

from his intoxication; or ceasing to be intoxicated: see 1]. (S, TA.)

صَوُّو; and its fem. مَصْحِيَّة: see صَوُّو.

مَصْحَا is like مَصْلَا in meaning as well as in measure, [signifying *A cause of freedom*,] except that the former is from the intoxication of grief and the latter is from distress of mind and anxiety. (TA.)

مَصْحَا *A sort of vessel*, (S, K,) well known, (K,) used for drinking; (TA;) *طاس* [q. v.], or *جام* [q. v.]: (K:) As says, "I know not of what it is:" (S, TA:) it is said to be of silver. (TA.) El-Ashli speaks of wine being poured into it. (S, TA.) And one says *وَجْهٌ كَمَصْحَا* [A face like the مصحاة of silver.] (TA.)

صَح

1. صَحَّ الْأُذُنُ, aor. ٤, (S, A, * TA,) inf. n. صَحَّ; (S, TA;) in a copy of the T, اصْحَ, inf. n. اصْحَا; (TA;) It (a sound) deafened the ear by its vehemence. (S, A, TA.) — And صَحَّه, aor. as above, He struck him on the ear and rendered it deaf. (A.) — And صَحْنِي فَلَانَ بِعَظِيمَةٍ; Such a one accused me of a great crime, and calumniated me. (A, TA.) — And رَمَاهُ قَصْحَهُ, inf. n. as above, He shot, or cast, at him, and caused him extreme pain: or, as some say, killed him. (JK.) — And صَحَّ الْغُرَابُ The crow pierced with his beak into the gall on the back of a camel: (K, * TA:) or الْغُرَابُ يَصْحُ بِمَنْقَارِهِ فِي دَبْرَةِ الْبَعِيرِ (K, * TA:) the crow pierces with his beak into the gall on the back of the camel. (JK.) — صَحَّ also signifies The striking with something hard, (L, K,) as a staff, (L,) upon something solid, (L, K,) and with iron upon iron. (L.) [Accord. to the TK, one says, صَحَّ الْحَدِيدُ عَلَى الصَّخْرَةِ, meaning *ضربه بها*; but I think that the right reading is بِالْحَدِيدِ; and the meaning, *He struck with the iron upon the mass of rock*.] — صَحَّ الْحَجَرُ, (A,) and صَحَّتْ الصَّخْرَةُ and the like, (L,) inf. n. صَحَّخَ (A, L, K,) and صَحَّ, (L, K,) The stone, (A,) and the mass of rock, (L, K,) caused a sound to be heard (A, L, K) on its being struck (A, L) with a stone. (L.) — And صَحَّ لِحْدَيْهِ He listened to his narration, or discourse. (A, TA.)

4: see above, first sentence.

صَحَّة *A sound produced by the striking of a mass of rock with a stone*. (S, A, * K.)

صَاخَّة *A cry that deafens by its vehemence*. (S, K.) — And hence, (S,) The resurrection: (AO, S, K:) so in the Kur lxxx. 33; accord. to AO: being either an act. part. n. from صَحَّ, aor. ٤, or an inf. n.: (L:) or it there signifies the cry on the occasion of which the resurrection shall take place, which will deafen the ears so that they shall hear nothing but the call to life: (Zj, L:) or it there means the second blast of the horn. (Jel.)

Rk. I.

— Also *A calamity, or misfortune*: (K:) or a severe calamity or misfortune: and hence the resurrection is called الصَاخَّة. (A, TA.)

صَب

1. صَبَّ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. صَبَّ, (S, * A, * Mṣb, K, * TA,) of which صَبَّ is a syn., of the dial. of Rabee'ah, but [said to be] a bad word, (TA,) He clamoured; or raised a loud, or vehement, cry, (S, K, TA,) or a confusion, or mixture, of cries or shouts or noises; (S, A, TA;) accord. to some, in altercation, or contention: (TA:) or he raised much clamour, and confusion of cries or shouts or noises. (Mṣb.)

3. صَاخَبَهُ, (A, MA,) inf. n. مَصَاخَبَهُ, (A,) [He raised a clamour, or confused noise, with him;] he spoke with him with a loud voice or noise or clamour: he clamoured with, or at, or against, him, with anger. (MA.)

6: see the next paragraph.

8. اصْطَخَبُوا (S, * A, TA) and تصَاخَبُوا (A, K, TA) They clamoured; or raised loud, or vehement, cries, or clamours, [or confused noises,] and beat one another, or contended together in beating or in fight. (K, TA.) A poet says,

إِنَّ الصَّافِدَ فِي الْغُدْرَانِ تَصْطَخِبُ

[Verily the frogs make a loud and confused croaking in the pools of water left by the torrents]. (S.) And one says, سَمِعْتُ أَصْطَخَابَ الطَّيْرِ (A, K, * TA) i. e. [I heard] the confused cries, or voices, of the birds. (K.) [See also صَبَّ.] — And [hence,] اصْطَخَبَتْ أَمْوَاجُ الْوَادِي [The waves of the valley, or torrent-bed, flowing with water, dashed together, making a loud and confused sound]. (A.)

