

termed tropically. (TA.) — [حَلَفَ صَبْرًا : see 1.]
 — See also صَبْرٌ.

صَبْرٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and صَبْرٌ (M, Mṣb, K)
 The side of a thing: (S, M, K:) or a side rising
 above the rest of a thing: (Mṣb:) or its upper
 part, or top: (TA:) and the edge of a thing: (S,
 M, K:) and its thickness: formed by transposi-
 tion from بَصْرٌ: (S:) pl. أَصْبَارٌ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) and
 pl. pl. أَصْبَارَةٌ. (Mṣb.) أَصْبَارٌ signifies The
 sides of a vessel, (S,) and of a grave. (TA.)
 And you say, He filled the drinking-cup, (S, M,
 A, K,) and the measure, (A, TA,) بِإِلَى أَصْبَارِهِ
 (S, M, A, K,) to its top, (S, M, K,) as also إِلَى
 أَصْبَارِهِ; (S;) or to its uppermost parts; (TA;) or
 to its edges. (A.) And أَخَذَهُ بِأَصْبَارِهِ He took it
 altogether. (S, M, A, Mṣb, K.) And لَقِيَ الشَّدَّةَ نَقِيًّا
 بِأَصْبَارِهَا + He met with complete distress, or ad-
 versity. (Aṣ, S.) And in a trad., the tree called
 سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى is said to be صَبْرٌ الْجَنَّةِ in the highest
 part of Paradise. (A, TA.) — Also the former,
 (S, M, K,) and صَبْرٌ (M, K,) Land in which
 are pebbles, (S, M, K,) not rugged. (S, M.)
 Hence, أَثْمَرُ صَبْرٍ, q. v. (S, M.) — See also صَبِيرٌ,
 in two places.

صَبْرٌ: see صَبْرٌ: — and صَبِيرٌ in two places: —
 and see also صَبْرٌ.

صَبْرٌ Ice; syn. جَمْدٌ: (A, Sgh, K:) and [its
 n. un.] with ة, a piece thereof: (A, Sgh:) from
 أَشْتَدَّ أَصْبَرُ meaning أَشْتَدَّ. (A.)

صَبْرٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and صَبْرٌ, which latter is
 allowable only in cases of necessity in poetry, (S,
 Mṣb, K,) or it is allowable in other cases, as also
 صَبْرٌ, agreeably with analogy, (Ibn-Es-Seed,
 Mṣb,) [Aloes;] a certain bitter medicine; (S,
 Mgh, Mṣb;) the expressed juice of a certain
 bitter tree; (M, K;) the expressed juice of a
 certain tree of which the leaves are like the
 sheaths of knives, long and thick, with a dusty
 and dull hue in their greenness, of rough appear-
 ance, from the midst of which there comes forth a
 stalk whereon is a yellow flower, ثَمْدٌ [but what
 this means I know not] in odour; (Lth, TA;) it
 grows like the green سَوْسَنٌ [or lily], save that
 the leaves of the صَبْر are longer and broader and
 much thicker, and it contains very much juice;
 (AḤn, M, O, TA;) it is crushed and thrown into
 the presses, then bruised with pieces of wood, and
 trodden with the feet until its expressed juice
 flows, when it is left until it thickens, then it is
 put into leathern bags, and exposed to the sun
 until it dries: (AḤn, O:) the best sort is the
 سَقَطْرِي [i. e. of the Island of Suḡatrà]: and it
 is also known by the name of صَبْرَةٌ [a name now
 applied to the plant]: (TA:) the n. un. is صَبْرَةٌ
 [and صَبْرَةٌ and صَبْرَةٌ]: and the pl. is صَبْرٌ. (M,
 TA.) — [Accord. to Freytag, it signifies also
 Myrrh: but for this I know not any authority.]

صَبْرٌ: see صَبْرٌ.

صَبْرَةٌ: see صَبْرَةٌ: — and see صَبْرَةٌ, in two
 places. — Also Urine, and dung of camels and

other beasts, compacted together in a watering-
 trough. (K.) — أَبُو صَبْرَةٌ, (so in a copy of the
 M,) or أَبُو صَبْرَةٌ, (so in the K and TA,) A
 certain bird; (M, K;) red in the belly, black in
 the head and wings and tail, the rest of it being
 red; (M;) thus in the L; (TA;) or red in the
 belly, black in the back and head and tail; (K;) thus
 in the Tekmileh: (TA:) [but] AḤāt says, in
 “the Book of Birds,” أَبُو صَبْرَةٌ, which is [the
 same as] أَبُو صَبْرَةٌ, is [a bird] red in the belly,
 black in the head and wings and tail, the rest of
 it being red, of the colour of صَبْرٌ: and the pl. is
 صَبْرَاتٌ and صَبْرَاتٌ. (O.)

صَبْرَةٌ A quantity collected together, of wheat
 [&c.], without being measured or weighed, (S,*
 M, Mṣb, K,) heaped up: (TA:) pl. صَبْرٌ. (S,
 Mṣb.) You say, اشْتَرَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ صَبْرَةً I bought
 the thing without its being measured or weighed.
 (S, Mṣb.) — And Reaped grain collected together;
 or wheat collected together in the place where it
 is trodden out: (M, TA:) or when trodden out
 and thrashed. (Mṣb in art. كَدَسَ.) — And
 Wheat sifted (M, K) with a thing resembling a
 سَرْدَنٌ [or سَرْدَنٌ, which is a Pers. word, here app.
 meaning a kind of net]. (M.) — And Rough, or
 rugged, stones, collected together: pl. صَبْرٌ. (M,
 K.) [See also صَبْرَةٌ.]

صَبْرَةٌ: see صَبْرَةٌ.

صَبْرٌ: see صَبْرَةٌ, in two places.

