

يَوْمَ صَخْدَانِ (S, L, K) and صَخْدَانِ (Th, L, K) and صَخْدَانِ (S, L, K [written by Freytag, as from the S, صَخْدَانِ]) and صَخْدَانِ and صَخْدَانِ (L) A day intensely hot. (S, L, K.) And لَيْلَةُ صَخْدَانِ A night intensely hot. (L.) And هَاجِرَةٌ صَخْدَانِ A midday intensely hot. (A.) — [صَخْدَانِ is originally an inf. n. Hence] one says, أَتَيْتُهُ فِي صَخْدَانِ الْحَرِّ I came to him during the intenseness of the heat: (L:) and one says also, أَتَيْتُهُ فِي مَصَاغِدِ الْحَرِّ I came to him in the midday-intensities of the heat; (TA;) for مَصَاغِدِ is pl. of مَصْغِدَةٌ signifying the midday-intensity of heat; (K, TA;) as also صَاغِدَةٌ: (L, TA:) and أَتَيْتُهُ فِي صَاغِدِ الْحَرِّ [meaning the same; or I came to him during the intensities of the heat]: (TA:) and وَالْبَرْدُ وَالْحَرُّ بِصَاغِدِهِ [The heat smote me with its intensities, and the cold with its vehemencies]. (A.)

صَاغِدٌ Intense heat. (L.) — See also صَخْدَانِ. — [Also Crying, as a صُرْد and as an owl.] One says هَامَ صَوَاغِدِ [in which the latter word is pl. of the fem. صَاغِدَةٌ] Owls hooting. (A.) — And Listening, and inclining, to one. (L.) — واحدٌ قَاغِدٌ [the second word here written in the TA and in my MS. copy of the K, فَاغِدٌ, but it is said in the TA in art. قَحْد, on the authority of the K, to be correctly with ق,] means صُنْبُورٌ, (K, TA,) i. e. Single, or solitary, and weak: or i. q. ذَاهِيَةٌ [i. e. very cunning, or very intelligent or sagacious, and crafty: but this meaning I think improbable]. (TA. [See also art. قَحْد.])

صَيْخَدٌ: see صَخْدَانِ. — Also الصَيْخَدُ, (L, K,) or صَيْخَدُ الشَّمْسِ, (A,) The rays (عَيْنُ) of the sun: (A, L, K:) so called because of the heat thereof. (L.) One says, ذَابَ صَيْخَدُ الشَّمْسِ [The rays of the sun became intensely hot], (A,) and اسْتَذَابَ الصَيْخَدَ [which means the same]. (L.)

صَاغِدَةٌ: see صَخْدَانِ.

صَيْخَادٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

صَيْخُودٌ; and its pl. صَيَاغِيدُ: see صَخْدَانِ, in four places. — صَخْرَةٌ صَيْخُودٌ A hard rock which becomes intensely hot when the sun shines fiercely upon it: (L:) or [simply] a hard rock; (S, K;) as also صَيْخَادٌ: (K:) or a solid, firm, and strong, rock; and so صَيْخَادٌ: (TA:) or a smooth and hard rock, that cannot be moved from its place, and upon which iron has not effect: and a great rock, which nothing can raise, and upon which neither a pickaxe nor any other thing has effect: (L:) or a rock upon which the pickaxe has no effect: (A:) pl. as above. (L.)

صَيْخُودٌ Hardness (K, TA) and strength. (TA.)

مَصْغِدَةٌ; and its pl.: see صَخْدَانِ.

مُصْطَخِرٌ A chameleon standing erect, towards

the sun; [app. on a branch;] as also مُصْطَخِرٌ. (L. [See also 4.])

صخر

2. تَصْخِيرٌ [inf. n. of صَخَّرَ] i, q. تَخْيِيرٌ. (K.)

صَخْرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and صَخْرٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) the latter on the authority of Yaḥkoob, (S,) thus sometimes pronounced, (Mṣb,) Rocks; or great masses of stone: (S:) or great masses of hard stone: (A, K:) and صَخْرَةٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and صَخْرَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) [are the ns. un., signifying] one thereof, (S, A, K,) or these have a more special signification [as meaning a rock and a mass of rock]: (Mṣb:) pl. صُخُورٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and صُخُورَةٌ (A, Sgh, L) and [of صَخْرَةٌ and صَخْرَاتِ]. (Mṣb, K.) [In the latter, صَخْرٌ and صَخْرٌ, as well as صُخُورٌ and صَخْرَاتِ, are improperly termed pls. of صَخْرَةٌ.] By صَخْرَةٌ in the Kur xxxi. 15 is meant a صَخْرَةٌ that is beneath the ground. (Zj, TA.) And by the صَخْرَةٌ mentioned in a trad. as being of, or from, Paradise is meant the صَخْرَةٌ [or rock] of Jerusalem [in the centre of the building now called "the Dome of the Rock"]. (TA.)

صَخْرٌ; n. un. صَخْرَةٌ: see صَخْرٌ.

