳ, TA :) you may form its pl. after the manner of substs. [i. e. saying أُصَاقع], because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates; or after the manner of the epithet [i. e. saying صُصْعْ]. (TA.) —Accord. to AHát, الصَّعْعَاته signifies A [bird such as is termed] 'رُخّْلة [q. v.], of a dingy colour, small, with a yellow head, short in the tail] and the legs and the neck: (TA:) or, accord. to
 dingy yellow colour, small, short in the the legs and the nech: and all ذُشَّ are with the
 the صَمْعَاَه with a blackness is a of a dingy reddish colour, black in the head, and short in the , الأَصْقَعُ - (O.) also signifies the neck. The forelock of a horse: or the white forelock thereof. (TA.) - And الصَّقْعَآه, The sun. (Ṣ, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.)
مَصْنَع A place towards which one tends, repairs, or betakes himself. (TA.)

مُصْتُ مْتَعْ
An eloquent speaker or orator or preacher: ( $(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or one loud in voice: ( $\mathbf{K}:)$ or one who is not impeded in his speech, and who does not reiterate in speech by reason of inability to say what he would, or is not unable to find words to express what he nould say: (Katádeh, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or one who is shilful, and penetrating, or effective, in his speech: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) or one who goes into cvery "صْقْع, i. e. of specch : (TA in this art. and in art. : : :) [said to be] from الصَّقْعُع meaning "the raising of the voice;" (0, TA ;*) or from الصُّعْعُ "expl. above]; or, as some say, from صَقَعْهُ mcaning " he struck him upon his ( صُوْقَعَة ;" but this last derivation is far-fetched: (TA :) pl. مَصَاقُع. (O, TA.)


## صقل

 inf. n. صَقْلْ (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb) and (Ṣ, O,
 polished it ; (S, M, O, Mṣb, K ;) i. e. a thing, (M,) or a sword, (S. $, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} b} \mathrm{~b}$ ) and the like:
 (a man, AA, O) mare the she-camel lean, or light of flesh: ( $\mathbf{A A}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) and in like manner it is said of journcying: (AA, $\mathrm{O}:$ ) and in like manner also, الفَرَس the horse: (Sh, TA:) or this means he tended the horse well, with the coverings for protection from cold, and with fodder, and took good care of him. (TA. [Sce صِقَالُ, below.]) صَقَلَهُ بِالعَصًا IIe struch him, or beat him, with the staff, or stich, ( $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,$) and disciplined$ him. (Z, TA.) —And صَقَلَ بِه الأرَرْنَ + IIe flung him upon the ground (lit. smote the ground with him). (A boo-Turáb, O, K.) =صقرَلَ, aor. =, inf. n. ,صَقَز 1 , (a thing, such as iron, and copper,) ras
smooth, solid, and impenetrable to nater. (Mṣb.) $=$ And صَقِلَ, inf. n. صَقَلُ, $H_{e}$ (a man) differed, or varied, in his gait, or manner of walling. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صُصَمْز (K,) [the former, if correct, perhaps a contraction, by poetic license, of $ص \underset{\jmath}{\boldsymbol{j}}$, for which it is not a mistranscription, as is shown by a verse cited as an ex. of it in the M,] Light, or active; applied to a beast (دَآَّة). (M, K.)

 the former, in this sense, said by AA to be from :صَقَلَ النُّاقَة : صُقْلَة of a horse long except his sides be short, which is a fault: (S, O:) and the صُقْقَلْنِ are the which may be meant cither the two flanks or the two portions between the groin and the armpit on each side] of a دَابَّة [i. e. horse or similar bcast] \&c. (M.) And The جَنْبر [or side]. (M, K.) زَزَالفُ الصُّقْلِ bellies. (Íbn-'Abbád, TA in art. زهلف.) - And i. q. نَامِمَة [meaning A district, quarter, tract, \&c.]: (O, TA:) so in the saying, أَنْتَ فِى صُقٍْ [Thou art in a vacant district \&cc.]; like صُصْعِع خَالٍ.
صَقً Length of the flanks; in a horse: (Ṣ, O :) or depression (إنْهَِامر) of the flank. (M.)

