

ص

The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; called **صَادُ**. It is one of the letters termed **مَبْهُوسَةٌ** [or non-vocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice]; and of the letters termed **أَسْلِيَّةٌ**, as also **ز** and **س**, because proceeding from the tip of the tongue; (TA;) and is one of the letters termed **مُسْتَعْلِيَّةٌ**, which are obstacles to **إِمَالَةٌ**: (M in art. **صُودُ**;) it is not conjoined with **س**, nor with **ز**, [nor, as some say, with **ج**, (see **إِجَاصُ**),] in any Arabic word. (TA. [See also art. **صُودُ**].) It is a radical, and a substitute; not an augmentative. (M in art. **صُودُ**.) It is sometimes substituted for **س**; and, as MF observes, what Ibn-Umm-Kásim says appears to mean that this substitution is allowable unrestrictedly; but Ibn-Málik, in the Tes-heel, makes it subject to conditions, saying that it is allowable accord. to a certain dial. when the **س** is followed by **غ** or **خ** or **ق** or **ط**, even when separated therefrom by a letter or by two letters: MF says that the dial. above mentioned is that of Benu-l-'Ambar, accord. to Sb and others; who give as exs. **صَغَبٌ** for **سَغَبٌ**, and **صَخَرٌ** for **سَخَرٌ**, and **صَقَبٌ** for **سَقَبٌ**, and **صَطَعٌ** for **سَطَعٌ**. (TA.) = [As a numeral, **ص** denotes *Ninety*.]

صَابَ

1. **صَابَ رَأْسُهُ** *His head abounded with* **صُؤَابٌ** [or *nits*]; (S, M, K;) as also **صَابَ**. (S, K.) — **صَابَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ**, (M, K,) aor. **صَابَ**, (K,) inf. n. **صَابٌ**, (M,) *He was, or became, satisfied, and filled, with drink*: (M, K;) or **صَابَ** [alone] *he drank much water*. (S.)

4: see the preceding paragraph.

صُؤَابَةٌ *A granary, or granaries, (أَنْبَارٌ) of wheat (طَعَامٌ)*. (K.) — And *A place where dates are dried*: so in the dial. of the people of El-Felji. (TA in art. **حَضَرُ**.)

صُؤَابٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

صُؤَابَةٌ, (S, K,) vulgarly pronounced **صُؤَابَةٌ**, without **ء**, (MF, TA,) *A nit; i. e. an egg of a louse*; (S, K;) and *an egg of a flea*; (K;) but accord. to some, not applied to the latter unless tropically: (MF, TA;) accord. to IDrst, *a young louse*: (TA;) or *the eggs of the flea and of the louse*; as also **صُؤَابٌ**: (M:) [or,] accord. to the

S and K, **صُؤَابٌ** and **صُؤَابَانٌ**, (TA,) the latter of which is vulgarly pronounced **صُؤَابَانٌ**, without **ء**, (MF, TA,) are pls. of **صُؤَابَةٌ**; but the former of them is a coll. gen. n., of which **صُؤَابَةٌ** is the n. un.: (TA:) Yaakooob has erroneously asserted that one should not say **صُؤَابَانٌ**. (M, TA.) — **صُؤَابٌ** is also sometimes applied to **† The small pieces of gold that are taken forth from the dust, or earth, of the mine**. (IDrst, TA.) In the following verse, cited by IAqr,

• يَا رَبِّ أَوْجِدْنِي صُؤَابًا ۖ حَيًّا •
• فَمَا أَرَى الطَّيَّارَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا •

the poet means, [*O my Lord,*] *cause me to find gold like* **صُؤَابٌ** [or *nits*], *whole, or sound, not broken into minute parts*; [for *I see not the* **طَّيَّارٌ** *to stand in any stead*; **شَيْئًا** being for **شَيْئًا**;] by the **طَّيَّار** meaning the *minutest pieces of gold that the wind blows away*. (M, L, TA.) — And [the pl.] **صُؤَابَانٌ** signifies [also] **† Hoar-frost formed into grains like small pearls**. (A'Obeyd, L, TA.) [And drops of fine rain are said to be likened to **صُؤَابَانٌ**: see Ham p. 796. See also **صَبِيٌّ** (in art. **صَبُو**), last sentence.]

