the bird called أَسْفَارِيَة [q. v.]: (O, K, TA :) you smooth, solid, and impenetrable to water. (Msb.) صَيَاقِلُه (S, M, O, Msb, K) and : صَيَاقِيلُ (so in a may form its pl. after the manner of substs. [i. e. saying أصاقع], because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates; or after the manner of the epithet [i. e. saying صغر]. (TA.) -Accord. to AHát, الصفعاد signifies A [bird such as is termed] دُخْلَة [q. v.], of a dingy colour, or زمتى small, with a yellow head, short in the زمتى tail] and the legs and the neck : (TA :) or, accord. to him, the character with a yellowness is a character of a dingy yellow colour, small, short in the زمِنَّى and the legs and the nech : and all دخّل are with the Arabs of the [birds termed] عصافير but the دُخْلَة with a blackness is a مُقْعاً، of a dingy reddish colour, black in the head, and short in the and the neck. (0.) الأُصْقَعُ \_\_ also signifies زِمِكَى The forelock of a horse : or the white forelock thereof. (TA.) \_\_ And الصَعْعَاء, The sun. (S. 0, Ķ.)

مُصْغَم A place towards which one tends, repairs, or betakes himself. (TA.)

, last sentence.

An eloquent speaker or orator or preacher : (S, O, K:) or one loud in voice : (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 would say : (Katádeh, O, K :) or one who is shilful, and penetrating, or effective, in his speech : (O:) or one who goes into every \* مقع, i. e. ناحية, [meaning province,] of speech : (TA in this art. and in art. وزقع :) [said to be] from الصَغْع meaning " the raising of the voice ;" (O, TA ;\*) or from الصُقْع [expl. above] ; or, as some say, from صَعَعَه meaning "he struck him upon his is ;" but this last derivation is far-fetched : (TA :) pl. مُصَاقع. (O, TA.)

1. صَعَلَهُ, (Ş, M, O, Mşb, K,) aor. 2, (M, Mşb,) inf. n. صَقَال (S, M, O, Msb) and (S, O, (S, O, Msb.) or the latter is a simple subst., (M, K,) He polished it; (S, M, O, Msb, K;) i. e. a thing, (M,) or a sword, (S, O, Msb,) and the like: (Mşb:) and so سَقَلَ النَّاقَة ... (S.) .. سَقَلَه + IIe (a man, AA, O) made the she-camel lean, or light of flesh : (AA, O, K :) and in like manner it is said of journeying : (AA, 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 \_ (below.]) , below.]) , below.]) t IIe struck him, or beat him, with عَقَلَه بالعَصَا the staff, or stick, (Z, O, K, TA,) and disciplined him. (Z, TA.) \_\_ And صَقَلَ بِهِ الأَرْضَ + IIe flung him upon the ground (lit. smote the ground with him). (Aboo-Turáb, O, K.) صقل, aor. -, inf. n. صَغَل, It (a thing, such as iron, and copper,) was

(Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

. IIe (a man) differed, صَعَل inf. n. صَعَل , IIe (a man) or varied, in his gait, or manner of walking. irregularly, as in مَلَائكَة and قَشَاعمة (M.)

صُقُلْ \* (so in a copy of the M,) or ) صَقُلْ (K,) [the former, if correct, perhaps a contraction, by poetic license, of صَعَلْ, 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 (دَابَة). (M, K.)

: صُقْلَةُ \* The صَقْلَةً (or flank]; as also خَاصرَة The صُقْلُ (S, M, O, K: [in the CK, erroneously, تصفّلة :]) the former, in this sense, said by AA to be from of a horse صُقْلَة of a horse : صَقَلَ النَّاقَةَ long except his sides be short, which is a fault : (Ş, O:) and the صُغْلَان are the قُرْبَان by which may be meant either the two flanks or the two portions between the groin and the armpit on each side] of a دَابة [i. e. horse or similar beast] &c. (M.) And The جُنْب [or side]. (M, K.) means Asses having smooth and fat زَحَالفُ الصَّقُل bellies. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA in art. ...... And i. q. ilenning A district, quarter, tract, أَنْتَ فِي صُقْلٍ (O, TA:) so in the saying, أَنْتَ فِي صُقْلٍ [Thou art in a vacant district &c.]; like صَغْل Sce also = Sce also . صُغْع خَال

Length of the flanks; in a horse: (S, O:) or depression (انْهِضَام) of the flank. (M.)

