

هَامَة [or head] of the slain when his blood has not been avenged by retaliation: (M:) or a bird that comes forth (M, K) from his head, (مِنْ رَأْسِهِ, M,) or from the head of the slain, (K,) when he, or it, has become consumed, or decayed, (M, K,) also called the **هَامَة**; (M:) accord. to the assertion of the people of the Time of Ignorance; (M, K;) mentioned by A'Obeyd; and some of them used to say that the bones of the dead became a **هَامَة**, which flew: pl. **أَصْدَاء**: (TA:) and [this may be meant by the saying that it signifies] the male of the **بُومَة** (S, M, K, TA) and **هَامَة**: pl. **أَصْدَاء**: (M:) they used to say that when a man was slain and his blood was not avenged by retaliation, there came forth from his head a bird like the **بُومَة**, i. e. the **هَامَة**, the male being called the **صدی**; and it cried upon his grave, **اسْقُونِي اسْقُونِي** [Give ye me to drink, give ye me to drink, meaning, of the blood of the slayer]; and if the slayer was slain, it abstained from its crying: (TA:) and [it is said that] it signifies also the body [itself] of a human being after his death; (M, K;) or the remains of the dead in his grave, i. e. his **جَنَّة** [or corpse]. (Jm, TA.) — And, (K,) accord. to El-'Adebbes, (S,) [A cricket:] a certain flying thing, that creaks by night, and hops, (S, K,) and flies, thought by the [common] people to be the **جَنْدَب**, but it is only the **صدی**, the **جَنْدَب** being smaller than the **صدی**. (S. [See also **الصَّرَار**].) — And A certain fish, black, long, (K, TA,) and bulky: n. un. **صَدَاة**. (TA.) — And [A man] small, or slender, in person; (AA, M, K, TA;) and so **صَدَاة**, with ة, as mentioned by Az. (TA. [See also **صَدَع** and **صَدْع**].) — And Knowing in respect of what is conducive to the good of cattle: (K:) or **صدی مَال** means thus: (M:) or gentle in the management of cattle; like **إِذَا مَال**: so in the Jm: (TA:) or, as some particularly say, of camels: (M, TA:) [i. e.] you say, **إِنَّهُ لَصَدِي إِبِل**, meaning *Verily he is knowing in respect of camels, and of what is conducive to their good.* (S.) — Also Thirst: (S, M, K:) or vehement thirst: (M:) [see the first paragraph, in which it is mentioned as an inf. n.:] it is said that thirst does not become vehement but the brain dries, and therefore the skin of the forehead of him who dies of thirst cracks. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph. — And The act of the **مُتَصَدِّي**, (M, K, TA,) i. e., [as is indicated in the M.] of him who raises his head and breast, looking towards, or regarding, a thing; and so **صَدَاة**. (TA.)

صَد and **صَاد** and **صَدِيَان** (S, M, Msh, K) and **صَدِي** [which last is an inf. n. used as an epithet] (M) Thirsting: (S, M, Msh, K:) or thirsting vehemently: (M:) fem. [of the first] **صَدِيَّة** (Msh) and [of the second] **صَادِيَّة** (Msh, K) and [of the third] **صَدِيَا**: (S, M, Msh, K:) and the pl. of **صَادِيَّة** is **صَوَاد**. (Ham p. 329.)

صَدَاة: see **صَدِي**, last sentence.

صَدِيَان; and its fem., **صَدِيَا**: see **صَد**.

صَاد (fem. with ة, and pl. of the latter **صَوَاد**): see **صَد**. — As pl. of **صَادِيَّة**, (M,) **صَوَاد** signifies [also] Tall palm-trees: (S, K:) and sometimes, such as drink not water: (S:) or palm-trees that drink water: [thus in a copy of the M:] and some say, such as are tall thereof, and of other trees. (M.)

كَأْسٌ مُصَدَاة [A cup of wine] having much water: contr. of **مُعَرَّة**, this meaning "having little water." (M.)

مِصْدَاة A man who thirsts much. (M.)

مِصْدِيَّة The woman who faces, or decorates, (**تُصَدِّي**, [which I thus render conjecturally, finding nothing to indicate its meaning except what here follows,]) the **وِسَادَة** [i. e. pillow, or cushion,] with **الْأَرْتَدَج**, meaning black lines, upon the leather [that forms its covering]. (TA.)

