

as said of an ass,) [and it is also implied in the TA that the third pers. is **صَكَدَ**, like **لَحَحَتْ** said of the eye, and some other instances, which are extr.,] a verb of the class of **تَعَبَ**, (Mgh,) inf. n. **صَكَدَ**, (S, Mgh,* O, Mgh, K, TA,) [in the CK **صَكِيْنَا** is erroneously put for **صَكْنَا**, and it seems from what follows that **صَكَدَ** is also an inf. n. like **صَكَدَ**,] *Thou wast knock-kneed*: (S, O, Mgh:) or *thou hadst a colliding (اضطراب) of the knees*, and [when used in relation to an ostrich or a horse or the like] *of the عُرْقُوبَانِ* [which evidently means here, as in many other instances, the hocks]: (K:) [for] the verb is used in relation to a man, (S, O, K, TA,) and to other than man: (TA: [and the same is implied in the S and O, as is shown voce **أَصَدَّ**]) **صَكَدَ** [sometimes particularly] signifies the colliding of the knees [or of the hocks] in running, so that it makes a mark, or scar, upon each of them: (TA:) [and it is said that] this word, (Mgh,) or **صَدَّ**, (TA, [perhaps a mistranscription for **صَكَدَ**]) signifies the colliding of the عُرْقُوبَانِ. (Mgh, TA.)

3. **صَاكَه** [He struck him, or it; or struck him, or it, vehemently, with a broad thing, or with anything; or slapped him with his hand; being struck, &c., by him]. (Ham p. 313.)

8. **اَصْطَكَا** They (two men, O, TA, and two bodies, TA) struck each other. (O, TA.) One says, **تَصْطَكُ رُكْبَتَاهُ** [His two knees collide, or knock together]. (S, O, Mgh,*) And **اَصْطَكُوا بِالسُّيُوفِ** They struck one another with the swords. (TA.)

صَدَّ inf. n. of **صَدَّ**. (Mgh,* Mgh, TA.) = Also a Pers. word (S, O) arabized, (S, Mgh, O, TA,) A certain writing, (S, O, K,*) called in Pers. **جَك**, (O,) or **چَك**; (TA;) a debenture, or written acknowledgement of a debt (Mgh, Mgh) of money or property, or of some other thing: (Mgh:) and a written statement of a commercial transaction, purchase or sale, transfer, bargain, contract, or the like: (Mgh, TA:) i. q. **سَجَلٌ** [in this last sense or in the senses next following]: (S and TA in art. **سَجَل**:) a **سَجَلٌ** of a قَاضِي [i. e. a sealed, or signed and sealed, statement of a judicial decision; a judicial record; or the record of a judge, in which his sentence is written]: (KL:) and a written order for the payment of subsistence-money, or of a stipend, salary, pension, or allowance; which some persons used to sell, but the selling of which is forbidden: (Mgh, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَصَدَّ** and [of mult.] **صَكَدَ** and **صُكُودٌ**. (S, O, Mgh, K.) [Hence,] **لَيْلَةُ الصَّكَدِ** The night of the middle [of the month] of Shaabân; because in it are written the صَكَدَ of the allowances of subsistence [of individuals]: also called **لَيْلَةُ الْبَرَاءَةِ**. (O, TA.) [Hence also] **صَدَّ السَّافِرِ** The traveller's pass, given him to prevent any one's offering opposition to him. (A and Mgh in art. **جَوَاز**.)

صَدَّةٌ The vehemence of the midday-heat in summer: (K:) or the most vehement heat of

midday in summer: (S:) and it is prefixed to **عَمِي**: (K:) one says, **لَقِيْتُهُ صَدَّةَ عَمِي**, (S, O,) a prov., meaning *I met him in the most vehement heat of midday in summer when the heat almost blinded by its vehemence*: (Lh, O, TA:) for **عَمِي** is said to be an abbreviated dim. of **أَعْمَى**: (S, O, TA:) and by it is said to be meant the gazelle, because he is dazzled and confounded in the midday-heats of summer, and knocks against the thing that is before him: some say, **صَدَّةَ حَمِي**, from **حَمِيَتِ الشَّمْسُ**: and some assert that **عَمِي** means the heat, itself: (O, TA:) or it is the name of a certain man [as will be found expl. in art. **عَمِي**, with variations of this saying]. (S, O, K, TA.)

صَكَدَ The air [or atmosphere, between heaven and earth]; like **سَكَدَ**; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) a dial. var. of the latter word. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صَكِيكَ Weak: (Iamb, Hr, K, TA:) of the measure **فَعِيلٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ**; [lit.] meaning one who is struck much, or often, because deemed weak. (TA.)

صَكَكَ [A writer of the statements termed **صَكَك**, pl. of **صَكَّ**: or, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of Meyd, an actuary, who commits to writing the sentences of the judge].

