

69 v. 31, "Then cause him to be burnt in Hell." *تَصْلِيَةً* n.a. A burning.—*أَصْلَى* IV. To thrust into the fire to be burnt (with double acc.).—*إِصْطَلَى* for *إِصْطَلَى* VIII. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, To be warmed at the fire.

*صَمَّ* To cork a bottle; aor. a. To become deaf. *صَمٌّ* Deaf, plur. of *أَصَمٌّ* (2nd declension).—*أَصَمَّ* IV. To make deaf.

*صَمَتَ* aor. o. To be silent. *صَامِتٌ* part. act. One who holds his peace.

*صَمَدٌ* aor. o. To wish to approach any one. *صَمَدٌ* A Lord, one to whom reference is made in matters of importance; as an adjective it means sublime, everlasting.

*صَمَعٌ* aor. a. To beat with a cudgel. *صَوَامِعُ* (2nd declension) plur. of *صَوَاعٌ* A monastery.

*صَنَعَ* aor. a. To make, do; chiefly used in things where art is employed; to nourish or bring up; 20 v. 40, "And that thou mightest be brought up under my eye;" a similar meaning also pertains to the IV. f. *صُنِعَ* n.a. An act, that which is done; For the elliptical expression *صُنِعَ اللَّهُ* at 27 v. 90 see *وَصِيَّةٌ*; see also a similar ellipse at 4 v. 121. *صَنَعَةٌ* An art. *مَصَانِعُ* (2nd declension) plur. of *مَصْنَعٌ* A cistern, also a palace, citadel or other fine building.—*إِصْطَنَعَ* for *إِصْطَنَعَ* VIII D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, To appoint as agent (with acc. and ل).

*صَنِمٌ* To be foul (a smell). *أَصْنَامٌ* plur. of *صَنَمٌ* An idol.

*صِنَوٌ* or *صِنَوٌ* A palm or other tree springing from the same root as others; Plur. *صِنَوَانٌ*; no verbal root.

*صَهَرَ* aor. a. To injure by its heat (the sun), to dissolve. *صَهْرٌ* Relationship by marriage.

*صَابَ* aor. o. To pour forth, hit the mark. *صَوَابٌ* That which is right. *صَيِّبٌ* A rain-cloud.—

*أَصَابَ* IV. To overtake, happen to, befall, fall upon (with acc.); To will, as at 38 v. 35; to happen, 57 v. 22; To affect injuriously, as at 3 v. 113 *أَصَابَتْ حَرْثٌ*, "It strikes (or injures) the corn;" To meet with, as at 3 v. 159 *أَصْبَتُمْ مِثْلَهَا*, "Ye had already met with two pieces of good fortune equivalent to it,"

viz. at Bedr, where the forces under Mohammad had not only slain seventy of the Koreish, but had also taken an equal number prisoners; of this they are reminded when murmuring at the loss they sustained at Ohod; To send down, pour down upon, afflict or punish (with acc. and ب), as 7 v. 98, *أَصْبَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ*, "We could punish them for their sins;" *صَيَّبَ* *صَيَّبَ* 12 v. 56, "We pour down our mercy upon whom we please." *صَيِّبٌ* part. act. That which happens. *مُصِيبَةٌ* An accident, misfortune, calamity.

*صَوَّتَ* aor. o. and a. To emit a sound. *صَوْتٌ* n.a. A sound, voice; Plur. *أَصْوَاتٌ*.

*صَارَ* aor. o. To incline or turn—a thing—towards (with إلى); To divide, dissect. *صُورٌ* A trumpet *صُورَةٌ* Plur. *صُورٌ* A form.—*صَوَّرَ* II. To form, fashion (with acc. and بى). *مُصَوِّرٌ* part. act. One who forms. *الْمُصَوِّرُ* The Fashioner, a name of God.

*صَاعٌ* aor. o. To measure with a *صَاعٌ* containing about four pints. *صَوَاعٌ* A drinking cup.

*صَافَ* aor. o. To bear wool. *أَصَوَافٌ* plur. of *صَوْتٌ* Wool, a fleece.

*صَامَ* aor. o. To fast; 2 v. 181, "Let him fast (during) it," for *فِيهِ*, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 339. *صِيَامٌ* and *صَوْمٌ* n.a. A fast, the act of fasting. *صَائِمٌ* part. act. One who fasts.