

(L:) or even land or ground, without any trees: (Lth, L:) or a [desert such as is termed] صَحْرًا: (A:) or the surface of the earth; (Th, Zj, S, A, Mṣb, K:) whether it be dust or earth, or otherwise: Zj says, I know not any difference of opinion among the lexicologists on this point: (Mṣb:) [such is said to be its meaning in the Kur iv. 46 and v. 9; and therefore in performing the act termed التَّيَمُّمُ,] a man should strike his hands upon the surface of the earth, and not care whether there be in that place dust or not: (Zj:) [hence] one says, طَارَ صَيْتُكَ فِي الْقَرِيبِ وَالْبَعِيدِ وَبَلَغَ مَتْنِي الصَّعِيدِ [Thy fame has flown through the near and the distant regions, and reached the extremity of the surface of the earth]: (A:) or صَعِيدٌ signifies the earth, or ground, itself; (IAṣr, A, L:) as in the saying عَلَيْنِكَ بِالصَّعِيدِ, meaning Sit thou upon the earth, or ground: (A:) or good earth or land: or earth, or land, not mixed with sand nor with salt soil: (L:) or dust, or earth, (Fr, S, L, Mṣb, K,) such as is pure, upon the surface of the ground or that has come forth from within it; thus accord. to Az in the Kur iv. 46 and v. 9, in the opinion of most of the learned: (Mṣb:) or only earth containing dust; not applied to a coarse, nor to a fine, بَطْحَاءٌ; nor to a coarse كَثِيبٌ; although it be mixed with dust: (Esh-Shāfi'ce, L:) pl. صُعَدَاتُ and صُعَدَاتُ, (S, L, K,) the latter a pl. pl. (Mṣb, TA.) — And A wide, or an ample, place. (L.) — And A road, (L, Mṣb, K,) whether wide or narrow: (L:) pls. as above (L, Mṣb) and صُعَدَانُ. (L.) It is said in a trad., يَا كُفْرًا وَالْقُعُودَ بِالصُّعَدَاتِ إِلَّا مَنْ أَدَّى حَقَّهَا i. e. Beware ye of sitting in, or by, the roads, save he who performs the duty relating thereto: [respecting which duty see طَرِيقٌ:] صُعَدَاتُ is here the pl. of صُعْدٌ, which is pl. of صَعِيدٌ: or, as some say, it is pl. of صُعْدَةٌ, which signifies A court, or an open space, before the door of a house, and the place through which men pass in front of it. (L.) — Also A grave. (AA, Mṣr, L, K.)

بَازِلًا لَيْفَى صَعِيدَةٍ بَازِلًا: Verily she (a camel) is near to cutting her two teeth called the بَازِلَانِ. (L, TA.)

صُعُودًا: see صُعُودًا.

صُعَادِيَّةٌ, applied to a she-camel, Tall, or long; syn. طَوِيلَةٌ. (K.)

صَعَادَ عَلَى الْجِبَالِ One who climbs the mountains much or often. (TA in art. رَقَى.)

عُنُقٌ صَاعِدٌ [Ascending, &c.]. — [Hence,] عُنُقٌ صَاعِدٌ † A tall neck. (A, L.) — And شَرَفٌ صَاعِدٌ † [High nobility]. (A.) — [Hence also,] one says, بَلَغَ كَذَا فَصَاعِدًا † It reached such an amount and upwards: (K, TA:) and أَخَذْتُهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَصَاعِدًا † I got it for a dirhem and upwards; an elliptical phrase, for أَخَذْتُهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَرَزَادَ الثَّمَنِ صَاعِدًا I got it for a dirhem and the price increased upwards, or أَخَذْتُهُ دَهَبٌ صَاعِدًا went upwards: you may not say وَصَاعِدًا, because you do not mean to tell that the

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dirhem with something more made the price, as when you say بِدِرْهَمٍ وَزِيَادَةٍ; but you mention the lowest price that you offered, and mean that you then offered more and more. (Sb, L.) And قَرَأَ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ فَصَاعِدًا † He read the opening chapter of the Book [i. e. of the Kur-ān] and more is a phrase of the same kind. (L.)

صَاعِدِي rel. n. of صُعْدَةٌ, q. v.

مَصْعَدٌ [A place of ascent: pl. مَصَاعِدُ]. One says رُتِبَةُ بَعِيدَةُ الْمَصْعَدِ and الْمَصَاعِدُ † [meaning A station, or post of honour, to which the ascent and ascents (lit. the place and places of ascent) is, and are, distant]. (A.)

رَكْبٌ مَصْعَدٌ A high mountain. (L.) And مَصْعَدٌ, or مَصْعَدٌ, A high, or prominent, pubes. (L.) — Also Beverage, or wine, (K,) and vinegar, (TA,) prepared with pains by means of fire, or well boiled, (عُولَجَ بِالنَّارِ, K, TA,) until it becomes altered in flavour and colour. (TA.)

مَصْعَدٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَصْعَدٌ The [rope called] حَابُولٌ, [made in the form of a hoop,] by means of which a man ascends palm-trees. (K, TA.) — [And A scaling-ladder. — And, accord. to Freytag, A chain with which the feet of captives are shackled, to prevent their taking wide steps: — and A chain upon the feet of women, serving as an ornament: in relation to which he refers to Schröder de vestitu mulierum Hebr. p. 123.]

