

ك:) or a tall palm-tree; which is disapproved, because often when it is tall it becomes crooked. (IB, TA.) And **حَبَارُ صَعْلٍ** An ass that has lost his soft hair, (S, K,) or his abundant and long hair, (O,) or both. (TA.) And **صَعْلٌ** signifies also Tall, or long: (K:) applied by El-'Ajjāj to a mast of a ship as meaning tall, and having its upper part even, or uniform, with its middle; not as meaning slender in the head. (TA.) — Also, [used as a subst.] A male ostrich; because small in the head: and with ة, a female ostrich. (TA.)

**صَعْلٌ** Slenderness. (S, O.)

**صَعْلَةٌ**, (O, TA,) or **صَعْلَةٌ**, which is preferred by Sh, (O,) Smallness of the head: (O, TA:) or slenderness, and lightness of the body. (TA.)

**صَعْلَةٌ**: see what next precedes.

**أَصْعَلُ**, and its fem. **صَعْلَاءُ**: see **صَعْلٌ**, in six places.

### صعلك

Q. 1. **صَعْلَكَ**, (O, K,) inf. n. **صَعْلَكَ**, (TA,) He rendered him poor, or needy. (O, K.) = **صعلك** **الثريدة** He made the ثريدة [or mess of crumbled bread moistened with broth] to have a head: or he raised its head. (K.) And **أَفْعَلَ السَّامَ** **صعلك** He stretched up the lower part of the camel's hump so as to make its upper part of a rounded form. (Sh, O.) — And **صعلك البقل الإبل** The herbs, or leguminous plants, fattened the camels. (Sh, O, K.)

Q. 2. **تَصَعَّلَكَ** He was, or became, poor, or needy. (S, O, K.) And He made a show of poverty. (KL.) [He affected to be such as is termed **صَعْلُوك**.] — **تصعلكت الإبل** The camels cast, or shed, their fur, (S, K, TA,) and, some add, became bare. (TA.) Accord. to Sh, The camels became slender in their legs in consequence of fatness [of the body; app. meaning that their legs became slender in comparison with their bodies]. (TA.) And accord. to As, **تصعلك** said of a horse, He became slender, and shed his abundant and long hair. (TA.)

**صَعْلُوكٌ** Poor, or needy; (S, O, K, TA;) [a poor man;] and ISd adds, having no property; and Az adds, and having no reliance [upon any person or thing]: (TA:) and a thief, or robber: (KL:) pl. **صَعَالِيكُ الْعَرَبِ** (S, O.) **صَعَالِيكُ الْعَرَبِ** means **ذُؤْبَانُهَا** [i. e., as expl. voce **ذُؤْبٌ**, The thieves, or sharpers, and paupers, of the Arabs; or the paupers of the Arabs who practise thieving: because they act like wolves]. (S, O.) 'Orweh Ibn-El-Ward was called **عُرْوَةُ الصَعَالِيكِ** because he used to collect the poor in a حظيرة [i. e. an enclosure for cattle] and sustain them by means of the plunder that he took. (S, O, K.)

**مُصَعْلَكُ الرَّأْسِ** A man round in the head: (O, K, TA:) or, as some say, small in the head. (TA.) And **مُصَعْلَكٌ** applied to a camel's hump, Such as is as though one rounded its upper part, and stretched up its lower part with the hand so

as to make it assume that rounded form. (Sh, O.)

### صعو

1. **صَعَا**, aor. ء, He, or it, was slender; and was small: (IAar, K:) from **صَعُو**, here following. (TA.)

**صَعُو** A small **عُصْفُورٌ** [or bird of the sparrow-kind], (K, TA,) red in the head; (TA;) fem. with ة: (K:) or small **عَصَايِرُ** [or birds of the sparrow-kind], the heads of which are red; n. un. with ة: (Msb:) or **صَعُوَّةٌ** signifies a certain bird; and its pl. is **صَعُو** and **صَعَا**: (S:) or the pl. (of **صَعُوَّةٌ**, Msb) is **صَعَا** (Msb, K) and **صَعَوَاتٌ** (K, in the CK **صَعَوَاتٌ**), and the pl. of **صَعُو** is **أَصْعَا**: some say that **صَعُو** is originally **وَصَعٌ**. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) **نَاقَةٌ صَعُوَّةٌ** A she-camel small in the head. (K.) = And the pl. **أَصْعَا** signifies **أَصُولٌ** [pl. of **أَصْلٌ**, q. v.]. (TA.)

