

former is evidently the right,) The bitch: so called because of her cry. (TA.)

## ص ب

1. صَبَّ, (S, M, Mṣb, K, &c.,) aor. 2, inf. n. صَبَّ, (M, Mṣb,) He poured out, or forth (S, M, Mṣb, K) water (S, M, Mṣb) and the like. (M.) One says, صَبَّتْ لِفُلَانٍ مَاءً فِي الْقَدَحِ لِشُرْبِهِ [I poured out for such a one water into the drinking-cup that he might drink it]. (TA. [See also 8.]) — Hence [+ He paid down a price, or sum of money:] it is said in a trad., إِنَّ أَحَبَّ أَهْلِكَ أَنْ أَصْبَ لِمَنْ تَمْنَى صَبَّةً وَاحِدَةً, meaning [+ If thy family like that I should pay down to them thy price] at once, or at one time. (L, TA.) — And صَبَّ الْجَبَلَ فِي الْبُئْرِ [+ He lowered, or let down, the rope into the well] on the occasion of drawing water. (M in art. تَل.) — And لَمْ يَصْبَ رَأْسَهُ [+ He did not bend down his head: occurring in a trad. relating to prayer. (T, TA.) — And صَبَّ رِجْلَا فُلَانٍ فِي الْقَيْدِ [+ The legs of such a one were [put into the shackles, or] shackled. (Z, L, TA.) — And صَبَّ دِرْعَهُ [+ He put on, or clad himself with, his coat of mail: (A, TA:) and صَبَّهَا عَلَيْهِ [+ I put it on him]. (A.) — And صَبَّ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسَهُ [+ He threw himself upon him]. (A.) — And صَبَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَوْطَ [+ He pours forth to me wealth]. (A, TA.) — And صَبَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَوْطَ [+ God poured upon them a portion, or a share, or vehemence, or severity, of punishment; or] God punished them. (A, TA. [See also سَوْطَ.]) And صَبَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَاعِقَةً [+ God poured upon him a thunderbolt, or a destructive punishment, &c.]. (A, TA.) See also another ex. voce صَبَّ. — And صَبَّ, (K, TA,) in the pass. form, said of a man, and of a thing, (TA,) + He, or it, was annihilated, caused to pass away, or done away with. (K, TA. [See also R. Q. 2.]) = See also 7, with which it is syn. in the first of the senses assigned to the latter below. — [Hence, app.,] صَبَّ فِي الْوَادِي [+ He descended into the valley. (M, K.) And انْصَبَّ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي, occurring in a trad., means + His feet descended [into the interior, or bottom, of the valley]: (TA:) or انْصَبَّ قَدَمَاهُ فِي الْوَادِي means + his feet rested in the valley; from انْصَبَّ said of water. (Mgh.) — And صَبَّتِ الْحَيَّةُ عَلَى الْمَلْدُودِ, (S, TA,) or انْصَبَّتْ, (A,) [+ The serpent darted down upon the person bitten by it], said of the serpent when it has raised itself desiring to bite. (Ez-Zuhree, S, TA.) And انْصَبَّ الْبَازِيُّ عَلَى الصَّيْدِ [+ The hawk, or falcon, stooped upon the prey, or quarry]. (A, TA.) And صَبَّ ذُؤَالَهُ عَلَى غَنَمٍ فُلَانٍ [+ The wolf [rushed upon or] made havock among the sheep, or goats, of such a one. (TA.) = صَبَّ, (IAqr, A, TA,) sec. pers. صَبَّتْ, (S, M, K,) aor. صَبَّ, (IAqr, TA,) inf. n. صَبَابَةٌ, (IAqr, S, M, A, K, TA,) He (a man) was, or became, affected with excessive love, or with attachment, or

admiring love, (IAqr, S, TA,) and desire: (S:) or with desire: (M, A, K:) or with tenderness of desire, (S, M, A, K,) and ardour thereof: (S:) or with tenderness of love. (M, K.) One says, صَبَّتْ إِلَيْهِ [I was, or became, affected with excessive love, &c., for him]. (M, A, TA.) And صَبَّ إِلَيْهَا [+ He was, or became, affected with desire, or vehement desire, [&c.,] of, or for, her. (MA.) — Lh mentions, among what is said by the women of the Arabs of the desert on the occasion of fascinating by means of charms, صَبَّ, i. e. أَرَقُّ فَارَقَ إِلَيْهِ [as though meaning May he be sleepless by reason of love, and I will be sleepless for him: but I incline to think that the explanation has been corrupted by a copyist from رَقَّ فَارَقَ إِلَيْهِ, or لَهُ, meaning may he be tender-hearted to me, and I will be tender-hearted to him]. (M, L, TA.)

4. أَصَبُوا They (a company of men, TA) took their way down a declivity, or declivous place. (M, K, TA.)

5: see 7, in four places. — And see also what here follows.