صصقلٍ A horse long in the flanks: (Ṣ, O:) or long in the flanks and short in the sides : (AO, TA: [see صُقْر:]) and (O) having little flesh, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) whether long or short, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$,) or whether long in the flank or short. (TA.) Also, applied to a man, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) Differing, or varying, in his gait ; or manner of walking. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)
. Also Leanness, or lankncss in the belly, and slenderness. (TA.)

صِقًال an inf. n. of (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) or a simple subst. (M, K.) [See 1, first sentence.] صقَالُ الفَرْسِس + The tending of the horse well, taking good care of him, supplying him with fodder and fattening him. (Ṣ,* M, O,* K.) One says, الفَرْسَ TThe horse is in his state of good tending and feeding]. (S, O.) [See also 1, second sentence]. $=$ Also The belly. (K.)
صَقِيز A thing, (M,) or a sword, (Mṣb,) [and
 K.) - And A thing, such as iron, and copper, smooth, solid, and impenetrable to water. (Mssb.) - [Also, as a subst., implying the meaning of an epithet,] 4 sword. (S, TA.)
صَمْقَقَلْ
صَاقِلْ Polishing : pl. (S. M, Mṣb, Ḳ.)
صَnْقَلْ One who practises the art of polishing (S: M, O, Mṣb, K) and sharpening ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$ ) swords ( $\mathbf{\mathbf { S }}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{M s} \mathrm{s}, \mathbf{K}$ ) and the like: (Mṣ:) [com-


صَيْاقِلَةٍ (So M, O, Mṣb, K) and a copy of the $\mathbf{M}$ :) the $\mathbf{a}$ in the former pl. is affixed

مصصْلِ : see the next paragraph. $=$ Also, applied to a speaker, an orator, or a preacher, i. $q$. مِصْنَقُ latter word, i. e. as meaning Eloquent. (Th, M.)

## مصضقَلَةٌ (S, M, O, K, KL) and "(KL)

An instrument, (S, M, O, KL,) or a a [which may here mean either a bead-shaped stone or a shell], (K,) with which one polishes (S., M, O, K, $\mathrm{KL})$ a snord (S., O, KL, TA) and the like, (S., TA, ) a knifc, (KL,) a mirror, a garment, or piece of cloth, and paper. (TA.)
 + Milk overspread with a pellicle: (O,*TA:) a rájiz says,

[And he, when he thirsts, or experiences the hot south-west wind (الَمْفَ), leaves only the pellicles wicn he suchs in with his lips from every quantity of milh overspread with a pellicle, that has become clear]: accord. to As, it means the froth of milh : (TA:) IAar explained it accord. to its apparent signification, as used in a verse of 'Amr Ibn-ElAhtam El-Minkarce, (O, TA,) i. e. as meaning a
 verse, and clearly inconsistent with the ex. cited above ;] and when told how Ass had explained it, replicd that, when he had said it, he was ashamed to retract it. (TA.)

## صك

1. ${ }^{\text {A. }}$ $\stackrel{3}{3}$ صُ, (Mgh,* Mṣb, TA,) He struch him, or it : (S., Mgh, O :) or he struck him, or it, vehenently, with a broad thing; or in a general sense, (K, TA,) with anything whatever: (TA:) or he slapped him with his hand, i. e, struck him nith his expanded hanl, (Msb,) like ثط, \&c.,) upon the bach of his neck, and upon his face. (Mssb.) Hence, in the Kur [li. 29], فَصَكَّتْ وجْهِها (S, TA) And she slapped her face with her hand; syn. صَلَّ The hawh, or falcon, struck his prey with his foot, and so cast it down. (Ham p. 799.) And [hence, app.,] one says, وَّرَّ meaning أَوَلَ مَا أَصُكُّ بِّهِ LTake thou this on my first striking with $i t$ : and so أَوَّلَ صُوٍْ ( O ( TA.) - Also He pushed him, or thrust him;
 - And He shut, or closed the door: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} \underset{\mathrm{sb}}{ }, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or he locked the door. (Lth, O , K.) = And صَّكُّ , aor. and inf. n. as above, $\boldsymbol{H e}$ wrote what is termed a صَكَ [expl. below].
 third pers. صَكَكَ, (MA, in which it is mentioned
