

strange, for there is no faucial letter, nor any other reason for it, (MF,) *He put a صماد [q. v.] over, or into, the mouth of the flask, or bottle.* (M, K.)

2. [صمده, said of a number of persons, signifies the same as صمد as first expl. above; or, said of a single person, *He tended, repaired, &c., repeatedly, or frequently, to him, or it;* see its pass. part. n., below.] = صمد رأسه, inf. n. تصميد, *He wound a piece of cloth, or a kerchief, called صمد, round his head.* (TA.)

3. صامده, (TA,) inf. n. صماد, (K, TA,) *He contended with him in fight;* syn. of the inf. n. جلاذ. (K, TA. [For جلاذ, Golius appears to have found in his copy of the K جلاذ.]

4. اصمد إليه الامر. *He rested, or stayed, upon him the affair;* syn. أسنده. (M.)

5: see 1, in two places.

صمد inf. n. of 1. (S, M, &c.) [Hence صمدت صمده, like قصدت قصده, q. v.] = Also, (S, L, K,) or صمد, (as in a copy of the S and in one of the M,) *Elevated ground:* (L:) or *elevated and rugged ground,* (S, M, L, K,) *not so high as to be a mountain:* (M, L:) or *hard, firm, or tough, ground:* (AA:) pl. أصماد and صماد: (M:) or *a narrow, rugged, and low part of a mountain, producing trees;* as also صمد. (Aboo-Kheyrch.)

صمد (with the article ال an epithet applied to God, M) *A lord;* because one repairs, betakes himself, or has recourse, to him in exigencies; (S, A, K;*) or, when applied to God, because affairs are stayed, or rested, upon Him, (أصمدت إليه,) and none but He accomplishes them: (M, A, L:) or *a person to whom one repairs, betakes himself, or has recourse, in exigencies:* (M, A:*) you say, سيد صمد, meaning a lord, or chief, to whom recourse is had: (A:) or صمد signifies a lord to whom obedience is rendered, without whom no affair is accomplished: or one to whom lordship ultimately pertains: (M, L:) or a lord whose lordship has attained its utmost point or degree; in which sense it is not applicable to God: (T, L:) or the *Being that continues, or continues for ever or is everlasting:* (M, K:) or the *Being that continues, or continues for ever, after his creatures have perished:* (M:) or the *Creator of everything, of whom nothing is independent, and whose unity everything indicates:* or one who takes no nourishment, or food: (M, L:) also high, or elevated; (L, K;) applied to anything: (L:) a man above whom is no one: (L:) a man who neither thirsts nor hungers in war. (AA, K.) — Also Solid; not hollow; (M, K;) in which sense it may not be applied to God: (M:) and so صمد, a dial. var. of صمدت. (S.) — And *A people having no trade, or occupation, nor anything by means of which they may live.* (K.) = See also صمد.

صمدة *A rock firmly imbedded in the earth, even with the surface thereof, or, in some instances, somewhat elevated;* (M, K;*) as also

صمدة. (M.) = And *A she-camel that has been covered and has not conceived;* (M, K;*) as also صمدة. (Kr, M.)

صمدة: } see the next preceding paragraph.
صمدة:

صماد The سداد [or stopper, like صمام], (IAar, K,) or the عفاص [or piece of skin that is put as a cover over the mouth], (Lth, S, M,) of a flask or bottle. (Lth, IAar, S, M, K.) — And *A piece of cloth, or a kerchief, which a man winds round his head, دون العمامة* [which may mean either exclusively of the turban or beneath the turban]. (K.) = See also صمد, in two places.

صمود *A certain idol, which belonged to the tribe of Ad, who worshipped it.* (TA.)

مصمد: see صمد, near the end of the paragraph.

مصمد applied to a house, or tent, (بيت, S) repaired to [repeatedly, or frequently, or by many persons, as is indicated by the tesheed, though only expl. as] syn. with مقصود. (S, K.) = Also *A hard thing; in which is no softness, or fragility.* (K, TA.)

مصماد *A she-camel that endures cold, and drought, or barrenness of the earth, continuing to yield her milk:* pl. مصامد and مصاميد. (K.)

مصومد *Thick, or rough,* (K, TA,) and high, overtopping, or prominent. (TA.)

