

(S, A, MA, Msh, K;) and **صَعِبَ** (IAqr, K;) inf. n. **إِصْعَابٌ**; (IAqr, TA;) *It* (a thing, Msh, or an affair, or event, S, MA, Msh, K) *was*, or *became*, **صَعِبَ**, (S, A, &c.) i. e. *difficult, hard, hard to be done or accomplished, hard to be borne or endured, or distressing.* (A, MA, K.) One says, **صَعِبَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمْرُ**, (S, MA, Msh,) like **صَعِبَ**, (S, Msh,) *The affair, or event, was, or became, difficult, &c., to him.* (MA.)

2. **صَعِبَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَصْعِيبٌ**; (TA;) [and] **تَصْعَبُهُ**, (A,) inf. n. **إِصْعَابٌ**; (KL;) and **تَصْعَبُهُ**; (K;) *He made, or rendered, it* **صَعِبَ**, (A, K,) i. e. *difficult, hard, &c.* (A, K, KL.)

4. **اصعب**: see 1. — Said of a camel, *He was, or became, صَعِبَ* [meaning *refractory, or untractable*]: (K, TA:) [and in like manner one says **استصعب**: (see its contr. **استصحب**;) and **تصعب**, which is also said of a man:] and **اصعب** said of a camel, *he was unriden, (A, TA,) and untouched by a rope.* (A.) — Also, said of a man, *His camel was, or became, refractory, or untractable.* (L, TA.) = **اصعبه**: see 2. — Also *He left him* (i. e. a camel) *unriden, (S, K, TA,) and untouched by a rope, so that he became refractory, or untractable.* (S, K.) [See **مُصْعَبٌ**.] — And *He found it* (i. e. an affair, or event, S, Msh, or a thing, K) *to be* **صَعِبَ** [i. e. *difficult, hard, &c.*]; (S, Msh, K;) as also **استصعبه**: (Msh, K;) or both signify *he saw it, or held it, to be so.* (TA.) [See an ex. of the former in a verse cited voce **رَيْثٌ**.]

5. **تصعب**, intrans.: see 4. = **تصعبه**: see 2.

10. **استصعب**, intrans.: see 1, in two places: — and see also 4. = **استصعبه**: see 4.

صَعِبٌ *Difficult, hard, hard to be done or accomplished, hard to be borne or endured, or distressing*; (A, MA, K;) contr. of **سَهْلٌ**; (Mgh, TA;) as also **صُعُوبٌ**: (T, O, K, TA:) pl. of the former **صِعَابٌ**; (Msh;) and of the latter, **صُعَابِيٌّ**. (T, TA.) One says **أَمْرٌ صَعِبٌ** *A difficult, hard, or distressing, affair or event.* (A.) And **عَقَبَةٌ صَعِيَّةٌ** (thus in the A, but in the Msh and TA without any syll. signs,) *[A mountain-road] difficult, hard, or distressing*: (TA:) pl. **عِقَابٌ صِعَابٌ** (A, Msh*) and **صُعَابَاتٌ** with sukoon [to the ع because the word is an epithet; for if it were a subst., it would be **صُعَابَاتٌ**.] (Msh.) [Or **عَقَبَةٌ صَعِيَّةٌ** may perhaps be meant in the TA, i. e. *A difficult, hard, or distressing, stage of a journey.*] — Also *Refractory, untractable, in-compliant, obstinate, or stubborn*; (K, TA;) contr. of **ذَلُولٌ**; (S, A, TA;) applied to a camel, (S, A,) or to a beast; (TA;) [and to a man;] fem. **صَعِيَّةٌ**, (S, TA,) which is applied to a woman: (S:) and the pl. of this is **صِعَابٌ**, [as of the masc.,] (TA,) and **صُعَابَاتٌ**, applied to women, with sukoon [to the ع because the word is an epithet]. (S, TA.) **رَكِبَ النَّاسُ الصَّعْبَةَ وَالذَّلُولَ**, occurring in a trad. of I'Ab, [lit. *The people rode the refractory and the tractable she-camel,*] means *+ the people entered upon difficult and easy affairs*; i. e. they cared not for things, nor were cautious respecting

what they said and did. (L, TA.) — [Hence,] **الصَّعْبُ** *The lion*; (O, K;) because of his untractableness. (TA.)

صُعُوبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence, in two places.

صَاعِبٌ *Land containing stones such as fill the hand, and other stones, which is tilled, or cultivated.* (K, TA.)

مُصْعَبٌ *A stallion [of camels]: (S, K:) and a camel, (S, A,) or a stallion [of camels], (ISK, TA,) left unriden, and untouched by a rope, (ISK, S, A, TA,) so as to become refractory, or untractable: (S:) or an unbroken camel, upon whose back nothing is allowed to be put: (L, TA:) pl. **مَصَاعِبٌ** and **مَصَاعِيْبٌ**. (ISK, TA.) — It is also applied as an epithet to a man, (A, Msh, TA,) meaning **مُسَوِّدٌ** [i. e. *+ Made a chief or lord &c.*]: (TA:) pl. **مَصَاعِبٌ**. (A, Msh.) One says, **فُلَانٌ مُصْعَبٌ مِنَ الْمَصَاعِبِ** [Such a man is one of those who have been made chiefs or lords &c.]; like as one says, **قَرُمٌ مِنَ الْقُرُومِ**. (A.)*

مُصْعَبٌ *A man whose camel is refractory, or untractable: occurring in a trad.* (L, TA.)

