

and copper: (S, M, K:) or a species thereof: (K:) or cooking-pots made of صُفْرُ, (A'Obeyd, TA,) or of copper: (A'Obeyd, M, TA:) pl. صِيدَانِ, (M, TA,) like تَبِجَانِ pl. of تَابَج: and some say that صِيدَانٌ [q. v., thus written with fet-h to the ص,] signifies copper. (TA.) = See also art. صود.

صِيدٌ an instance of فَعْلٌ in the sense of مَفْعُولٌ, (Mṣb,) or an inf. n. used as a subst. [properly so called, and therefore used in a sing. and in a pl. sense], (Mṣb, TA,) [i. e.] an inf. n. used in the place of the objective complement of its verb; (IJ, M;) [Game, chase, or prey; an object, or objects, of the chase or the like;] i. q. مَصِيدٌ (S, Mgh, K, TA) used as a subst.; (TA;) meaning what is taken, captured, or caught; or sought to be taken or captured or caught; [by the chase, or by means of a snare or trap, or by artifice of any kind;] of wild animals or the like; (L;) of fowl &c.; (Mṣb;) and of fish: (L:) or what is repugnant, or difficult of approach, (Mgh, L, K,) wild, or shy, by nature, not to be taken but by means of artifice, whatever it be, (Mgh,) but lawful to be taken, (L,) having no owner: (L, K:) or any wild animal, or wild animals, whether, or not, taken or sought to be taken: (IAḥr, M:) but this last application of the word is a deviation from general usage: (M:) pl. صِيدٌ. (Mgh, Mṣb.) [Also The quarry of the hawk; the prey of any beast or bird &c.] صِيدُكَ [for تُحْرِمُهُ (Meyd, A, but in the latter صِيدُكَ, [for الأزر صِيدُكَ,]) is a prov. (Meyd, A) inciting one to seize an opportunity, (A,) applied to a man who seeks another to execute blood-revenge upon him, and lights upon him when he is inadvertent; meaning Thy prey has become within thy power, therefore be not thou neglectful of him [so as to suffer him to escape, or rather be not thou rendered hopeless of him]. (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 712; where تُحْرِمُهُ is put in the place of الأزر.]) = See also صِيدٌ.

صِيدٌ: see the next paragraph.

صِيدٌ (S, M, A, L, K) and صِيدٌ, with kesr, (K,) or صِيدٌ, (L,) and صَادٌ, (M,* L, K,) A certain disease in a camel's head, in consequence of which he raises it: (S:) a certain disease which causes a camel to raise his head: or a certain disease in a camel's head, which causes his neck to twist: (M:) or a certain disease which attacks camels in the head, in consequence of which there flows from their noses what resembles froth, or foam, and they raise their heads: (ISk, L, K:*) or a certain disease in a camel's neck, in consequence of which he is unable to turn his face aside: it is said that its cure is burning with a hot iron (A, TA) between the eyes: (TA:) [for] it arises from a vein between the eyes, called صَادٌ. (K.) [Hence,] also صِيدٌ, (M,* A,) and صَادٌ, (M,) Fixedness of the face of a king, so that it does not turn aside (M, A) to the right or left, by reason of pride. (A. [See also صِيدٌ, of which it is the inf. n.]) [And the former, † An inclination, or bending, of the neck: (see صِيدٌ:) hence,] one says, لَأَقِيمَنَّ صِيدَكَ † [I will assuredly straighten

the bending of thy neck: or I will assuredly rectify thy proud stiffness]. (A.)

صِيدٌ: see أصيدٌ.

صَادِيٌّ [Of, or made of, brass or copper:] a rel. n. from صَادٌ signifying "brass" and "copper." (S.)

صِيدَاءٌ Stones, (S, A, L, K,) or stone, (M,) of a white colour, (M, L,) of which cooking-pots are made; (S, M, A, L, K;) as also صِيدَانٌ. (A, L.) See also صِيدَانٌ. — And Rugged land or ground, (S, M, K,) containing stones: (M:) or land of which the earth is red, having rough stones even with the ground: (ISh:) or even, or level, ground, in which are pebbles: (AA:) or pebbles [themselves]. (Aboo-Wejreh, L.)

صِيدَانٌ Copper: (L, K: see also صَادٌ:) and gold: (K:) [but this seems to be taken from the following passage in the T:] in the stone-cooking-pot (البرمة) there is sometimes [what is termed] صِيدَانٌ and صِيدَاءٌ, in which is an appearance like the glistening of gold and silver; and the best is that which is like gold: so says AA. (T, L.) See also art. صَدَنٌ. — And Stone cooking-pots: (S, L, K; and M in art. صَدَنٌ:) a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة. (IB, L.) — See also صِيدَاءٌ. — صِيدَانُ الْحَصَى Small pebbles. (L. [See also art. صَدَنٌ.]

