

4. اصدرة, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and صدره, (M, K,) and صدره, (K,) He caused him to return; sent him, or brought him, back, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) or away; (Mṣb;) from (عَنْ) water, and a country [or place], (S,) and † any affair. (Lth.) You say, اَصْدَرْنَا وَكَأَنَّا We sent, or brought, back our riding-camels satisfied with drink so that it was not necessary for us to remain with them for the sake of the water. (TA.) And اُصْدِرَهُ وَأَصْدِرَهُ He brought it and he took it away. (Har p. 361.) — [Hence,] اُزِدَّ وَأَصْدِرَّ He began and completed. (TA.) You say, اُزِدَّ أَمْرًا أَصْدِرَهُ † When he begins a thing, or an affair, he completes it. (A.) And اُزِدَّ وَلَا يُصْدِرَّ † Such a one begins and does not complete. (A.) — And اَصْدَرَ الْقَوْلَ † [He issued forth the saying; made it to issue, proceed, or emanate, عَنْهُ from him]. (Mṣb. [See 1.]) [And اَصْدَرَ عَنْهُ الْفِعْلَ † He, or it, made the action to proceed from him.]

5. اَصْدَرَ (a man, TA) erected his chest in sitting. (M, K.) — † He (a horse) outreached the other horses with his chest; (M, K, TA;) as also اَصْدَرَ, (S, M, MA, K,) inf. n. اَصْدِرَ: the latter verb is afterwards expl. in the K as meaning اَصْدَرَ; but this is a mistake. (TA.) Tufeyl says, describing a horse,

كَأَنَّهُ بَعْدَ مَا صَدَرْنَ مِنْ عَرَقٍ
سَيْدٌ تَمَطَّرَ جَنَحَ اللَّيْلِ مَبْلُولٌ

As though he were, after they had outreached with their chests, from a row of [other] horses, [a wolf that had exposed himself to rain during a portion of the night, and had become wetted:] but accord. to one relation, it is اَصْدَرْنَ, meaning their breasts were wetted [مِنْ عَرَقٍ] by reason of sweat: the former reading, however is the better. (S.) — Also † He sat, or became placed or seated, in the upper, or highest, part in the sitting-room, or sitting-place. (S, K, TA.) And He became advanced, or promoted. (A.) اَصْدَرَ [He became advanced to the foremost place for the conducting of the affairs of the people]. (Har p. 194.)

6. اَصْدَرُوا [app. They returned together from water, &c.]. (A. [This meaning seems to be there indicated by the context.]) — And one says, اَصْدَرُوا عَلَى مَا شَاؤُوا † [app. meaning They released one another from being reckoned with, by mutual agreement, on such terms as they would: see 3]. (A.)

اَصْدَرُ Anything that fronts, or faces, one. (M, K.) — And hence, (M,) The صدر [i. e. breast, or chest, or bosom,] of a man, [often meaning his mind,] (M, Mṣb, K,) and of other than man: (Mṣb:) of the masc. gender: (Lḥ, S, M, K:) pl. اَصْدَارُ, (S, M, Mṣb,) the only pl. form. (M.) [See also اَصْدَرَهُ.] As to the saying of the poet, (S, M,) El-Ashāh, (S,)

وَتَشْرُقُ بِالْقَوْلِ الَّذِي قَدْ اُذْعِنَتْ
كَمَا شَرِقَتْ صَدْرُ الْقَنَاةِ مِنَ الدِّمِ

