taller than it, and larger; or [in my originals "and"] they are both cased, but the in is peaked and tall, and the spee is round and wide, and has angles [app. at the base]; and sometimes it is excavated, and gold and silver are found in it: it is of the work of 'Ad and Irem. (O, TA.)

Staying, or abiding, at a water. (TA.) And ا مائرة A party, or people, staying, or abiding, at a water. (O, TA.) = Also A twister of men's necks. (TA.) = [And The pivot at the top, and that at the heel, of a door; the former of which turns in a socket in the lintel, and the latter in a sochet in the threshold : ] see ...

see the next preceding paragraph. = Also Rain. (M, TA.) \_ And Herbage, or pasture. (M.) See the next paragraph. \_\_ Also The state of dryness to which herbage comes. (M.)

: все בשנים. \_\_ Also Judgment, or opinion, (S,) and understanding, or intellect, or intelligence; (Ş, M, K;) as in the saying, مَا لَهُ صَيْور [He has not judgment nor understanding]: (S, M:) or a judgment, or an opinion, to which one eventually comes; as in the saying, مَا لَهُ بَدُ: وَلَا صَيْور [He has not a first, nor a final, idea, thought, judgment, or opinion]. (A.) = Also, (O, K;) as Alin says, on the authority of Aboo-Ziyad, (O;) and أَصَائِرَةً (K,) Dry herbage or pasture, that is eaten long after its being green : (O, K:) and he adds that no herbs have except such as are of the kinds called التَّغْر and التَّغْر. (O, significs A confused and dubious affair, (M, K,) through which there is no way of passing; as in the phrase وَقَعَ فِي أُمِّ صَيُّور, mentioned by Yankoob [ISk] in the "Alfadh" [accord. to some of the copies of that work]: originally meaning a [mountain, or hill, such as is termed] مُضَبَّة without a pass : but it is more probably صبور [q. v., in art. صبور]. (M.)

فيورة: sec ميورة, first sentence.

an inf. n. of صار [q. v.]. (S, M, &c.) = [Also A place, and hence a state or condition, to which a person, or thing, eventually comes: a place of destination.] See .\_ A place where people alight and abide: a good place where people alight and abide. (TA.) \_ A place to which waters come, or take their course: (M, K:) [or a place of herbage, or pasture, and of water: عَرْجُوا إِلَى مَصَايِرِهِمْ [,so in the saying : مَصَايِرُ pl : مَصَايِرُ They went forth to their places of herbage, or pasture, and of water. (A.) = See also art.

، first sentence. مير see مصيرة

1. أَصْيَصُ , [aor. رَصْيصُ , ] The palm-tree bore dates which had become such as are termed رصيص أ i. e., شيص ; (K, \* TA;) as also أ صيص, (K,) inf. n. تُصْبِيض ; (TA;) and أصاصت (K,) inf. n. joloj; (TA;) all three on the authority of IAar, and the first mentioned by Sgh, in the O; of commotion upon the surface of the ground: a dial. var. of صاف having for its aor. يَصُوفُ and

i. q. صيص]. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

in the dial. of Belharith Ibn-Kaab, The [bad] kind of dates called شَفْ ; (Ṣ;) i. q. مُشِثُ ; as also پُوسَمَاءٌ وَ وَمِمَاءٌ وَ being dial. vars. of شيصًا and شيصً. (Ş.)

فيصة: see ميصة, throughout.

: see صيص: [It is also said to signify] Dates without stones. (L in art. \_\_\_\_ Also The pips of a colocynth that have no hearts, (AHn, S, K,) being husks only; (AHn;) to which a poet likens ticks that have been long left in a desolate place: (AHn, S:\*) and so, accord. to some, of anything, such as the melon and the cucumber and the like. (AHn.)