صَبْرٌ (M, K) and صَبْرٌ (K) The fruit of a kind
 of tree, intensely acid, having a broad, red stone,
 brought from India, said to be (M) the tamarind,
 (M, K,) used as a medicine. (M.)

صَبْرٌ A stopper [of a bottle]; syn. سِدَادٌ. (K.
 [See 4, last sentence.] — And The fruit of a
 certain acid tree. (K. [But in this sense it is
 probably a mistake for صَبْرٌ, q. v.]

صَبْرٌ: see صَابِرٌ, in four places.

صَبِيرٌ: see صَابِرٌ, in two places. — Also A
 surety. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) You say, هُوَ بِهٖ صَبِيرٌ
 He is a surety for him, or it. (TA.) — And
 صَبِيرٌ قَوْمٌ The chief, head, director, conductor, or
 manager, of the affairs of a people, or party:
 (M, K:) he who is patient for, and with, a people,
 or party, in [the managing of] their affairs:
 (A:) pl. صَبِيرَاءٌ. (M.) — [And accord. to Golius,
 A solitary man, having neither offspring nor
 brother: but app. a mistake for صَبِيرٌ, which is
 thus expl. in the S in this art.] — Also, (S, M,
 K,) and صَبْرَةٌ (M,) A white cloud; (M, K;) and
 so صَبْرٌ and صَبْرٌ, of which the pl. is أَصْبَارٌ:
 (K:) or white clouds; (M, K;) as also أَصْبَارٌ, pl.
 of صَبْرٌ and صَبْرٌ: (Fr, Yaḡkoob, S:) or white
 clouds that scarcely ever, or never, give rain:
 (S:) or clouds, (M, K,) or white clouds, (Aṣ, S,)
 that become disposed one above another (Aṣ, S,
 M, K) in the manner of steps: (Aṣ, S, M:) or a
 dense cloud that is above another cloud: (M, K:) or
 a stationary portion of cloud: (K:) or a

portion of cloud which one sees as though it were
 مَصْبُورَةٌ, i. e. detained; but this explanation is of
 weak authority: or, accord. to AḤn, clouds
 remaining stationary a day and a night; as
 though detained: (M:) or clouds in which are
 blackness and whiteness: or, as some say, clouds
 slow in motion, by reason of their heaviness and
 the abundance of their water: (Ḥam p. 786:) the
 pl. of صَبِيرٌ is the same as the sing., (M,) or it is
 صَبِيرٌ. (S, M, K.) — And صَبِيرٌ, A mountain:
 (O, K:) or الصَّبِير is the name of a particular
 mountain. (TA.) — [And accord. to Freytag, as
 from the K, in which I do not find this meaning,
 A hill consisting of stones.] — Also صَبِيرٌ (K,) i. e.
 (TA) the صَبِير of a حَوَانٌ [or table, or thing
 upon which one eats], (M, A, TA,) A thin,
 round cake of bread, which is spread beneath the
 food that one eats: (M, A, K:) or (K, TA, but
 in the CK “and”) upon which the food to be
 eaten at a wedding-feast is ladled (K, TA) by
 the maker of the bread: (TA:) also called صَبِيرَةٌ.
 (K.)

صَبْرَةٌ: see the next paragraph: — and see
 صَبْرَةٌ.

صَبْرَةٌ (S, M, K) and صَبْرَةٌ and صَبْرَةٌ (K)
 Stones: (S, M, K:) or smooth stones: (TA:) or
 صَبْرَةٌ signifies, (M,) or صَبْرَةٌ signifies also, (K,) a
 piece of stone, or portion of stones: or of iron.
 (M, K.) A poet says, (S,) namely, El-Aḡshà,
 (M,) or 'Amr Ibn-Milḡaḡ Et-Tà-ee, addressing
 'Amr Ibn-Hind, who had a brother slain, (IB,)

• مَنْ مَبْلَغٌ عَمْرًا بَانَ الْمَرْءُ لَمْ يَخْلُقْ صَبْرَةً •

(so in the S; but in the M and TA this verse is
 given differently, with شَيْبَانٌ and أَنْ in the places
 of عَمْرًا and بَانَ; and it is said in the M that
 accord. to one relation the last word is صَبْرَةٌ,
 [with ي] which, it is added, is like صَبْرَةٌ in
 meaning;) [i. e. Who will tell 'Amr, or Sheybàn,
 that man was not created stones?] but IB says
 that the last word is correctly صَبْرَةٌ, with kesr to
 the ص; and the poet means, man is not stone,
 that he should patiently endure the like of this:
 (TA:) [J says,] accord. to one relation, the last
 word is صَبْرَةٌ, with fet-ḡ, which is pl. of صَبْرٌ,
 the ة being affixed to denote its being a pl. pl.,
 for صَبْرٌ is pl. of صَبْرَةٌ, signifying strong, or hard,
 stones: [and he adds,] El-Aḡshà says,

• قُبَيْلَ الشَّبْحِ أَصْوَاتُ الصَّبَارِ •

(S:) but IB says that صَبْرٌ and صَبْرَةٌ are not pls.
 of صَبْرَةٌ; for فَعَالٌ is not a pl. form, but فَعَالٌ, with
 kesr, like جَبَارٌ and جَبَالٌ: (TA:) [and it is said
 that] the verse from which this is cited is not by
 El-Aḡshà, and is correctly and completely as
 follows:

• كَأَنَّ تَرْتَمَ الْبَهَاجَاتِ فِيهَا •

• قُبَيْلَ الشَّبْحِ أَصْوَاتُ الصَّبَارِ •

by الصَّبَار being meant the صَبْح, (TṢ, K, TA,) the
 stringed instrument thus called: (TṢ, TA:)