

حَدَرَ (IAgr, L, TA.) — One says also, ضَرْبَهُ حَدَرَ (IAgr, L, TA.) or أَحَدَ مَائَةَ قَصْبًا (TA.) meaning, † [He smote him with a hundred blows, or he took a hundred,] and less than that, i. e. فَتُونَ ذَلِكَ (TA.) contr. of فَصَاعِدًا (A); or and more [than that], or above [that], i. e. like فَصَاعِدًا (A, TA.) i. e. مَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ (TA.) — And عَلَيْهِ الْبَلَاءُ صَبَّ، مِنْ صَبَّ، meaning † [Trial, or affliction, was poured upon him] from above. (A, TA.) — Also, applied to a man, Affected with excessive love, or with attachment, or admiring love, (IAgr, S, A, TA.) and desire: (S:) or with desire: (M, A, K:) or with tenderness of desire, (S, M, A, K,) and ardour thereof: (S: [see صَبَّ:]) or with tenderness of love. (M, K.) One says, هُوَ صَبَّ بِهَا (and إِلَيْهَا (see صَبَّ)) He is affected with excessive love of her; &c.: (A:) fem. صَبَّةٌ (M, K:) dual masc. صَبَّانٍ, pl. masc. صَبَّونَ; dual fem. صَبَّتَانِ, pl. fem. صَبَّاتٌ: thus accord. to those who hold حَدَرَ to be similar to رَجُلٌ فَبِهْرٌ and حَدَرَ، originally صَبَّ: (TA:) [hence it appears that some hold صَبَّ to be originally an inf. n., and therefore use it as an epithet in its original form, without regard to gender or number: but] accord. to Sb, صَبَّ is [originally] of the measure فَعْلٌ، because you say صَبَّبت صَبَابَةً، like as you say قَتَعْتُ قَتَاعَةً. (M.) See also 1, last sentence.

صَبَّ: see صَبَّةٌ. — Accord. to AO, it may also be pl. of صَبَّوبٌ or of صَبَّابٌ: but Az says that, accord. to others, it is not pl. of either of these two words; their pl. being صَبَّابٌ: (L, TA:) it is said in a trad., (S, L, TA,) respecting conflicts and factions, or seditions, (L, TA,) تَتَعَوَّدُنَّ فِيهَا أَسَاوِدَ: (S, L, TA:) here by أَسَاوِدَ are meant “ [great and noxious] serpents:” (L, TA:) and صَبَّابٌ، accord. to Ez-Zuhree, is from الصَّبُّ [“the act of pouring out or forth”]; for the serpent, he says, when it desires to bite, raises itself, and then darts down (lit. pours down) upon him that is bitten: (S, L, TA:) [as though the meaning were, Ye will be, therein, like great and noxious serpents, one portion of you smiting the necks of another portion:] Ez-Zuhree says that صَبَّابٌ is pl. of صَبَّوبٌ، and originally صَبَّابٌ؛ like as رَجُلٌ صَبَّابٌ is originally صَبَّابٌ؛ and so says IAmb: but IAgr is related to have said that أَسَاوِدَ means companies, pl. of سَوَادٌ؛ and صَبَّابٌ، pouring, one upon another, with slaughter: and some say that it is صَبَّابٌ، in measure like حَبْلِي؛ and it is said to be from صَبَّابٌ، [for إِلَيْ الدُّنْيَا صَبَّابٌ] aor. يَصْبُو، meaning “he inclined to the things of the present world;” and thus to be like غَزِيٌّ، pl. of غَزَايَ: [see صَابٌ، in art. صَو] IAgr used also to say that it is originally صَبَّابٌ، with ، [pl. of صَبَّابِي] from صَبَّابٌ عَلَيْهِ، “he came, or came forth, upon him unexpectedly.” (L, TA.)

صَبَّةٌ A quantity of wheat or food, &c., that is

poured out or forth (M, K) together, or collectedly; (M); also (M, K) sometimes (M) termed صَبَّ (M, K). See also 1, near the beginning. — And A سُفْرَةٌ [or piece of skin in which the traveller puts his food; or the thing upon which one eats]; (M, K); so called because the food is poured into it, or upon it: (M:) or a thing like the سُفْرَةٌ: (M, K:) and صَبَّةٌ، with ن، signifies the same. (M.) — See also صَبَابَةٌ، with which it is syn. — Also A company of men: (M, Mṣb, K:) [app. tropical; but it is said that] this is the primary meaning, and it is used in relation to camels, and sheep or goats, and the like, tropically. (TA.) — † A detached number of horses, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and of camels, (A, K,) and of sheep or goats, (A, Mṣb, K,) and of dirhems, or pieces of money: (A:) or from ten to forty: (A, K:) or from twenty to thirty and forty of camels and of sheep or goats: or less than a hundred (M, A, K) of camels: (M, K:) or of camels i. q. صَوْمَةٌ: (S:) and from ten to forty of goats: (AZ, S:) or a flock of sheep or a herd of goats, as being likened to a company of men: (TA:) or from twenty to forty of sheep and of goats; or peculiarly of goats: or about fifty: or from sixty to seventy: and of camels about five or six: (IAth, TA:) and a collection of dirhems, or pieces of money, and of wheat, or food, &c.: and a piece of a thing: (Mṣb:) [or] a small quantity or portion of wealth or property. (M, K.) — And † A part, or portion, of the night: so in the saying, مَضَّتْ صَبَّةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ † [A part, or portion, of the night passed]. (S.)