صَخْرٌ A place abounding in rocks, or great masses of hard stone; as also مُصْخِرٌ. (K.)

صَخِيرٌ A certain plant. (K.) [Golius explains this as meaning Great, applied to a rock, or mass of stone; and so مُصْخِرٌ; on the authority of J: but neither of these do I find in the S.]

صَخِيرَةٌ: see صَخِيرَةٌ.

صَاخِرٌ The sound of iron [striking] upon iron. (K.)

صَاخِرَةٌ A kind of earthen vessel, (S, A, K,) out of which one drinks. (A.)

أَصْخَرُ الْوَجْهَةِ † A hard-faced man; one having little shame. (A.)

صَخِرٌ; see مُصْخِرٌ.

صخر

1. صَخَمَتِ الشَّمْسُ The sun smote, or hurt, or burned, him, or his face. (K.)

8. اصْطَحِمَ, (S, K,) and اصْطَحِمَ, (K,) He stood erect, (S, K, TA,) and El-'Abbās adds, silent, as though he were angry. (TA.) [See also the part. n., below.]

حَرَّةٌ صَخِيَاءٌ A [stony tract such as is termed] حَرَّةٌ in which the plain is intermixed with the rugged. (K.)

مُصْطَخِرٌ part. n. of 8. (S.) Applied to a chameleon, Standing erect, towards the sun; [app. on a branch;] as also مُصْطَخِرٌ. (L in art. صَخْد.)

صد

1. صَدَّ عَنْهُ, (S, M, K, &c.,) aor. ʾ (S, M, A)

and ʾ, (M,) the latter only agreeable with analogy, (MF,) [but the former, which is the more common, explainable on the ground that وَجْهَهُ or the like is understood,] inf. n. صُدُّوهُ (S, M, A, K) and صَدَّ, (M,) He turned away from, avoided, shunned, and left, him, or it; he was averse from him, or it; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) he turned away his face from him [or it]: (Ham p. 89:) and صَدَّهُ also, aor. ʾ, inf. n. صَدَّ, he forsook him, and turned away his face from him. (L.) One says, أَرَى فِيكَ صُدُودًا [I see in thee aversion]. (A.) And لَا صَدَّ عَنْ ذَاكَ [lit. There is no evading that], meaning truly thou didst that. (Lh, M.) صَدَّ السَّبِيلُ † [The road, or way, turned aside] is said when a difficult road up a mountain, (A, L,) or some other obstacle, (A,) presents itself before thee, and thou leavest it, and takest another way. (A, L.) — And صَدَّهُ عَنْهُ, (S, M, K, &c.,) aor. ʾ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. صَدَّ; (S, Mṣb, K;) and ʾ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. ʾ; (TA;) and ʾ; (M;) He averted him; turned him, or sent him, away, or back; or caused him to return, or go back, or revert; from it: (S, M, Mṣb, K;) prevented, or hindered, him from doing it: (S, A, Mṣb, K;) or did so by gentle means: and so صَدَّهُ. (L in art. صَد.) — صَدَّ, aor. ʾ, (T, S, M, A, K,) agreeably with analogy, (MF,) and this is the more approved form, (T,) and ʾ, (T, S, K,) inf. n. صَدِيدٌ (S, A, K) and صَدَّ, (M,) He cried out, vociferated, or raised a clamour, (T, S, M, A, K,) at, or by reason of, such a thing. (A.) — And صَدَّ, aor. ʾ, (Lth, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. صَدَّ, (M,) He laughed, at such a thing: (Lth, Mṣb;) or he laughed violently, or immoderately. (M.)

2. صَدَّ عَنْهُ: see 1. — And صَدَّ, (T, TA,) inf. n. تَصْدِيدٌ; for which one says صَدَّى, inf. n. تَصْدِيَةٌ, (T, M, K, TA,) changing one of the ʾs into ʾ, (T, K, TA,) like as one says قَصِيَتْ أَظْفَارِي, which is originally تَقَصَّصْتُ; (T, TA;) and صَدَّى بِيَدَيْهِ; (TA in art. صَدَّى;) He clapped with his hands; (T, M, K;) because, in the action of clapping the hands together, the صَدَّ, i. e. "face," of one hand fronts that of the other; or, accord. to Abou-Jaḥfar Er-Rustamee, the تَصْدِيَةٌ is from صَدَّى meaning "a sound" [or "an echo"]; but the former derivation is the more probable: (TA:) [see art. صَدَّى:] also he raised his voice, or called out, or cried out. (M, TA.) It is said in the Kur [viii. 35], وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءً وَتَصْدِيَةً And their prayer at the House [of God] is nought but whistling, and clapping with the hands: (M, TA:) meaning, they do thus instead of praying as they have been commanded to do. (Jel.) — See also 4.

3. صَادَهُ وَصَادَهُ [He treated him with aversion and opposition]. (A.)

4. اصْدَّ عَنْهُ: see 1. — اصْدَّ said of a wound, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ʾ; (TA;) as also