### صغر

1. **صَغَرَ**, aor. ء; (S, Msb, K;) and **صَغِرَ**, aor. ء; (K;) inf. n. **صَغَرَ**, (S, Msb, K,) of the former, (S, Msb, TA,) and **صَغَارَةٌ**, (K,) also of the former, (TA,) and **صَغَرَ** and **صَغِرَانٌ**, (IAar, K,) which are both of the latter; (TA;) [but Ibn D thinks that there is no reason for this assertion with respect to **صَغِرَانٌ**;] [He or] it (S, Msb) was, or became, small, or little; **صَغَرَ** being the contr. of **كَبُرَ**, (S,) or of **عَظُمَ**, as also **صَغَارَةٌ** [&c.]: (M, K:) or **صَغَرَ** is in body, or corporeal substance, (**فِي الْجَرَمِ**), [and in years, or age; and **صَغَرَ**, with this inf. n., said of a human being, signifies he was a child, or in the state of childhood, not having attained to puberty;] and **صَغَارَةٌ** is in estimation or rank or dignity. (**فِي الْقَدْرِ**). (M, K.) — Also **صَغَرَ**, inf. n. **صَغَرَ** and **صَغَارٌ** and **صَغَارَةٌ** and **صَغِرَانٌ** and **صَغَرَ** (K) and **صَغَرَ**, (TA,) He was content with vileness, baseness, abasement, or ignominy, (K,) and tyranny, or injury: (TA:) or **صَغَرَ** is inf. n. of **صَغَرَ**, aor. ء, signifying he was, or became, vile, base, or ignominious; (S, Msb;) and so **صَغَرَ** and **صَغَارٌ**: (Mgh:) or **صَغَارٌ** signifies the being small, or little, in estimation or rank or dignity: (TA:) and you say, **صَغَرَ فِي عَيْنِ النَّاسِ**, with damm, meaning, [he became small, or little, in the eyes of men; i. e.,] he lost his reverence, or reverend dignity. (Msb.) [See also 6.] One says also, **هُوَ يَصْغُرُ عَنْ كَذَا** He, or it, is smaller than, or too small for, such a thing; syn. **يَقِلُّ**. (TA in art. قل.) And **صَغُرَتْ عَنِ الْوَلَدِ** [She was too young to bear offspring]. (S in art. جل, &c.) — **مَا صَغُرَ عَنِّي إِلَّا بَسَنَةٌ**, aor. ء, means [i. e. He was not younger than I, save by a year]. (IAar, K.) — And **صَغُرَتِ الشَّمْسُ** The sun inclined to setting. (Th, K.)

2. **صَغَرَهُ**, (inf. n. **تَصَغِيرٌ**, TA,) He made him, or it, small, or little; as also **أَصْغَرَهُ**. (S, K.) You say, **أَصْغَرَ الْقِرْبَةَ** He served the water-skin [so

as to make it] small. (S, K.) — **صَغَرَهُ فِي عَيْنِ النَّاسِ** He, or it, rendered him [small, or little, i. e.,] contemptible, vile, base, or ignominious, [in the eyes of men:]; (A:) and [in like manner] he, or it, rendered him vile, base, or ignominious, (TA,) or content with vileness, baseness, abasement, or ignominy. (K.) — **صَغُرَتْ شَأْنُهُ** (TA in art. غمز) and **مِنْ شَأْنِهِ** (S and TA in the same art.) [I lessened his rank, or dignity]. — **صَغَرَ الْإِسْمَ**, inf. n. **تَصْغِيرٌ**, He changed the noun into the diminutive form. (Msb.) This is done for several purposes: to denote the smallness of the thing signified, in itself; as in the instance of **دُوْبَرَةٌ** ["a small, or little, house"]: to denote its smallness in the eye of the speaker, when it is not small in itself; as in the saying **دُرَيْهَمًا إِلَّا دُرَيْهَمًا** ["the dirhems went, except a small dirhem"]: to denote nearness; as in the instance of **قُبَيْلٌ** ["a little before daybreak"]: to denote affection and benevolence; as in the expression **يَا بُنَيَّ** ["O my little (meaning dear) son"]: to denote the greatness of the thing signified; as in the phrase **سَنَةٌ حَمِيْرٌ** ["a very severe year"]: to denote praise; as when a man is described as **كُنَيْفٌ مَلِيْنٌ عَلِيًّا** ["a little pastor's-bag filled with knowledge"]: to denote blame; as in the expression **يَا فَوَيْسُ** ["O thou little transgressor"]. (L, TA.) [The inf. n., **تَصْغِيرٌ**, is also applied to A diminutive noun itself; as also **مُصَغَّرٌ**.] — See also 10.

4: see 2, in two places. — **أَصْغَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ** The land produced small plants or herbage, (K,) not tall. (TA.) — **ارْتَبَعُوا لِيَصْغُرُوا** [They remained in the spring-pasture] in order that they might rear the younger ones: (O, K: expl. in the former by **لِيُولَدُوا** [correctly **لِيُولَدُوا**]: in the CK and my MS. copy of the K, by **لِيُولَدُوا الْأَصَاغِرَ** [which is a manifest mistake].) — **أَصْغَرَتِ النَّاقَةُ وَأَجْبَرَتْ** [The she-camel uttered her yearning cry to, or for, her young one, in a low tone, and loudly. (A.)

6. **تَصَاغَرَ** He became small; he shrank, or became contracted; (O\* and TA in art. ضال;) by reason of abasement, (TA ibid.) or from fear. (Ham p. 658.) — He became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible: (K, TA;) came to nought. (TA.) And **تَصَاغَرَتْ إِلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ** He (lit. his soul or his own self) became of little importance, by being vile, base, or ignominious, to himself, or in his own estimation; (A, Msb;) he became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible, to himself, or in his own estimation. (S, K, TA.) — And [He affected, or feigned, abjectness; contr. of **تَكَاَبَرٌ**: or] he exhibited abjectness. (KL.)

10. **اسْتَصْغَرَهُ** He counted, accounted, reckoned, or esteemed, him, or it, small, or little: or vile, base, or ignominious: syn. **عَدَّهُ صَغِيرًا**. (S, K:) or young: as also **صَغَرَهُ**. (TA.)

**صَغَرَ** (S, Msb) and **صَغَارٌ**, with fet-h, (S, [and