صَبَّ The descent, (تَصَوَّبٌ، M, L, TA, in the K erroneously written تَصَبَّ، TA,) of a river, or rivulet, or channel of water, or of a road, down a declivity. (M, L, K, TA.) — And A declivity, declivous place, or ground sloping down; (M, A, K, TA;) and (TA) so صَبَّابٌ، of which the pl. is أَصْبَابٌ؛ (S, TA;) so too صَبَّوبٌ and صَبَّابٌ، with fet-h and with ḍamm; (TA;) [i. e.] صَبَّابٌ signifies that down which you descend, or have descended, (مَا أَنْصَبْتِ فِيهِ) and its pl. is صَبَّابٌ [like عَمْدٌ pl. of عَمَدٌ]; (M, TA;) [and so صَبَّابٌ]; or, as some say, صَبَّابٌ، with fet-h, is a name for the water, &c., that is poured out upon a man, like طَهْرٌ and غَسُولٌ؛ and صَبَّابٌ، with ḍamm, is pl. of صَبَّابٌ: but AZ mentions his having heard the Arabs apply صَبَّابٌ to a declivity, or declivous place; and says that its pl. is صَبَّابٌ: (TA:) and الصَّبَّابُ مِنَ الرَّمْلِ signifies what has poured out or forth or down, of sand: (M, K:) and the pl. of صَبَّابٌ is أَصْبَابٌ. (M, K.)

صَبَّابٌ: see صَبَابَةٌ.

صَبَّابٌ [app. syn. with صَابٌ as part. n. of the intrans. verb صَبَّ، signifying Pouring out or forth or down; or like the latter but having an intensive meaning]: see صَبَّ، in two places. — See also صَبَّابٌ، in four places.

صَبَّابٌ: see صَبَّابٌ، in three places.

صَبَّابٌ [Poured out or forth: (see also صَبَّ،

first sentence:) or, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] water poured out or forth; syn. مَاءٌ مَصْبُوبٌ. (M, K.) — And (M, K) some say (M) Blood: (S, M, K:) and sweat; (K;) as in the saying,

• هَوَاجِرُ تَحْتَلِبُ الصَّبِيَا •

[Vehement midday-heats that draw forth the sweat]: (TA:) [or what is poured forth of sweat and of blood; for] one says, جَرَى صَبِيْبُ الْعَرَقِ and الدَّمِ [What was poured forth, of the sweat and of the blood, ran, or flowed]. (A.) — And (M, K) some say (M) The expressed juice of عَنْدَرٌ [or dragon's blood]. (M, K.) — And (M, K) some say (M) A certain red dye. (M, K.) — And (K) The juice of the leaves of sesame: (S, M, K:) A'Obeyd (so in a copy of the S, or Aboo-'Obeydeh accord. to the TA,) says, it is the juice of the leaves of sesame, or of some other plant, which was described to me in Egypt, the colour of which juice is red tinged with blackness: and some say, it is the expressed juice of the leaves of the حَنَاءُ [q. v.]. (S, TA.) — And عَصْفَرٌ [i. e. Safflower]: (K:) or purified عَصْفَرٌ. (S.) — And A kind of tree [or plant] resembling سَدَابٌ [or rue], (M, K,) with which the hair is dyed. (M.) — And Senna, (M, K,) with which beards are dyed, as with حَنَاءُ. (M.) — And A certain thing [or plant] resembling the وَسْمَةُ [or وَسْمَةٌ، q. v.], (M, K, TA,) with which beards are dyed. (TA.) — Also Hoar-frost. (AA, K.) AA cites, as descriptive of the sky,

• وَلَيْسَ بِهَا إِلَّا صَبًا وَصَبِيْبًا •

[And there is not in it aught save east wind and its hoar-frost]. (TA.) — And Good, or excellent, honey. (K.) — Also, (K,) or صَبِيْبٌ سَيْفٌ، (TA,) The extremity of a sword: (K, TA:) or the extremity next the سَيْلَانٌ [q. v.] thereof: or, as some say, its سَيْلَانٌ absolutely. (TA.) — See also صَبَّابٌ.

صَبَابَةٌ [is an inf. n., mentioned as such in the latter part of the first paragraph, and, when used as a simple subst.,] signifies [Excessive love, or attachment, or admiring love: (see its verb:) or] desire: (M, A, K:) or tenderness of desire, (S, M, A, K,) and ardour thereof: (S:) or tenderness of love. (M, K.)

صَبَابَةٌ and صَبَّةٌ A portion, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) or a small quantity, (Fr, A, and A'Obeyd in explanation of the former,) of water, (Fr, S, M, Mṣb, K,) and of milk, (M, K,) or of wine, or beverage, (A'Obeyd,) remaining (A'Obeyd, S, M, Mṣb, K) in a vessel. (A'Obeyd, S, M, Mṣb.)

• صَبَابَتِي تُرَوِي وَلَيْسَتْ غِيْلًا •

My remaining portion of water in the vessel &c. satisfies thirst, though it is not water running [copiously] upon the surface of the earth, is a prov., applied to him who makes use of that which is bestowed though it be not much. (Meyd, TA.) In the following verse, cited by IAgr,

• وَلَيْسَ هَدَيْتَ بِهِ فِتْيَةً •

• سَقُوا بِصَبَابِ الْكَرَى الْأَغْيَدِ •