أَصَدَّ Knock-kneed: (S, O, Mgh:) or having a colliding (اضطراب) of the knees, and [when used in relation to an ostrich or a horse or the like] of the عُرْقُوبَانِ [which evidently means here, as in many other instances, the hocks]; as also **مَصَدَّ**; (K;) which latter [in this sense is rare, and is written in the CK **مَصَدَّ**, but] is with kesr to the م: (TA:) thus applied to a man; (S, O, K, TA;) and to other than man; (TA;) [i. e.] applied also to a horse; (O;) and to an ostrich, because he is long in step, long-legged, and sometimes, or often, his رُكْبَتَانِ [here improperly used as meaning "hocks"] being near together, his legs strike each other: (S, O:) and a man is also said to be **أَصَدُّ الرِّجْلَيْنِ**: (TA:) the fem. is **صَدَّاءُ**: (Mgh, Mgh:) and the pl. is **صَدَّ**. (TA.) — Also One whose teeth, both the أُسْنَانُ and the أَضْرَاسُ, cleave close together: like **أَلَصَّ**. (Az, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

مَصَدَّ Strong; (S, O, K;) applied to a man; and to other than man; (K;) [i. e.] applied to a camel, and to an ass, (S, O,) as in a verse cited in the last paragraph of art. **سَبَر**; (O;) and **أَصَدَّ** signifies the same: (K:) the fem. of the former is with ة; (S, O, TA;) which is held by Sb to be rare; for epithets of the measures مَفْعَلٌ and مَفْعَالٌ seldom have ة affixed to denote the fem. (TA.) — One says also **رَأْسٌ مَصَدُّ لِلرُّؤُوسِ** [app. meaning A head strong to butt, or knock, against other heads]. (K in art. **رَأْس**.) — See also **أَصَدَّ**. = Also A lock; syn. **مِغْلَاقٌ**. (K.)

مُصَدَّكُ: see what follows.

مُصَكُّوكُ and **مُصَدَّكُ** are epithets applied to a camel, [app. as meaning *Fleshy*;] as though flesh were thrust (**صَدَّ**, i. e. **ثُدَّ**,) into him. (O.)

صكر

1. **صَكَمَهُ**, (S, K,) [aor. 2,] inf. n. **صَكَمَ**, (TA,) He (a man, Fr, S) struck him, or it. (Fr, S, K.) See also **صَوَاكِمُ**. — And He (a man, Fr, As, S) pushed, thrust, or repelled, him, or it. (Fr, As, S, K.) — And one says of a horse, **يُصَكِّرُ**, (S,) or **عَلَى فَاسِ اللَّجَامِ**, (K,) or **عَلَى فَاسِ اللَّجَامِ**, (TA,) The horse champs, (S,) or champed, (K,) his bit, (S, K,) or the فَاسِ of the bit, (TA,) and stretches forth his head, (S,) or then stretched forth his head, as though desiring to contend for superiority [with his rider]. (K.)

صَكَمَةٌ A vehement shock, collision, impetus, push, or thrust, (Lth, S, K, TA,) with a stone or some other thing. (Lth, TA.)

صَكَمَ i. q. **أَخْفَافٌ** [which means Camels' feet, and boots; probably, here, the former: in the TK it is expl. as meaning the hoofs of camels: and it is there said that the sing. is **صَاكِمٌ**]. (K.)

صَوَاكِمُ Calamities, misfortunes, or evil accidents. (K.) The Arabs say, **صَوَاكِمُ الدَّهْرِ** [The calamities of fortune smote him; or may the calamities of fortune smite him]. (S.)

صل

1. **صَلَّ**, aor. **يَصِلُ**, inf. n. **صَلِيلٌ**, It sounded; or made, produced, emitted, or sent forth, a sound; (S, M, O, K;) as also **صَلَّصَ**, inf. n. **صَلَصَّةٌ** and **مُصَلَّصٌ**, (M, K, [in the CK **صَلَصَلَا** is erroneously put for **مُصَلَّصًا**]) or **مُصَلَّصٌ** may be a n. of place; (M;) and **صَلَصَّةٌ** [sometimes, or always, implies repetition, as will be shown by what follows, or], accord. to Lth, is more intensive, or more vehement, than **صَلِيلٌ**: (TA:) the former verb is said of iron [when struck with iron or the like, (see Ham p. 353, and what here follows,) meaning it made a clashing, or a ringing, sound], as also **صَلَّصَ**; (TA;) of a nail &c., (S, O,) of a nail when struck so that it is forced to enter into a thing, (M, K,) as in a verse of Lebeed cited in art. **حَكَمَر**, conj. 4; (S, M, O;) of helmets of iron (بَيْضُ) when struck with swords, meaning they made a ringing sound; (M, K,*) [see an ex. of the inf. n. voce **رَغَدٌ**]; also of an empty jar when it is struck; (TA;) and of any dry clay, or baked pottery: (M:) also of a لَجَامٌ [i. e. bit], meaning it made a prolonged sound; (M, K;) and **صَلَّصَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **صَلَصَّةٌ**, (S,) said of the same, (S, M, K,*) it made repeated sounds, (S, M, K,) and so **تَصَلَّصَ**; (M, K;) which last is also said of a woman's, or other, ornament, meaning it made a [tinkling, or ringing,] sound; (S, K;) and of clay mixed with sand when it has become dry [app. as meaning it made a crackling sound when trodden upon]; (S;) mention is also made, in a trad., of the **صَلَصَّةُ** [i. e. ringing, or tinkling,] of a bell; (K;) and