صَابَ *A man who drinks much water*: (S;) or *who satisfies and fills himself with drink*. (K.)

صَاكَ

1. **صَاكَ**, aor. **صَاكَ**, (AZ, S, O, K,) inf. n. **صَاكَ**, (AZ, S, O,) *He (a man, AZ, S, O) sweated so that there arose from him a fetid odour*, (AZ, S, O, K,) from **ذَقَرٌ** [app. as meaning *stench of the arm-pit*], or otherwise. (AZ, S, O.) — And, said of blood, *It congealed*. (O, K.) — And **صَاكَ** *It (a thing, TA) stuck, or clave, to him*. (K, TA.) Hence, accord. to the 'Eyn, **صَاكَ**, used in this sense in a verse of El-Aqshà: (TA:) or this belongs to art. **صِيكَ**, (S and O in that art.,) agreeably with the opinion of ISd. (TA in that art.)

3. **ظَلَّ يَصَاتِنِي مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ** *He has continued vying with me, or contending with me for superiority, or striving to surpass me, in strength, or power, or force, (يُصَاتِنِي) all this day*. (O, K, TA.) [And so **يُصَاتِنِي**, mentioned in the TA in art. **صَوِكَ**; but app. belonging to art. **صِيكَ**.]

صَنْكَ *A strong man*. (O, K.)

صَاكَةٌ *The odour, (K, TA,) i. e. altered odour, (TA,) of a piece of wood when it has become moist*. (K, TA.) [And probably *The altered colour and odour of rain-water trickling from trees*: see what follows.]

صَانِكٌ, applied to rain trickling from trees, [app. a possessive epithet, meaning **دُو صَاكَةٌ**,] *Altered in colour and odour*. (TA in art. **حَلَبُ**.)

صَاىَ

1. **صَاىَ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **يَصِيئُ**, (M,) like **يَصِيئُ** aor. **يَصِيئُ**, (S, [in one of my copies of the S,] **يَصِيئُ**, which is wrong, or, accord. to the TA, both are correct, and in the K the pret. is said to be like **سَعَى**, which implies that the aor. is like **يَصِيئُ**],) inf. n. **صَيَّئٌ** (S, M, K) and **صَيَّئٌ** (Ks, M, K, TA) and **صَيَّئٌ** (Ks, K, TA,) said of a young bird and the like, (S, K,) of a bird and of a young bird (M) and of a rat or mouse (S, M) and of a jerboa (S) and of a cat and of a dog (M) and of a pig and of an elephant, (S, M,) *It uttered a cry, or sound*; (S, M, K;) as also **يَصَاىَ**: (M, K;) and accord. to Fr, one says also of the scorpion, **يَصَاىَ** and **يَصَاىَ**. (S.) It is said in a prov., **وَتَصَاىَ** or **تَلْدَغُ الْعَقْرَبُ وَتَصَاىَ**, (Aq, S, Meyd,) this latter verb being formed by transposition, (Meyd,) i. e. *The scorpion stings while uttering a cry*; (S, Meyd;) the **و** being a denotative of state: (Aq, S:) applied to him who does wrong in the guise of him who complains of wrongdoing. (Meyd.) And one says also, **جَاءَ بِهَا صَاءٌ وَصَمَتْ**, (S, K,) and **بِهَا صَاىَ وَصَمَتْ**, (IAqr, S, TA,) **صَاءٌ** being formed by transposition from **صَاىَ**, (S,) *He brought what was vocal and what was mute*; (S, K;) such as slaves and beasts, and clothes and silver; (Aq, TA;) or sheep or goats, and camels, and gold and silver; (IAqr, TA;) meaning *he brought much property*: and this is likewise a prov. (S.)

4. **أَصَاَيْتُهُ** *I made it (i. e. a young bird &c.) to utter a cry, or sound*. (M, K. [See 1.]])

6: see the first paragraph above.

صَيَّئٌ, of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, (TA, [originally an inf. n., written in a copy of the M **صَيَّئٌ**, but the