صِيدَانَةٌ [as a n. un.: see صِيدَانٌ, above. — Also] A [demon of the kind called] غُولٌ. (ISk, S, K.) — And A woman of evil disposition, (ISk, S, K,) [and] صِيدٌ, (M,) and of much talk. (ISk, S, K.) — See also art. صَدَنٌ.

صِيدٌ: see صِيَادٌ. — [Hence,] † A woman who takes, captures, or ensnares, something from her husband. (L, from a trad.) See also صِيدَانَةٌ.

صِيَادٌ [A man accustomed to, or in the habit of, taking, capturing, catching, snaring, or trapping, game, i. e. any kind of wild animals, or the like, fowl, &c., or fish; a sportsman; a hunter, a fowler, or a fisherman: see 1, second sentence]: (Mṣb:) and صِيدٌ signifies the same as صِيَادٌ: (K:) you say كَلْبٌ صِيدٌ [A dog used for hunting]: (S, A:) and صَقْرٌ صِيدٌ [A hawk used for catching game]: and the same epithet is applied to a female: (M:) its pl. is صِيدٌ (S, M, A) and صِيدٌ; (Yoo, Sb, S, M;) the latter of the dial. of those, (S, M,) namely, the tribe of Temeem, (M,) who say رَسَلٌ [for رَسَلٌ]; (S, M;) the ص being with kesr in order that the ي may be preserved unchanged. (S.) — See also أصيدٌ, last sentence.

صَائِدٌ, applied to a man, Practising الصِيدُ [i. e. the taking, capturing, or catching, &c., of game, or any kind of wild animals, or the like, fowl, &c., or fish; hunting, fowling, or fishing: see 1, second sentence]. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — الصَائِدُ in the dial. of El-Yemen signifies The shank; syn. السَّاقُ. (M.)

صِيدٌ, like تَنُورٌ [in measure], An arrow going right, or hitting the mark. (K.)

أصيدٌ [More, or most, wont, or able, to take, or

capture, or catch, game, or prey]. أَصِيدٌ مِنْ لَيْثٍ [More wont, or able, to capture prey than the lion of 'Ifirreen and than the he-cat] is a prov. (Meyd.) = Also A camel having the disease termed صِيدٌ; (S, M, A, L;) and so صَادٌ, for صَادٌ, (L, K,) like مَالٌ for دُو مَالٍ, (L,) or for صِيدٌ: (L:) pl. of the first صِيدٌ. (L.) [Hence,] † A man unable to look aside, (S, M,) by reason of disease. (S.) † A man who raises his head by reason of pride. (S.) † A king who looks not aside, (M, A,) to the right or left, by reason of his pride. (A.) † A king: (K:) originally used in relation to a camel, and a king is so called because he raises his head by reason of pride, or because he does not look to the right or left. (S.) And A man having an inclining, or a bending, neck. (K, TA.) — الأصيدُ † The lion; (K;) because he walks proudly, not looking aside, as though he had the disease termed صِيدٌ; (TA;) as also المصطادُ [as act. part. n. of ص] and الصَادُ; (K, TA;) thus likened to a camel having the disease above mentioned; or, as in some copies of the K, not الصَادُ, but الصِيَادُ. (TA.)

مَصَادٌ and مَصطَادٌ and مَصِيدٌ [A place of taking, capturing, or catching, &c., of game, or any kind of wild animals, or the like, fowl, &c., or fish; a place of hunting, fowling, or fishing]. (A. [The meaning is there indicated by the context, but not expressed.]) = مَصَادٌ also signifies The upper, or highest, part of a mountain. (MF, from Aboo-Alee El-Yoosee. [But this, accord. to the S &c., belongs to art. مَصَدٌ.]

مَصِيدٌ and مَصِيدٌ: see مَصِيدَةٌ.

مَصِيدٌ pass. part. n. of 1: (Mgh, Mṣb:) see صِيدٌ.

مَصِيدَةٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and مَصِيدَةٌ (M, and so in the handwriting of Az accord. to the L) and مَصِيدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and مَصِيدٌ (so in the handwriting of Az accord. to the L) and مَصِيدَةٌ (M, Mṣb, K) A thing used for the purpose of الصِيدُ [or the taking, capturing, or catching, &c., of game, or any kind of wild animals, or the like, fowl, &c., or fish]; (T, S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) a snare, trap, gin, or net; (MA in explanation of the first and last;) [the first and third said by Golius, on the authority of Meyd, to be applied peculiarly to a net; but all signify also any kind of trap: see شَهْرٌ:] pl. مَصَائِدُ, without ة. (L, Mṣb.)

مَصِيدَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَصطَادٌ: see أصيدٌ: — and see also مَصَادٌ.

مَصَائِدٌ: see مَصَادٌ.

صير

1. صَارَ كَذَا, (T, S, Mṣb,) aor. يَصِيرُ, (S,) inf. n. صَيْرُورَةٌ (S, Mṣb) and صِيرٌ, (S,) He, or it, attained to the state, or condition, of such a thing; (T;) became such a thing; (T, Mṣb;) in which sense the verb is like كَانَ [in meaning, when the latter is non-attributive, and in having its subject