accord. to the reading given in the S, the verse means, As though the croaking of the frogs in it, a little before daybreak, were the sounds of falling stones: and this is correct. (TA.) = See also صبير.

see the next preceding paragraph.

مُصْبُورُ 800 : رَجُلُ صَبُورَةً

أَصْبِيرُ see صُبِيرُ, last sentence.

. صيرة ١٠٥٠ : أبو صيرة

(,حمارة respecting the form of which see صبارة (S, M, K,) and مُبَارَةً without teshdeed, (Lh, M, K,) and , one, (K,) The intenseness of the cold (S, M, K) of winter: (S, M:) and [in an absolute sense] intenseness of cold: (TA:) and signifies also the middle of winter; (K;) and so اصوبرة ال TA.)

in two places. __ أُمُّ صَبَّارٍ (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ) and أُمُّ صَبُّورٍ ﴿ K, or the former only is meant in the K as having the first of the significations here following, (TA,) A stony tract, of which the stones are black and worn and crumbling, as though burned with fire; syn. حَرَة ; (T, S, M, A, &c.;) for which is erroneously put in copies of the K: (TA:) from مبرر , q. v.; (S, M;) or from عُبَارة : or, accord. to some, such as is level, abounding with stones, and difficult to walk upon: (M:) or the former is [the tract called] حَرَةُ النَّار [that called] حَرَّةُ لَيْلَى [El-Fezáree:) or it has the first of the above-mentioned significations, and signifies also a [mountain, or hill, such as is termed] مُضْبة : (ISk :) or smooth rock upon which nothing makes an impression: but the latter, accord. to Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybance, significs a مَضْبَهُ without a pass. (ISh.) _ Also الْمُ صَبَّورِ (M, K) and أَمْ صَبَّارٍ (Ṣ, M, K) A calamity, or misfortune: and a severe war: (M, K:) or the latter, a distressing case. (S.) One says, أُمِّرَصَبَّارٍ (M) and أُمِّرَصَبَّارٍ (S, M) They fell into a calamity, &c.: (M:) or the latter, they fell into a distressing case: (S:) or into a perplexing and distressing case, from which they could not escape, like the ain, above mentioned, without a pass: (Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybanee:) but in some of the copies of the "Alfadh" [of ISk], as though derived from صِهَارَة, signifying "stones." (TA.)

. صُبَارٌ вее : صُبَارٌ

in three places. أَمْ صَبُورِ, in three

Rugged ground, rising above the adjacent part or parts, and hard, (K, TA,) in which is no herbaye, and which produces none: or i. q. if . صَبِرُ See also . صَبَّار

and أصبور (M, K,) the latter of which is also applied to a female, without 5, (M,) and (M, K) and أصبار (M,) are epithets from "he was patient, or enduring:" (M, K:)

the five following epithets are said to denote difis the most general صَابِر : serent degrees of patience of them [in signification, meaning simply Patient, or enduring]: مصطبره signifies acquiring patience; and tried with patience: متصبر, constraining himself to be patient: *, having great patience; [or very patient;] whose patience is greater than that of others; [as also مبير ; or this signifies rendered patient, from ;] denoting quality, or manner: and مُبَّارُ , having an intense degree of patience; [or having very great patience;] denoting measure, and quantity: the pl. of مبور is صبور (TA.) As an epithet applied to God, (Aboo-Is-hák [i. e. Zj],) الصبور * signifies The Clement, or Forbearing, who does not hastily avenge Himself upon the disobedient, but forgives, or defers: (Aboo-Is-hak, K:) [it may be well rendered The Long-suffering :] it is an intensive epithet. (TA.) One says also, هُو صَابِر إلاد إلاد البرد [He is a patient endurer of cold].

. صنبر , &c. : see art. منبر

. صَيَارَة عود : صَوبِرة

Ballast of a ship ; the weight that is put in the bottom of a ship. (TA.)

[More, and most, patient or enduring]. [More patient than an ass] is a prov. (Meyd.) And one says, هُوَ أُصْبَرُ عَلَى IIe is more patient of heating \$ than the ground]. (A.) [The fem.] فبرى is applied to a she-camel by Honeyf El-Hanátim [as meaning Surpassingly patient or enduring]. (IAar, TA in art. بهي.)

Sheep or goats, and camels, that return in the evening and morning to their owners, not remaining away from them: (M, K:*) [a pl.] having no sing .: (K:) [ISd says,] I have not heard any sing. of it. (M.)