## صعر

1. صَعَرَ, aor. صَعَرَ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. صَعْرٌ; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and تَصَعَّرَ; (A, K;) He had a wryness, or distortion, in the cheek, (S,) or in the face, (A, K,) or in either side [thereof], (K,) or in the neck, (Lth, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) by reason of pride, (A,) with a turning of the face on one side: (Lth, Mgh, Mṣb:) [see also 5:] or he (a camel) had a disorder by reason of which he twisted his neck, (K,) and distorted it. (TA.) You say, فِي عُنُقِهِ وَخَدَيْهِ صَعْرٌ In his neck, and in his cheek, is a wryness, or distortion, arising from pride. (A.) And لَا قِيمَ صَعْرَكَ [I will assuredly straighten thy wryness, or distortion, of the neck, or cheek]. (A.) And أَصَابَ الْبَعِيرَ صَعْرٌ A disease which made him to twist his neck befell the camel. (Mgh, TA.) — [See also صَعْرٌ below.] — Also صَعَرَ, (TK,) inf. n. صَعْرٌ, (K, TK,) He (a man, TK) ate صَعَارِيرَ [pl. of صَعْرُورٌ, q. v.], (K, TK,) i. e., gum. (TA.)

2. صَعَّرَهُ He caused him to have a wryness, or distortion, in the neck, and a turning of the face on one side, by something smiting or befalling him. (Mṣb.) — صَعَّرَهُ, (inf. n. تَصَعِيرٌ, K,) and صَاعَرَهُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and اصْعَرَهُ, (K,) He turned away his cheek (S, A, Mṣb) from the people, (Mṣb,) by reason of pride (S, A, Mṣb) and dislike; (S, Mṣb;) he turned away his cheek from looking towards the people, by reason of contempt arising from pride. (K.) It is said in

the Kur [xxx. 17], وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ, (Mgh, TA,) and accord. to one reading, لَا تُصَاعِرْ, (TA,) meaning, And turn thou not away from people through pride. (Fr, Abou-Is-hāk, Mgh.) [See also 5.]

3 and 4: see 2; the former in two places.

5. تَصَعَّرَ and تَصَاعَرَ He distorted his cheek by reason of pride. (Sgh, TA.) See also 1.

6: see what next precedes.

9. اصْعَرَتِ الْإِبِلُ The camels went a vehement pace: or became dispersed. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. صَعَّرَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. صَعْرَةٌ, (TA,) He made it round: (S, K:) he rolled it. (TA.) [See مَصْعَرٌ.]

R. Q. 2. تَصَعَّرَ It became round: (S, K:) it rolled. (TA.)

R. Q. 3. اصْعَرَّرَ, and اصْعَرَّرَ, (K,) in which latter the ن is incorporated into the ر, (TA,) He (being beaten or struck) writhed, (TA,) and turned round by reason of pain, in his place, and became contracted. (K, TA.)

فِي الصَّعْرِ inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. — The saying فِي الصَّعْرِ is expl. as meaning In [the case of] the distorting of the face [the whole blood in it shall be exacted: as though the verb of which صَعَرَ is the inf. n. were trans.; but this is obviously a loose rendering]. (Mgh.) — صَعْرٌ also signifies Pride: (Mgh:) or the being proud. (TA.) — And Smallness of the head: (K:) or the being small, said of a man's head: (K, TA:) one says, صَعَرَ رَأْسَهُ, inf. n. صَعْرٌ, meaning his head was small. (TK.)

صَعْرُورٌ (S, K, &c.) and صَعْرُورٌ (Sgh, K) Long, slender, twisted gum: (K:) or a piece of gum having a long and twisted form: (AZ, S:) and [gum of the kind called] ثَلْثِي that has become concrete: (K:) or this is the signification of صَعَارِيرُ, (S, K,) which is the pl. [of صَعْرُورُ], (TA,) accord. to AA: (S:) or the pl. signifies concrete gum resembling fingers: and صَعْرُورُ is said to signify a piece of gum: accord. to Abou-Naṣr, it is like a reed-pen, and twisting like a horn: and AHn says that صَعْرُورَةٌ, with ة, signifies a small round piece of gum: (TA:) and the fruit, (K,) or any fruit, (TA,) of a tree that is like (that of, TA) the أَهْلُ, and like pepper, and what resembles this, of such as are hard: (K, TA:) or such they term صَعَارِيرُ: (TA:) or gum in general: pl. صَعَارِيرُ. (K.) — Also, (K,) or صَعْرُورٌ [only], (TA,) † A certain substance, yellow, [in the CK اصغر is put for اصفر,] thick, tough with [somewhat of] softness and moisture, that comes forth from the teat: (K:) so called by way of comparison: (TA:) or what is first milked, of biestings: (K:) or milk that is gummy (مُصَيِّغٌ), in biestings, before it becomes clear. (TA.) — صَعْرُورَةٌ The little ball which is rolled along by the [kind of beetle called] جَعَلٌ. (K, TA.) — صَعَارِيرُ † Long fingers. (TA.)