

صر - صدی

هَامَة [or head] of the slain when his blood has not been avenged by retaliation: (M:) or a bird that comes forth (M, K) from his head, (مِنْ رَأْسِهِ, M,) or from the head of the slain, (K,) when he, or it, has become consumed, or decayed, (M, K,) also called the **هَامَة**; (M;) accord. to the assertion of the people of the Time of Ignorance; (M, K;) mentioned by A'Obeyd; and some of them used to say that the bones of the dead became a **هَامَة**, which flew: pl. أَصْدَاءٌ: (TA:) and [this may be meant by the saying that it signifies] the *male of the bœom* (S, M, K, TA) and **هَامَ**: pl. أَصْدَاءٌ: (M:) they used to say that when a man was slain and his blood was not avenged by retaliation, there came forth from his head a bird like the **بُوْمَة**, i. e. the **هَامَة**, the male being called the **صَدِي**; and it cried upon his grave, **[أَسْعُونِي اسْعُونِي]** *Give ye me to drink, give ye me to drink*, meaning, of the blood of the slayer]; and if the slayer was slain, it abstained from its crying: (TA:) and [it is said that] it signifies also the *body [itself] of a human being after his death*; (M, K;) or the *remains of the dead in his grave*, i. e. his **جُنَاحَة** [or corpse]. (Jm, TA.) — And, (K,) accord. to El-'Adebbees, (S,) [*A cricket;*] a certain flying thing, that *creaks by night, and hopes*, (S, K,) and flies, thought by the [common] people to be the **جُنَاحَة**, but it is only the **صَدِي**, the **جُنَاحَة** being smaller than the **صَدِي**. (S. [See also **الصَّرَارُ**.]) — And *A certain fish, black, long*, (K, TA,) and *bulky*: n. un. **صَوَادَة**. (TA.) — And [A man] small, or slender, in person; (AA, M, K, TA;) and so **صَدِي**, with **ـِ**, as mentioned by Az. (TA. [See also **صَدَعُ** and **صَدَعَ**.]) — And *Knowing in respect of what is conducive to the good of cattle*: (K:) or **صَدِي مَالٍ** means thus: (M:) or *gentle in the management of cattle*; like **إِزَانَ مَالٍ**: so in the Jm: (TA:) or, as some particularly say, of camels: (M, TA:) [i. e.] you say, **إِنَّهُ لَصَدِي إِيلٍ**, meaning *Verily he is knowing in respect of camels, and of what is conducive to their good*. (S.) — Also *Thirst*: (S, M, K:) or *vehement thirst*: (M:) [see the first paragraph, in which it is mentioned as an inf. n.:] it is said that thirst does not become vehement but the brain dries, and therefore the skin of the forehead of him who dies of thirst cracks. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph. — And *The act of the متَصَدِي*, (M, K, TA,) i. e., [as is indicated in the M,] *of him who raises his head and breast, looking towards, or regarding, a thing*; and so **صَدَّا**. (TA.)

صَدِيَانُ^{*} (S, M, Msb, K) and صَادٌ^{*} and صَادِيَانُ^{*} (S, M, Msb, K) and صَدَى^{*} [which last is an inf. n. used as an epithet] (M) *Thirsting*: (S, M, Msb, K:) or *thirsting vehemently*: (M:) fem. [of the first] صَادِيَة^{*} (Msb) and [of the second] صَادِيَة^{*} (Msb, K) and [of the third] صَادِيَانَا^{*}: (S, M, Msb, K:) and the pl. of صَادِيَة^{*} is صَادِيَاتٍ^{*} (Ham p. 329.)

صَدَّاً: see **صَدِّى**, last sentence.

صَدْيَانُ; and its fem., **صَدْيَا**: see **صَدِّيَانٌ**.

(fem. with δ , and pl. of the latter) صَوَادٌ (fem. with δ , and pl. of the latter) صَادِيَةٌ (M.) see صَادٍ. — As pl. of صَادِيَةٌ (M.,) صَوَادٌ signifies [also] Tall palm-trees: (S, K.:) and sometimes, such as drink not water: (S:) or palm-trees that drink water: [thus in a copy of the M:] and some say, such as are tall thereof, and of other trees. (M.)

كَأْسٌ مُضَدَّةٌ [A cup of wine] having much water: contr. of **مُعْرَقَةٌ**, this meaning "having little water." (M.)

مُصَدِّقٌ A man who thirsts much. (M.)