[pass. part. n. of 1, q. v. Confined, &c. __] Confined [with bonds or otherwise], (K,) or set up, (M,) to be put to death: (M, K:) and a man confined, (K,) or set up, (M,) to be put to death; (M, K;) i. q. مُصْبُورُ (Th, M, K:) and مُصْبُورُهُ applied to a beast (ببيمة, A), confined [or bound] to be just to death [and in that state killed by arrows or the like]; i. q. مُحْبُوسَةٌ عَلَى الْمَوْت: such is forbidden to be eaten. (Ṣ, A.) مُحْبُورَةً مِهُ applied to an oath: see of صبرة Also Made into a مبرة, like a صبر wheat; so gathered or collected together. (TA.)

مُصْطَيِرُ see مُعابِرُ is expl. by Reiske as signifying Collecta caro (ὅγκος τῆς σαρκός): mentioned by Freytag: if so, it is app. : ἀράψες:

. صَابِرْ عود : مُتَصَبِّرُ

(AZ, S,) He pointed at him, or towards him, with his finger, (باصبعه,) disparagingly : (AZ, S; K:) or, as some say, he meant some evil thing to him when he (the latter) was inadvertent, not knowing. (TA.) _ And مُبَعَ فُلَانًا عَلَى فُلَانٍ He directed such a one to such a one by pointing, or indication: (S, K:) because, when one directs a man to a way, or road, or to a thing that is latent, or obscure, he points towards it with the finger. (TA.) One says, مَا صَبِعَكَ عَلَيْنَا What صَبَعَ بَيْنَ الْقُوم And صَبَعَ بَيْنَ الْقُوم directed thee to us? (TA.) He directed others to the people, or party. (TA:) Of one who magnifies himself, or acts proudly, in his government, or administration, one says, †[app. meaning The Devil has directed him]: and أَدْرَكُنْهُ أُصَابِعُ الشَّيْطَانِ [The fingers of the Devil have reached him]. (TA. [See the pass. part. n. below.]) _ And one says, i.e. [Food was pre- قُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَهَا صَبَعَ فِيهِ sented, or offered, to him, or was placed, or put, before him, and] he did not put his finger into it. (TA.) [See also أَصَبُ , near the end.] _ And الدَّجَاحِة (O, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He inserted his finger into the hen in order that he might know if she were [near] laying an egg or not: (O, K:) mentioned by Z. (TA.) - And I'VI He put his finger upon the vessel so that what was in another ressel flowed upon it [into the former vessel]: (A'Obeyd, S, O, K:) or, as some say, he put together his two fingers, [or two of his fingers,] then discharged, or let flow, what was in the vessel, of wine, or beverage, into a thing with a narrow head [or mouth]: or, accord. to Az, he discharged, or let flow, what was in the vessel, of wine, or beverage, between the extremities of [either of] his two thumbs and fore fingers, in order that it might not become scattered, and pour forth copiously. (TA.) - And , inf. n. as above, He hit, or hurt, his finger. (TA.) مَبَعَ عَلَى القَوْمِ inf. n. as above, meaning He came forth upon the people, or party, is said to be originally صباً, with .. (TA.)

[4. اصبع, followed by عُلَى, is said by Freytag, as on the authority of Meyd, to signify He (a pastor) fed and managed well his cattle: but this is perhaps taken from a mistranscription of the saying, mentioned by Meyd, لِلرَّاعِي عَلَى مَاشِيَتِهِ q. v. infrà.]

\$ Self-magnification, or pride; (O, K, TA;) such as is consummate; (TA;) and haughtiness, or insolence, or vain glory; (O, TA;) and signifies the same. (O, K, TA.)

i.q. مبنع [q. v.]: the ع being substituted for the مبد. (MF on the letter ع.)

أَصْبِعُ and إِصْبِعُ and أُصْبُعُ and أَصْبُعُ and إِصْبُعُ and إِصْبُعُ and إِصْبُعُ (S, O, Msb, K) and إِصْبُعُ and أَصْبُعُ (O, Msb, K) and أُصْبِع and أُصْبِع and أُصْبِع and أُصْبِع vowelled, and the - likewise (Msb, K) with every one of the vowellings of the ., (K,) and 1. مَبْعُ بِهِ, aor. -, (AZ, S, K,) inf. n. أُصْبُوعُ لل also, (Msb, K,) of all which forms the