صر

1. **صَرَّ**, (S, A, TA,) aor. **صَرَّ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **صَرِير**, said of the **جَنْدَب** [which is app. a species of locust], and of a writing-reed, and of a door, (S, A, TA,) or of a dog-tooth, (نَاب, so in a copy of the S in the place of باب in other copies as in the A and TA,) It made a sound, or noise; (S, A, TA;) or a prolonged sound or noise; [meaning it creaked; or made a creaking, or grating, sound;] and so anything that makes a similar prolonged sound: and [in like manner] **أَصْطَرَّتْ** said of a mast (**سَارِيَّة**), it creaked, or made a creaking sound: (TA:) but when there is a lightness, or slightness, and reiteration, of the sound, they use the reduplicative form, **صَرَصَر**, inf. n. **صَرَصَرَة**, (S, TA,) signifying he (the bird called **أَخْطَب**, S, A, TA, and the hawk, or falcon, S, M, TA, or other bird, or flying thing, M) uttered his [reiterated quavering] cry; (S, M, A, TA;) as though they imitated prolongation in the cry of the **جَنْدَب** [and the like], and reiteration in the cry of the **أَخْطَب** [and the like thereof]. (S, TA.) **صَرَّ الْجَنْدَبُ** is a prov., expl. in art. **جَدَب** [q. v.]. (TA in that art.) — Also He (a sparrow) [chirped, or] uttered a cry, or cries. (TA.) — **صَرَّ**, aor. **صَرَّ**, inf. n. **صَرَّ** and **صَرِير**; and **صَرَصَر**; He cried, called out, or raised a cry or clamour, (M, K,) with vehemence, (K,) or with the utmost vehemence: (M:) and [in like manner] one says, **جَاءَ يَصْطَرُّ** He came [making a clamour, or] in clamour. (TA.) — And **صَرَّ** **صِمَاخُهُ**, inf. n. **صَرِير**, His ear-hole sounded, (M, K,) or tingled, or rang, (A,) by reason of thirst. (M, A, K.) And **صَرَّتِ الْأُذُنُ** The ear tingled, or rang. (ISK, A.) — And **صَرَّ**, aor. as above, He thirsted [app. so as to hear a ringing in his ears]. (IAar.) — **صَرَّ** [as inf. n. of **صَرَّ**] also signifies The act of binding [a captive, &c.: see the pass. part. n., **مَصْرُور**]. (Mgh.) — You say, **صَرَّ**, [aor. **صَرَّ**,] (S, M, A,) inf. n. **صَرَّ**, (M, TA,) He tied up a purse, (S, M, TA,) and money in a purse. (A.) —

And **صَرَّ النَّاقَة** (S, M, K) and **بِالنَّاقَة**, (M, K,) or **صَرَّ النَّاقَة بِالصَّرَار**, (Msh,) aor. **صَرَّ**, (M, Msh, K,) inf. n. **صَرَّ**; (M, K;) [and app. **صَرَّرَهَا**; (see the pass. part. n., voce **مَصْرُور**);] He bound the **صَرَار** [q. v.] upon the she-camel; (S;) [i. e.] he bound the she-camel's udder with the **صَرَار**: (M, Msh, K, TA;) and **صَرَّ الْأُطْبَاءُ بِالصَّرَارِ** [He bound the teats with the **صَرَار**]. (A.) [See a verse of El-Kumeit cited voce **رَجُلٌ**; and see also what there follows it.] — [Hence,] **صَرَّرَهَا** means also + He left off milking her [i. e. the camel]. (Msh.) — And **تَصَرَّرَ**, [aor. of **صَرَّتْ**,] said of a leathern bucket (**دَلْو**) that has become flaccid, It is tied, and has a loop-shaped handle affixed within it, having another such opposite to it. (K, TA.) — And one says, **فَلَا أَجِدُ مَسَلًا** + [He closed, or has closed, against me the road, or way, so that I find not any passage]. (A.) And **صَرَّتْ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةِ فَلَا أَجِدُ مِنْهَا مَخْلَصًا** + [This town has become closed against me so that I find not any way of escape from it]. (A.) — And **صَرَّ أُذُنِي**, [aor. **صَرَّ**, inf. n. **صَرَّ**,] He (a horse) contracted his ears to his head: (ISK, S;) or pointed and raised his ears; which a horse does only when he exerts himself and hastens in his pace: (TA:) or he (an ass) straightened and erected his ears to listen; as also **أَصْرَفِيَا**: (A:) and **أَصْرَفَ** used intransitively, (ISK, S,) without the mention of the ears, (A,) signifies the same as **صَرَّ أُذُنِي**: (ISK, S, A:) and **صَرَّ بِأُذُنِي** and **صَرَّ أُذُنِي**, aor. and inf. n. as above; and **بَهَا**; he (a horse, and an ass,) straightened and erected his ear to listen; (M, K;) as also **صَرَّرَهَا**. (TA.) — [The inf. n.] **صَرَّ** signifies also The act of confining, withholding, hindering, or preventing. (TA.) — And **صَرَّ** + He had an iron collar put upon his neck, or round his neck and hands together. (A.) — And **صَرَّ**, aor. **صَرَّ**, He collected together a thing, or things, (IAar,) or anything. (TA.) And **صَرَّرَ كَلَامًا** + He collected something to be said in his bosom, or mind. (L and TA, from a trad.) And **صَرَّرَ الْبَال**, inf. n. **صَرَصَرَة**, He collected together the property, or the camels or the like, and put back what had become scattered of the extreme portions thereof. (T, TA.) — And **صَرَّ** It (a plant, or herbage,) became smitten by cold, or by intense cold. (M, K.)

2: see 1, in three places. — **صَرَّرَتْ** said of a she-camel, She preceded. (Aboo-Leylā, M, K.)

3. **صَارَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ** He compelled him against his will to do the thing. (S, K.)

4: see 1, latter part, in three places. — **أَصْرَّ** **عَلَيْهِ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **إِصْرَار**, (TA,) + He persevered, or persisted, in it; or kept to it perseveringly. (S, TA.) You say, **أَصْرَّ عَلَى فَعْلِهِ** + He persevered, or persisted, in doing it. (Msh.) And **أَصْرَّ عَلَى الذَّنْبِ** + He persevered, or persisted, in the crime, sin, or act of disobedience. (M, TA.) The verb is used in this sense when its object is evil, or crime, or the like. (TA.) — And + He