A horse long in the flanks: (S, O:) or long in the flanks and short in the sides : (AO, TA: [see :]) and (O) having little flesh, (O, K, TA,) whether long or short, (O, K,) or whether long in the flank or short. (TA.) \_ Also, applied to a man, (Ibn-'Abbad, O,) Differing, or varying, in his gait; or manner of walking. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.)

see فَقُلْهُ: see مَقُلْم. \_ Also Leanness, or lankness in the belly, and slenderness. (TA.)

an inf. n. of صَعَلَه (S, O, Msb,) or a صِعَال simple subst. (M, K.) [See 1, first sentence.] \_\_\_\_ The tending of the horse well, taking + صقَّال الفُرَس good care of him, supplying him with fodder and fattening him. (S,\* M, O,\* K.) One says, الفَرَسُ The horse is in his state of good tending] في صقًاله and feeding]. (S, O.) [See also 1, second sentence]. - Also The belly. (K.)

A thing, (M,) or a sword, (Msb,) [and صقيل the like,] Polished; as also \* مُصْقُول. (M, Msh, K.) \_ And A thing, such as iron, and copper, smooth, solid, and impenetrable to water. (Msh.) - [Also, as a subst., implying the meaning of an epithet,] A sword. (S, TA.)

صَاقل Polishing : pl. صَعَلَة . (S, M, Msb, K.)

One who practises the art of polishing صَيْقَلْ (S, M, O, Msb, K) and sharpening (M, K) swords (S, M, O, Msb, K) and the like : (Msb :) [commonly called in the present day \* ] pl. [BOOK I.

see the next paragraph. - Also, applied to a speaker, an orator, or a preacher, i. q. مصْلَقٌ, (M, K,) used by a poet in the sense of the latter word, i. e. as meaning Eloquent. (Th, M.)

(KL) مصْقَلٌ ♦ (S, M, O, K, KL) and) مصْقَلٌ An instrument, (S, M, O, KL,) or a خرزة [which may here mean either a bead-shaped stone or a shell], (K,) with which one polishes (S, M, O, K, KL) a smord (S, O, KL, TA) and the like, (S, TA,) a hnife, (KL,) a mirror, a garment, or piece of cloth, and paper. (TA.)

rájiz says,

[And he, when he thirsts, or experiences the hot south-west wind (البيف), leaves only the pellicles when he suchs in with his lips from every quantity of milk overspread with a pellicle, that has become clear]: accord. to As, it means the froth of milk : (TA :) IAar explained it accord. to its apparent signification, as used in a verse of 'Amr Ibn-El-Ahtam El-Minkarce, (O, TA,) i. e. as meaning a [glossy] red ; [a sense not indicated by that verse, and clearly inconsistent with the cx. cited above ;] and when told how As had explained it, replied that, when he had said it, he was ashamed to retract it. (TA.)

صك

1. صكّه, (S, O, Msb, K,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. صد (Mgh,\* Msb, TA,) He struck him, or it: (S, Mgh, O :) or he struck him, or it, vehemently, with a broad thing; or in a general sense, (K, TA,) with anything whatever: (TA:) or he slapped him with his hand, i. e. struch him with his expanded hand, (Msb,) like لطَهَة, (TA in art. , &c.,) upon the back of his neck, and upon his face. (Msb.) Hence, in the Kur [li. 29], (S, TA) And she slapped her face فَصَكَّتْ وَجَهُهَا with her hand; syn. لَطَهَتُهُ. (Jel.) And The hawk, or falcon, struck his prey البازى صيده with his foot, and so cast it down. (Ham p. 799.) And [hence, app.,] one says, أَوَّلَ صَكَّ meaning أَوَّلَ مَا أَصُكَ بِهِ [Take thou this on my first striking with it]: and so أَوْلَ صَوْك. (O, TA.) \_\_ Also IIe pushed him, or thrust him; (Ay, TA;) like دَتَّهُ and دَتَّه. (TA in art. ددك.) \_ And صَدَّ He shut, or closed the door : (S, O, Msb, K:) or he locked the door. (Lth, O, K.) And من , aor. and inf. n. as above, He wrote what is termed a صَف [expl. below]. (Msb.) مَلَلْتَ (Ṣ, O, K,) like مَكَنَّتَ (K,) third pers. مَكك , (MA, in which it is mentioned