[And thou becomest, or wilt become, red by reason

of the saying that I have published, like as the fore part of the spear becomes red from blood], (S, M,) he has made صدر fem. because the صدر of the قَنَاة is a part of the قَنَاة; for they [sometimes] make a noun fem. when it is prefixed to a fem. noun: (S:) or if you will, you may say that he has made صدر fem. because he meant [thereby] the قَنَاة; and if you will, you may say that the صدر of a قَنَاة is a قَنَاة. (M.) [Hence,] بَنَاتُ الصَّدْرِ † The spaces between the bones of the breast. (M, TA.) [And also] † Anxieties. (T in art. بني.) And ذَاتُ الصَّدُورِ † What is in the minds. (Ksh and Bd and Jel in iii. 115, &c.) And اَصْدَرَهُ † His bosom, or mind, became strait, or contracted. (Mṣb in art. ضيق. [See the Kur xv. 97 and xxvi. 12.]) And اَصْدَرَ بِالْكَفْرِ صَدْرًا † He opened and dilated his bosom, meaning, was pleased, with infidelity. (Jel in xvi. 108. [See also the similar phrases اَصْدَرَ لِلْإِسْلَامِ اِشْرَاحًا and اِشْرَاحًا expl. in art. شرح.] And اِشْرَاحًا † His bosom became dilated or enlarged [with joy]. (S in art. شرح.) And رَحِبُ الصَّدْرِ † Ample, or dilated, in the breast, or bosom; [meaning free-minded; free from distress of mind; without care: and free from narrowness of mind; liberal, munificent, or generous.] (S and TA in art. رحب.) [And اِشْرَاحًا † Having the bosom, or mind, strait, or contracted.] And رَجُلٌ بَعِيدُ الصَّدْرِ † A man who is not to be turned, or bent, or inclined. (M.) In the saying هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَنْ بِهِ صَدْرٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَنْفِثَ [meaning Is he who has the disease of the chest (وَأَلَا الصَّدْرُ) able to do without spitting?], if it be correct, the prefixed noun (دَاءٌ) is suppressed. (Mgh.) اَصْدَرُ الدَّجَاجَةِ, as said by Freytag, is the name of † The star γ of Cygnus. — Also † The upper, or uppermost, part of the front of anything. (M, K.) [Hence,] اَصْدَرُ الوَادِي † The higher, or upper, parts, and fronts, or fore parts, of the valley; (M, K;) as also اَصْدَارُهُ, which is pl. of اَصْدَارٌ, (K,) or اَصْدَارَةٌ, (as in a copy of the M,) or اَصْدَارَةٌ, (as in the L,) or of اَصْدِيرَةٌ. (M, L, K.) And اَصْدَرُ الْمَجْلِسِ † The upper, or highest, part [or end] of the sitting-room, or sitting-place: (TA:) the elevated part thereof. (Mṣb.) — † The fore part of anything. † The prow, or fore part, of a ship. † The fore part of the foot, between the toes and the [protuberant part called the] جَمَارَةُ. (M.) † The fore part of the sandal, before the [hole through which is put the thong called the] شَرَاك, i. e. the hole called the] خُرْتُ. (M.) † The part of the arrow that is above the middle, as far as the مَرَاش: (so in a copy of the A: [an evident mistranscription for رَأْس, i. e. head:]) or the part of the arrow that is beyond the middle, as far as the slender part, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) which is next the head; (M;) so called because it is the fore part when it is shot: (S, Mṣb, K:) and likewise of the spear [as in the verse cited above in this paragraph]. (M.) يَوْمَ كَصَدَرَ الرُّمَحِ [lit. † A day like the fore part of the spear] means † a day

of straitness and distress: accord. to Th, it is a day by which war, or battle, is peculiarly distinguished. (M, L.) — † The first, first part, or commencement, of anything; (S, M, K;) even † of the day, (M, Mṣb,) and † of the night, and † of the winter, and † of the summer, and † the like, (M,) and † of an affair. (A. [See an ex. voce عَجَزَ.]) † The title of a book or writing: and the first part, or commencement, thereof. (TA.) [† The first foot of the first hemistich of a verse.] And The first hemistich (altogether) of a verse. (O voce عَجَزَ.) [And † The first verse of a قصيدة.] — اَصْدَرُ الطَّرِيقِ † The wide, or widening, part of the road. (Mṣb.) — اَصْدَرُ الْقَوْمِ † The head, or chief, of the people, or party; as also اَصْدَرُ. (TA.) And hence, اَصْدَرُ الصُّدُورِ † [The chief of the chiefs; a title applied to the prime minister of the king; and also to the chief judge; app., in the earlier times, to the former;] he who performs the onerous duties of the king, or of the state. (TA.) — And † A part, or portion, of a thing. (S, K.)

اَصْدَرُ a subst. signifying Return, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) from (عَنْ) water, (S, M,) and a country, (S,) or a place, (Mṣb,) and † any affair: (Lth:) as some say, from anything. (M.) Hence, طَوَافُ الصَّدْرِ, (K, TA, in the CK الصَّدْرِ), i. e. The compassing of the Kaʿbah on the occasion of the return of the pilgrims from 'Arafāt. (TA.) [Hence also,] اَصْدَرُ The fourth day of the days of the sacrifice [performed by the pilgrims]: (M, K:) so called because the people then return from Mekkeh to their abodes. (M.) [And hence the saying,] اَتْرَكْتُهُ عَلَى مِثْلِ ثَلَاثَةِ اَصْدَرٍ I left him as in the night preceding the fourth day of the days of the sacrifice: (A:) or [as in the night preceding the day] when the people return from their pilgrimage; (S;) meaning, † possessing nothing. (M.) — Also quasi-pl. n. of اَصْدَرٌ, q. v. (M, K.)

اَصْدَرَةُ The صدر [or breast] (M, K) of a man [or beast]: (TA:) or the prominent part of the upper portion thereof. (T, S, M, K.) — Hence, (S,) A certain garment [which covers the breast], (S, M,) well known: (K:) a short shirt: a short shirt which is worn next the body. (TA.) [In the present day, اَصْدِيرِي, which is a corruption of the dim., is applied to A kind of waistcoat; a short vest without sleeves: and its pl. is اَصْدِيرِيَّات.] See also the next paragraph.

اَصْدَارُ A certain garment, of which the head, or upper part, is like the مَقْنَعَةُ, [covering the head,] and the lower part of which covers the breast (M, K) and the shoulders: (M:) a woman in mourning for the death of her husband or relation used to wear a اَصْدَار of wool: (Az:) or i. q. † اَصْدَرَةٌ [q. v.] and اَصْدَرَةٌ and اَصْدَرَةٌ: (IAḥr:) or a certain garment with which the head and breast are covered, worn by a woman in mourning for her husband: (A:) or a small shirt worn next the body: (S:) or a اَصْدَارٌ [q. v.]. (T in art.