6. تَصَابَيْتُ الْمَاءَ I drank what remained of the water (S, A, K) in a vessel: (S, A:) [or] you say, تَصَابَ الصَّبَابَةُ and أَصَابَهَا and تَصَبَّهَا [he drank what remained of the water, or of the milk, in a vessel]; (M, L;) all signifying the same. (L, TA.) — And [hence,] تَصَابَ فُلَانٌ الْبَعِيشَةَ [lit. Such a one drank the remains of life after such a one], meaning + such a one outlived such a one: (A, TA:) and تَصَابَيْتُمْ تَصَابَيْتُمْ [+ I outlived them all except one]. (TA.) Esh-Shemmakh says, (M,) or El-Akhṭal, (TA.)

لَقَوْمٌ تَصَابَيْتُ الْبَعِيشَةَ بَعْدَهُمْ  
أَعَزُّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ عِفَاءٍ تَغْيِيرًا

[Verily the loss of a people whom I have outlived is more severe to me than abundant and long hair that has become altered in colour]: he means, the loss of those with whom I was in a state of ease and plenty is more severe to me than my hair's becoming white: (M:) Az says, he likens what remained of his life to the remains of beverage that he was sipping up. (TA.)

7. انْصَبَّ It (water, S, M, and the like, M) poured out or forth, or became poured out or forth; (S, M, A, K;) as also صَبَّ, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. صَبَبٌ; (Mṣb;) and تَصَبَّبَ, (M, K,) which is of a form rarely occurring as that of a quasi-pass. of an unaugmented triliteral verb, being generally that of the quasi-pass. of a verb of the form فَعَّلَ; (MF, TA;) [but this app. denotes its doing so repeatedly; and abundantly, like تَدَدَّقَ, q. v.]; and أَصَابَ. (K.) One says, الْمَاءُ يَنْصَبُّ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ, (TA,) and يَنْصَبُّ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ, (S, TA,) The water descends, little by little, from the mountain. (S, TA.) And تَصَبَّبَ الْعَرَقُ [The sweat flowed], and تَصَبَّبَتِ الدَّمُ [the blood]. (A.) And عَرَقًا [+

[which may be rendered I flowed with sweat] is a phrase of the Arabs, meaning تَصَبَّبَ عَرَقِي [my sweat flowed]: thus the act is literally ascribed to the speaker, and what is essentially the agent becomes a specificative: it is not allowable to say عَرَقًا تَصَبَّبْتُ; for, as it is not allowable to put the agent before the verb, so it is not allowable to put the specificative, when it is virtually the agent, before the verb. (IJ, M.) — One says also, انْصَبَّ الْكُوزُ [The mug had its contents poured out or forth]. (TA in art. دَفَقَ.) — See also 1, in three places. — انْصَبَّ النَّاسُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ [generally implies descent, but] means + The people collected together, or assembled, at the water. (Mṣb.) — [And انْصَبَّ is often said of a place, or the ground, &c., meaning + It sloped downwards. — Har (p. 125) uses the phrase تَنَصَّبَ إِلَى اللَّبْوِ, meaning (as there expl.) + Thou inclinest to diversion, or sport.]

8. اصْطَبَّ الْمَاءَ is expl. by Sb as signifying He took for himself the water; agreeably with general analogy: (M:) [but it is more properly rendered he poured out for himself the water:] one says, اصْطَبَّتُ لِنَفْسِي مَاءً مِنَ الْقِرْبَةِ لِشُرْبِهِ [I poured out for myself water from the skin that I might drink it]: and اصْطَبَّتُ لِنَفْسِي قَدَحًا [I poured out for myself a cup]. (TA.) — See also 6. — And see 7.

R. Q. 1. صَبَّهَ + He annihilated it, caused it to pass away, or did away with it; (M, K;) namely, a thing. (M.) — And + He dispersed it, or scattered it: (K:) he (a man) dispersed, or scattered, it, namely, an army, or property or wealth. (AA, K.)

R. Q. 2. تَصَبَّبَ + It was, or became, annihilated, caused to pass away, or done away with; (S, M, K;) it passed, or went, away; said of a thing. (S, M. [See also صَبَّ.]) — + It (the night, M, A, K, and the day, AZ, TA, and the heat, A) passed, or went, away, (AZ, M, A, K,) except a small portion, (AZ, M, TA,) or for the most part. (A, K.) — + It (what was in a water-skin, or milk-skin,) became little in quantity. (Fr, TA.) — + It (a company of men) became dispersed, or scattered. (M, TA.) = He (a man) was, or became, very bold, or daring, and very adverse, or repugnant, (M, K, TA,) عَلَيْنَا [against us]. (TA.) — And, said of a day, It was, or became, intensely hot. (M, K, TA.)

صَبَّ is an inf. n. [and is] used [as an epithet] in the sense of the measure فاعِل, or of the measure مفعول: (TA:) [thus it is used as an epithet] applied to water, [meaning Pouring out or forth, or poured out or forth,] like as are صَابٌ and غَوْرٌ: (S, TA: [see also صَابٌ and صَبَبٌ:]) and hence, in 'Alee's description of Abou-Bekr, when he died, كُنْتُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ صَبًّا [+ Thou wast, against, or upon, the unbelievers, a punishment pouring forth, or poured forth]. (TA.) — And [hence, app.,] one says, ضَرْبَهُ ضَرْبًا صَبًّا, meaning + He smote him with the edge of the sword [as though with a smiting pouring down, or poured down]; as also