صعتر

صَعْتَرٌ *I. q. صَعْتَرٌ [q. v.]: (K, and S and Msh in art. صعتر:) it grows in the country of the Arabs, and is of two kinds, سُهَيْلٌ [i. e. of the plain] and جَبَلِيٌّ [i. e. of the mountain]: (AHn, TA:) when strewn in a place, it drives away venomous or noxious reptiles and the like, (K,) such as serpents and scorpions.* (TA.)

صعد

1. **صَعَدَ فِي السَّلَامِ**, (S, A, Msh, K,) aor. **صَعَدَ**, (Msh, K,) inf. n. **صُعُودٌ** (S, Msh, K) and **صَعَدَ** and **صَعَدَ**; (Ham p. 407;) and **تصعد**, (A,) or **اصعد**, (L,) inf. n. **إِصْعَادٌ**; (K;) and **تصاعد**, (A,) or **اصعد**, (L,) inf. n. **إِصْعَادٌ**; (K;) and **اصطعد**; (K;) *He ascended, or went up, the ladder, or stair*: (L, Msh, K:) and so the verb is used of ascending a thing similar to a ladder, or stair: but in a case of this kind one should not say **إِلَى السَّطْحِ** and **صَعَدَ السَّطْحَ** and **اصعد**. (L.) And **اصعد**, (A, Msh) *He ascended, or ascended to, the flat house-top.* (Msh.) And **صعد المكان**, and **في المكان**, and **اصعد**, and **صعد**, *He ascended the place, or upon the place.* (L.) And **صعد في الجبل**, (S, A, Msh, K,) and **على الجبل**, inf. n. **تَصْعِيدٌ**; (S, K;) and **صَعَدَ فِيهِ**, a form rarely used, (Msh,) disallowed by AZ, (S, TA,) and said by him to have been unknown, (S,) or unheard, (K,) but he afterwards authorized it, and it is also authorized by IAqr and ISK, (TA,) and **صعد** **صَعَدَ فِي الْجَبَلِ**; (S in art. دخل;) [for **صعد في الجبل**, see **دَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ**]; and **تصعد فيه**, (MF, from a trad.,) and **إِصْعَادٌ فِيهِ**, (AZ,) inf. n. **إِصْعَادٌ**; (TA;

[app. a mistranscription for **إِصْعَادٌ**; or **صَعَدَ** may be a mistranscription for **اصعد**, a var. of **اصطعد**, and its inf. n. is **إِصْعَادٌ**];) *He ascended the mountain.* (Msh, K.) And **صعد في الأرض** *He ascended the land.* (AZ, TA.) One says, **طَالَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَصَوُّبِي وَتَصْعِيدِي** [Long have continued my descending, or going down, and my ascending, or going up, in the land]. (A. [There immediately following **صعد في الجبل**, expl. above: see also **مُصْعَدٌ**.]) = See also 4, last sentence.

2. **صعد**, inf. n. **تَصْعِيدٌ**, as intrans.: see above, in four places. — And see also 4, in four places. = **صعد** *He made him, or caused him, to ascend, or mount*; syn. **عَلَّاهُ**; (K and TA in art. علو;) and **رَقَّاهُ**; (TA in art. رقى;) [and so **اصعد**; and **تصعد**; like as one says in the contr. senso **صعد جبالاً** and **أنزله** and **استنزه**.] You say, **صعد دابةً** [He made him to ascend, or mount, a mountain and a beast]. (TA in art. علو.) And **يُصْعِدُونَهَا فِي الْجَبَلِ** is said with reference to wild bulls or cows [as meaning *They make them to ascend upon the mountain*]. (S and TA in art. صعد في النظر.) — [Hence,] one says also, **صعد في الوصية**, meaning *+ He looked at me from head to foot, contemplating me.* (L, from a trad. [And a similar phrase occurs in Har p. 640.]) — **صعد**, inf. n. **تَصْعِيدٌ**, (the latter as used in the K voce **كَافُورٌ**;) also signifies *+ He sublimated it*: often occurring in medical books, and used in this sense in the present day. — And **تَصْعِيدٌ** signifies also *The act of liquifying, melting, or dissolving.* (K.) = See also 4, last sentence.

4. **اصعد في المكان**: see 1. — [Hence,] **اصعد**

في الأرض *He went through the land towards a land higher than the other [from which he came]: (A, TA:) taken from the saying of Lth, that **اصعد**, inf. n. **إِصْعَادٌ**, signifies *He went towards a declivity, or a river, or a valley, higher than the other [from which he came].* (TA.) And **اصعد** **في البلاد** *He went up, or upwards, through the countries, or lands.* (AA, Msh.) And **اصعد** **من بلد كذا إلى بلد كذا** *He journeyed [upwards] from such a region, or town, to such another region, or town; from one that was lower to one that was higher.* (Msh.) [And hence,] **اصعد**, inf. n. **إِصْعَادٌ**, *He journeyed, or went, towards Nejd, and El-Hijáz, and El-Yemen*: [or towards a higher region:] and **انحدر** signifies *“he journeyed, or went, towards El-‘Irāk, and Syria, and ‘Omān”* (ISK, on the authority of ‘Omārah:) or the former, *he journeyed, or went, towards the Kibleh*: and the latter, *“he journeyed, or went, towards El-‘Irāk”* (Abou-Sakhr, T:) or the former, *he came to Mekkeh*; (K;) but this is a defective explanation: (TA:) and **مُصْعَدٌ**, also, is used as an inf. n. of this verb; and **منحدر**, as an inf. n. of **انحدر**: (T, TA:) or **اصعد**, inf. n. **إِصْعَادٌ**, *he commenced a journey, or went forth*; as from Mekkeh, and from El-Koofeh to Khurásán, and the like: (Fr:) or *he**