صَبَّ inf. n. of 1: (Mṣb, TA:) [used as a simple subst., its pl. is أَصْصَابٌ:] one says, سَمِعْتُ أَصْصَابَ الطَّيْرِ I heard the [confused] cries, or voices, of the birds. (Mṣb. [See also 8.]])

صَبَّ (A, Mṣb, K) and صَبَّابٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and صَبَّابٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and صَبَّابٌ (K) and صَاخَبٌ (A, Mṣb) are epithets from صَبَّ; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) all except the last signifying One who clamours, or raises confused cries or shouts or noises, vehemently, or much; (TA;) [the last having a similar, but not intensive, signification, i. e. clamouring, &c.:] and the first, though masc., is applied by the poet Usameh El-Hudhalee to a female singer considered as a person (شَخْصٌ [and meaning in this instance loud of voice]); for an epithet of the measure فَعْلٌ applied to a woman (امْرَأَةٌ) is not known in the language: (L, TA:) the [proper] fem. epithet is صَبَّاءٌ and صَبَّاءَةٌ (K) and صَبَّيٌّ (Mṣb) and صَبَّوْبٌ (K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] صَبَّوْبَةٌ) and صَبَّاءٌ (K:) the pl. of صَبَّابٌ is صَبَّابَاتٌ; (K, K;) [and the pl. of صَبَّوْبٌ is صَبَّابَاتٌ, like صَبَّوْبٌ pl. of صَبَّوْرٌ:] the hypocrites are described in a trad. as صَبَّابَاتٌ خُشْبٌ بِاللَّيْلِ

[expl. voce خُشْبٌ], meaning clamorous and contentious. (TA.) — [Hence,] حَبَارُ صَبَّابِ الشَّوَارِبِ An ass that makes his braying to reciprocate [loudly] in the ducts of his throat; (K;) that brays vehemently. (S in art. شَرَب, q. v.) — And عَوْدُ صَبَّابِ الْأَوْتَارِ [A lute of which the chords send forth loud sounds]. (A, TA.) — And مَا مَضَطَّحٌ إِلَّا بِيٍّ صَبَّابٌ (S, A, * K) and صَبَّابٌ (K) Water of which the waves send forth a [loud] sound, (S, TA,) or are agitated, (K,) or dash together. (TA.) See also what next follows.

عَيْنٌ صَبَّاءٌ (K, TA,) with the خ quiescent, (TA,) or صَبَّاءَةٌ, (so in a copy of the A,) A spring, or fountain, that is agitated [app. so as to make a confused sound] in estuating. (A, K, TA.) — And صَبَّاءٌ signifies also The [kind of bead (خَرْزَةٌ), used for captivating, or fascinating, called] عَطْفَةٌ: (TA:) or a bead (خَرْزَةٌ) used [as a charm] in [cases of] love and hatred. (K, TA.)

صَبَّابَانِ; and its fem. صَبَّابِي; and pl. صَبَّابَاتٍ: see صَبَّاب.

صَبَّاءٌ: see صَبَّاب.

صَبَّوْبٌ; and its pl. صَبَّابَاتٍ: see صَبَّاب, in three places.

صَبَّابٌ, and its fem., with ٤: see صَبَّاب.

صَاخَبٌ: } see صَبَّاب.
مُصْطَخِبٌ: }

صَدَد

1. صَدَدَ النَّهَارُ, aor. ٤, (S, L, K,) inf. n. صَدَدَ (S, L) and صَدَدَانِ (L,) The day was, or became, intensely hot. (S, L, K.) And صَدَدَ الْحَرُّ, inf. n. صَدَدَانِ, The heat was, or became, intense; as also اصْصَادَ, inf. n. اصْصَادَ. (L.) — صَدَدَتْهُ الشَّمْسُ, aor. ٤, (S, L, K,) inf. n. صَدَدَ (S, L,) The sun smote him, (S, L,) and burned him: (S, L, K:) or was, or became, hot upon him. (L.) And صَدَدَهُ الْحَرُّ The heat pained his brain. (A.) — صَدَدَ said of the [bird called] صُرْدٌ (S, L, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. صَدَدَ and صَدَدَ (L,) It cried: (S, L, K:) and so صَدَدَتْ said of the هَامَةُ [or owl]. (A, L.) — صَدَدَ إِلَيْهِ, (L, K,) aor. ٤, (L,) inf. n. صَدَدَ, He listened to him, (L, K,) and inclined to him. (L.)

4. اصْصَادَ He (a man, TA) entered upon [a time of] heat. (K.) — Also, (S, L, K,) and اصْصَادَ, (A,) It (a chameleon) warmed itself with the heat of the sun; basked in the sun. (S, A, L, K.) — See also 1.

8: see 4. [And see also مُصْطَخِدٌ, below.]

صَدَدٌ a dial. var. of صَدَدٌ: meaning Blood and water in the سَائِيَاءَ [or membrane enclosing the fetus in the womb]: — and i. q. رَهْلٌ: [see صَدَدٌ:] — and Yellowness in the face. (L.)

صَدَدَانِ: see what next follows.