

whence he imagined the *ي* in it to be the relative *ي*, as is shown by his mentioning the word in this place. (IB.)

صُرُورِي: see صُرُورَة.

صُرِي: see صِرِي: = and see also art. صِرِي.

صِرِي: see the next paragraph.

هُوَ مَنِي صِرِي, said of an oath, (S,) or هُوَ مَنِي صِرِي, (M, K,) and أَصِرِي, and صِرِي, and أَصِرِي, (Yaakoub, S, M, K,) and صِرِي and صِرِي, (K, TA,) or صِرِي and صِرِي, (as in a copy of the M,) It is a determination, or resolution, from me; (S, M, K;) a serious assertion; not a jest. (S, K.) Aboo-Semmál El-Asadce, his she-camel having strayed, said, "I swear to Thee, [O God,] that, if Thou restore her not to me, I will not serve Thee:" (S:) or, "O God, if Thou restore her not to me, I will not say a prayer to Thee:" (TA:) and he found her, her nose-rein having caught to a thorn-tree (عَوْسَجَة); and he took her, and said, عَلِمَ رَبِّي أَنَّنَا مَنِي صِرِي My Lord knew that it was a determination, or resolution, or serious assertion, from me: (S:) or a confirmed determination: (ISk:) it is derived from أَصَرْتُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ "I persevered, or persisted, in the thing:" (S:) [or "I determined, or resolved, upon the thing:"] AHeyth says, أَصِرِي, i. e., Determine thou, or resolve thou; as though he addressed himself; from أَصَرَ عَلَى فَعْلِهِ "he determined, or resolved, upon going on in doing it, and not turning back:" it is also said that أَصِرِي is changed into أَصِرِي, like as they say يَا بَايَا أَنْتَ and يَا بَايَا أَنْتَ; and in like manner, صِرِي is changed into صِرِي; the *l* in أَصِرِي being elided: not that they are two dial. vars., أَصَرْتُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ and أَصَرْتُ: and Fr. says that صِرِي and أَصِرِي are originally imperatives; and that, when they desired to change them [i. e. the imperatives] into nouns, they changed the *ي* into *l* [written *ي* after fet-h]: and in like manner, [changing verbs into nouns,] they say, نُبَيِّ عَنْ قَبْلِ وَقَالَ, &c. (TA.) Accord. to AZ, one says, إِنَّنَا مَنِي لَأَصِرِي meaning Verily, it is a truth, or reality, from me; and Aboo-Málik says the same of أَصِرِي. (TA.)

صِرِي: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

صِرِي and صِرِي A dirhem, (S, M, A, K,) and a deenár, (A,) that sounds, (S, M, K,) or rings, (A,) when struck: (S, M, A, K; in some copies of the last of which, in the place of إِذَا نُقِرَ, is put إِذَا نُقِدَ TA:) accord. to some, used only in negative phrases: (IAqr, M:) thus used in the phrase, مَا لِفُلَانٍ صِرِي, [expl. as] meaning Such a one has not a dirhem nor a deenár: (IAqr, A:*) and so used, as meaning a dirhem, by Khálid Ibn-Jembeh; who does not assign to it a dual nor a pl. (TA.)

Bk. I.

صِرِي: see صِرِي.

صِرِي: see صِرِي: = and see also art. صِرِي.

الصَّرَار, (Mgh,) or صَرَار اللَّيْلِ, (S, K,) or both, (Mgh in art. خطب,) and الصَّرُورُ, (M and L in art. جد,) The جَدُّد; [a cricket, which is called the صَرَار in the present day]; (S, M, Mgh, L;) a certain thing that creaks (يَصُر); (Mgh;) a small flying thing; (K;) it is larger than the الصَّدَى, and is called by some of the Arabs جَدُّد, and is called by the الصَّدَى: (S, Mgh:) A'Obeid says that this last term signifies a certain flying thing that creaks (يَصُر) by night, and hops, and flies, thought by the [common] people to be the جَدُّد, and found in the deserts. (Mgh.)

صَرَانُ Such as grow in hard ground (جَدُّد [in the CK, erroneously, جَدُّد]) of the trees termed شَجَر الْعَلَك, (K, TA,) and of other trees. (TA.)

صُرُور: see صِر, in three places. = and see الصَّرَار. — Also A certain insect (دَوْبَة), (M, K, TA,) beneath the ground, that creaks (تَصُر) in the days of the [season called] ربيع; (TA;) and so صُرُور and صُرُور. (M, K, TA.) [Accord. to Forskål, (Descr. Animal., p. xxii,) صرصر, pronounced "sursur," is applied to an insect which he terms Blatta Aegyptiaca.] — And The cock: (K, TA: [written by Golius and Freytag صِرُور:]) so called because of his cry. (TA.) — See also صُرُور.