ميصية (Ş, IB, O,) or ميصية, (K,) thus in all the copies of the K, but it is a mistake, or a contracted form, (TA,) The weaver's [implement called] شُوكَة, with which he makes the warp and the woof even: (S, IB, K:) but IB says that its last radical letter is &, not ; so that it should be mentioned among the class of infirm words: of the cock. (S, K.) - [Hence also,] The horn of the bull or cow, and of the gazelle: (K:) pl. as above, (TA,) signifying the horns of bulls or cows; which were sometimes fixed upon spears, instead of the iron heads: (S:) and to such horns, called by this name, conflict and faction, or sedition, (فتنة) is likened in a trad., because of its grievousness: some say that the sing is [as in the K,] contracted. (TA.) - And hence, (TA,) A wooden pin, or peg, with which dates are plucked out [when they are compacted in a mass, closely adhering together, in the receptacle of woven palm-leaves, or the like, in which they are packed]: (K:) likened to the horn of a bull or cow: in this sense, the word is written عيصة: and a certain poet changes it to . (TA.) [Hence also,] Anything with which one defends himself: pl. as above, (K,) [in the CK erroneously written صياصى, as though it had the article JI prefixed to it, or were itself prefixed to another noun, for otherwise it is written and pronounced] with the [final] & elided. (TA.) -[Hence also,] A fortress: (K:) pl. in this sense as above. (S, TA.) \_ [Hence also,] A pastor who manages [and protects] well his herds or flocks : (AA, K:) in this sense also written صيصة. (AA, as in the TA.)

صيع 1. عُيْث : see 1 in art.

. latter half, صوع .see 1, in art صوع , latter half.

 الصبح : see 5 in art. صوع, last sentence. \_\_\_\_ Also, said of water, It was, or became, in a state

and مَأْصَأَت [a dial. var. of رَصِيصًا (IDrd, O, K, TA:) but تستيع is more approved [in this sense, or as meaning "it ran upon the 

> 7. انصاع: see art. صوع. It belongs to this art. and to art. صوع. (K.)

> [an epithet mentioned, but not expl., in the O and TA: it seems to be from "I dispersed it, or scattered it;" and hence to be syn. with signifying In a state of commotion, or of exceeding commotion]. Rubeh says,

> > فَظَلُّ يَكُسُوهَا الغُبَارَ الرُّصْيَعَا

[app. meaning And he passed the day enveloping her, or it, or them, in the dust in a state of commotion, or of exceeding commotion]. (O, TA.)

2. مُعْامَهُ (K,) تَصْبِيغُ (K,) (ISh, O, كِيْغِ طُعَامَهُ (K,) He soaked his food in sauce, or seasoning: (ISh, O, K:) and صيغه بالشين He soaked it with clarified butter. (ISh, O.) [as a similar meaning, and is better known.]

is substituted ی and other words in which for , see in art. و for

1. صَافَ , (Ṣ, M, O, Mşb, K,) aor. مِافَ , inf. n. (TA,) He, or it, (a company of men, M, Msb,) remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, (S, M, O, Mab, K,) during the [season called] رصيف, (S, O,) or during his, or their, out, (O, Msb,) or during a مَيْف, (K,) به in it, (S, M, O, K,) i. e. in a place; (Ṣ, M, O;) as also اصطاف المجارة, (Ṣ, O,\* K, • TA,) and • تصيف; (S, • O, • K, • TA;) and is like أُصَيُّفُ † بالمُكَانِ [probably a mistranscription for رُضَيْف, of which الله is a var., and of which, together with one of this var., an ex. will be found in what follows]: (TA:) you say, اِهُ صِفْتُ بِمَكَانِ كَذَا remained during the in such a place], and in like manner and \* تَصَيَّفْتُهُ probably a mistranscription for to be indicated, as seems to be indicated by what here follows]: (M:) a Hudhalce says,

تَصَيَّفْتُ نُعْمَانَ وَٱصَّيَّفَتُ

[I remained during the oin Noaman, and she remained during the . (M, TA.) \_\_\_ And صِيفَتِ الأُرْضُ, (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) a verb of the class of عُنِيَ, (K,) originally صُيفَت, (TA,) The land was rained upon by the rain of the [season called] صُيْف. (S, M, O.°) And صُيْف, of the measure لَنْعُنّا, like مُوثّنا and أَنْعُلْنا, We were rained upon by the rain of the : (S:) and صاف السُّهُمُ ﴿ (M, TA.\*) صَافَ السُّهُمُ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ لَا اللَّهُمُ لَا اللَّهُ اللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّ اللَّا اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّا اللَّهُ الل O, K,) inf. n. صيف (S, M, O, Msb, K) and (S, M, O) and مُصيف, (M,) The arrow turned aside from the butt : (S, M, O, Msb, K:)