صبر

1. صبر, (M, K,) aor. 2, (M,) inf. n. صبر and صبور, *He was niggardly, or tenacious, and refused;* (M, K;) as also اصبر, and صبر: (K:) [or] صبر, inf. n. صبر, signifies he collected, and refused; and so اصبر, and صبر: one says, صبر متاعه [he collected, and refused, his goods]: (O:) [but ISd says that] the phrase الصامرين المتاعير, used by a poet, means, *those who are niggardly with their goods.* (M.) = صبر الماء, (M, O, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. صبور, (M, O,) *The water ran from a declivity into a level place, and then became calm, or tranquil, while [continuing] running.* (M, O, K.) And صبر signifies *The resting-place of such water:* (M, K:) and صبر الوادي *the resting-place of such water of the valley.* (TA.) = صبر, (O, K,) aor. 2; (K;) and صبر, (O, K,) aor. 2; (K;) said of milk, (O, K,) *It was, or became, sour;* (O;) or *very sour;* as also اصبر. (O, K.)

2: see above, first sentence, in two places: = and see the paragraph here following.

4: see 1, first sentence, in two places: = and see also the last sentence. = Also اصبروا, (O, K,) inf. n. اصبار; (O;) and اصبروا, (K,) inf. n. اصبر; (O;) *They entered upon the time of sunset, which is called الصبر.* (O, K.)

5. *He confined, restricted, or restrained, himself.* (O.) [See also its part. n., below.]

صبر, (M, O, TS, K,) or صبر, (S, A, L,) [the latter probably the correct, or the original, word, and, if so, app. an inf. n. of an unmentioned, and perhaps unused, verb, namely, صبر, whence the part. n. صبر, q. v.,] *Stink, foul odour, or offensive smell:* (S, M, K:) and, (K,) accord. to IAar, (O, TA,) *the odour of fresh musk,* (O, and so in copies of the K,) or *of fresh fish:* (TA, as from the K:) and, accord. to IAar, (O, TA,) but in this sense more commonly صبر, (O,) *the sultry heat,* (O,) or *foul smell, and sultry heat, and dew, or moisture, accompanying such heat,* (TA,) of the sea when it is agitated. (O, TA.)

صبر i. q. صبر [i. e. The side of a thing: or a side rising above the rest of a thing: or its upper part, or top: or its edge]: (S, M, K:) the م is said to be substituted for ب: (M:) pl. اصبار. (S, M, K.) You say, *أدھقت الكأس إلى اصبارها*, meaning *أدھقت إلى اصبارها* [i. e. I filled the cup to its uppermost parts; or to its edges]. (ISK, S, M, K: in the M and TA is added, i. e. أعاليها.) And أخذ بأصباره الشيء, meaning *أصباره* [i. e. He took the thing altogether: see art. صبر]. (M, TA.)

صبر, and صبر الوادي: see the first paragraph.

صبر: see صبر, in two places.

صبر: [Stinking; having a foul, or an offensive, odour, or smell]. One says, *يدي من السمك صبرة* [My hand is stinking from the fish], (S, O, [in the former of which the meaning is indicated by the context,]) and *من اللحم صبر* [from the flesh-meat]. (TA.)

صبرة *Milk devoid of sweetness.* (O, K.)

صبير *A man whose flesh is dry, or tough, upon his bones,* (S, M, A, O, K,) *from whom the odour of sweat diffuses itself.* (IDrd, S, A, O, K.)

صبير *The time of sunset.* (K, TA.)

صباري, (M, O, K,) and صباري, (O, K,) and صباري, (S, O, K,) and صباري, with kesr, [but whether otherwise like the first and second or the last, is not shown,] (TA, from Az.) *The podex, or the anus;* syn. دبر, (S,) or است, (M, A,) or سافلة: (O:) because of its foul smell. (O, TA.)

صباري: see the next preceding paragraph.

صامر *A day in which the wind is still.* (O, TA.) = See also 1, first sentence.

صومر, a word of the dial. of El-Yemen, (IDrd, O,) *The بادروج;* (M;) [i. e.] *the trees, or plants, called by the latter name;* (K;) or a species of بقل [or herb] called in Pers. by the latter name [which, commonly pronounced with د, is one of the names now applied to basil]: (IDrd, O:) accord. to AHn, a sort of tree, or plant, that does not grow by itself, but twines upon the غاف, consisting of twigs with leaves like