صُرُور: see صِر: — and see also صُرُور.

صُرُورَان: see the next paragraph, in two places.

صُرُورَانِي sing. of صُرُورَانِيَّات (S, Mgh,) which signifies Camels between the بَخَاتِي [or Bactrian (in the CK, erroneously, نَجَاتِي)] and the Arabian: (S, M, Mgh, K:) or such as are called قَوَالِج: (S, M, K:) and صُرُورَان [if not a mis-transcription] signifies the same. (TA.) [See also صُرُور.] — And صُرُورَانِي (S, M, K,) and صُرُورَان (M, K) A species of fish, (S,) a certain smooth fish, (M, K,) of the sea. (S, M.)

صُرُور Large camels; (S, M, K;) as also صُرُور and صُرُور. (TA.) — And A camel of the species called بَخْتِي [i. e. Bactrian]: (M, K:) [see also صُرُورَانِي:] or its offspring; as also صُرُور: (M:) or an excellent stallion-camel. (IAqr.) — See also صُرُور. = Also A ship, or boat: [or a long, or great, ship or boat:] and so قُرُور. (TA.)

الصَّرَاصِرَة The Nabathæans of Syria. (S, K.)

رَجُلٌ صَارَ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ A man contracted in the part between the eyes, like him who is grieving, or mourning. (TA.) — And صَارٌ signifies Trees (شَجَر) tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, not without shade (K, TA) in their lower parts, by reason of their perplexedness. (TA.)

صَارَة A want; a thing wanted; an object of want; or a needful, or requisite, thing: (S, M, K:) pl. صَوَار. (TA.) One says, صَارَة لِفُلَانٍ صَارَة [I have a want to be supplied to me on the part of such a one]. (A'Obeid, S.) — Also Thirst: (S, K:) pl. صَرَائِر, (K,) which is extr., (TA,) and صَوَار: (K:) or the latter is pl. of صَارَة in the sense first expl. above; as A'Obeid says; and this is meant in the K: (TA:) AA says that its pl. in the latter sense is صَرَائِر; and he cites the following words of Dhu-r-Rummeh:

فَأَلْصَاعَتِ الْحَقْبُ لَمْ تَقْضِ صَرَائِرَهَا

[And the wild asses turned back, retreating quickly, not having quenched their thirst]: but fault has been found with AA for this; and it is said that صَرَائِر is pl. of صَرِيرَة, [which is not expl.,] and that the pl. of صَارَة is صَوَار. (S.) One says, قَضَعَ الْحِمَارُ صَارَتَهُ, meaning The ass drank water until he quenched his thirst. (S.)

صَارُور: see صُرُورَة, in two places.

صَارُورَة: see صُرُورَة, in three places.

صَارُورَان: } see صُرُورَة.
صَارُورِي: }

صَوِيرَة Narrow in disposition and in mind or judgment or opinion. (Sgh, K.)

حَجَرٌ أَصِرٌ A hard stone: (Tekmileh, TA:) and صَخْرَة صَرَا a hard rock: (M, K:) or a smooth rock. (L.)

أَصِرِي: see صِرِي, in four places.

أَصِرِي: see صِرِي, in three places.

مَصْرٌ or مَصْرٌ: see صِرَة.

مَصْرَتَا الْبُولِ وَالْغَائِطِ [The two sphincters that serve as repressers of the urine and dung]. (K in art. اسر.)

مُصْرَة A she-camel that does not yield her milk copiously. (M, K.)

مُصْرَة That has been left un milked for some days, in order that the milk may collect in her udder, or until it has collected in her udder; (M, K;) as also صِرَة; applied to a ewe, or she-goat: or the former is from صِرِي, aor. يَصِرِي, (K,) inf. n. تَصِيرَة, and therefore should be mentioned in art. صِرِي [q. v.]. (TA.)

مُصْرَة: see the next paragraph.

مُصْرُور Bound, as a captive. (Mgh.) — And مُصْرُورَة and مُصْرُورَة A she-camel having her udder bound with the صَرَار. (IAth, TA.) — And مُصْرُور applied to a solid hoof, Contracted: or narrow: (M, K:) or narrow and contracted: (S:) and مُصْطَرٌ signifies the same; (M, K;) or narrow in an unseemly manner, or immoderately. (TA.) — Also † A man having an iron collar put upon his neck, or round his neck and hands together. (A.)