مُصَدِّيَة The woman who faces, or decorates,
 (مُصَدِّيٰ) [which I thus render conjecturally,
 finding nothing to indicate its meaning except
 what here follows,]) **وِسَادَة** [i. e. pillow, or
 cushion,] **الْأَرْتَنْج**, meaning black lines, upon
 the leather [that forms its covering]. (T.A.)

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1. صَرَّ, (S, A, TA,) aor. ـَ, (S, TA,) inf. n. صَرِيرٌ, said of the جنْدَب [which is app. a species of locust], and of a writing-reed, and of a door, (S, A, TA,) or of a dog-tooth, (نَابٌ, so in a copy of the S in the place of بَابٌ in other copies as in the A and TA,) It made a sound, or noise; (S, A, TA;) or a prolonged sound or noise; [meaning it creaked; or made a creaking, or grating, sound;] and so anything that makes a similar prolonged sound: and [in like manner] أصْطَرَّتْ† said of a mast (سَارِيَة), it creaked, or made a creaking sound: (TA:) but when there is a lightness, or slightness, and reiteration, of the sound, they use the reduplicative form, صَرَصَرَ, inf. n. صَرَصَرَةُ, (S, * TA,) signifying he (the bird called أَخْطَبُ, S, A, TA, and the hawk, or falcon, S, M, TA, or other bird, or flying thing, M) uttered his [reiterated quavering] cry; (S, M, A, TA;) as though they imitated prolongation in the cry of the جنْدَب [and the like], and reiteration in the cry of the أَخْطَبُ [and the like thereof]. (S, TA.) صَرَّ الجَنْدَبُ is a prov., expl. in art. جَنْدَب [q. v.]. (TA in that art.) — Also He (a sparrow) [chirped, or] uttered a cry, or cries. (TA.) صَرَّ, aor. ـَ, inf. n. صَرِيرٌ and صَرِيرٌ; and صَرَصَرَ†; He cried, called out, or raised a cry or clamour, (M, K,) with vehemence, (K,) or with the utmost vehemence: (M :) and [in like manner] one says, جاءَ يَصْطَرِّرُ He came [making a

صَمَّاخَةٌ, or] — صَمَّاخَةٌ (TA.) — صَرِيرٌ, inf. n. صَرِيرٌ, His ear-hole sounded, (M, K,) or tingled, or rang, (A,) by reason of thirst. (M, A, K.) And صَرَّتِ الْأُذْنُ The ear tingled, or rang. (ISk, A.) — And صَرَّ, aor. as above, He thirsted [app. so as to hear a ringing in his ears]. (IAqr.) — صَرَّ [as inf. n. of صَرَّ] also signifies The act of *binding* [a captive, &c.: see the pass. part. n., مَصْرُورٌ]. (Mgh.) — You say, صَرَّ, [aor. صَرَّ,] (S, M, A,) inf. n. صَرَّ, (M, TA,) He tied up a purse, (S, M, *TA,) and money in a purse. (A.) —

And بِالثَّاقَةِ صَرَّ الْأَنَّةَ (S, M, K) and بِالثَّاقَةِ (M, K, K) or
بِالصَّرَارَ (Mṣb,) aor. ۲, (M, Mṣb, K.)
inf. n. صَرَّهَا [and app. صَرَّهَا] ; (see the
pass. part. n., voce مَصْرُورٌ) [He bound the
صَرَارَ [q. v.] upon the she-camel ; (S;) [i. e.] he bound
the she-camel's udder with the صَرَارَ : (M, Mṣb,
K, *TA:) صَرَّ الْأَطْبَاءِ بِالصَّرَارِ [He bound the
teats with the صَرَارَ]. (A.) [See a verse of El-
Kumeyt cited voce رَجُلٌ : and see also what
there follows it.] — [Hence,] صَرَّهَا means also
† He left off milking her [i. e. the camel].
(Mṣb.) — And نَصَرَتْ [aor. of صَرَّتْ] said of a
leathern bucket (ذُلُو) that has become flaccid, It
is tied, and has a loop-shaped handle affixed
within it, having another such opposite to it.
(K, *TA.) — And one says, فَلَا صَرَّ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَلَا
أَجِدُ مَسْلَكًا [He closed, or has closed, against me
the road, or way, so that I find not any passage].
(A.) And نَصَرَتْ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْبَلْدَةِ فَلَا أَجِدُ مَخْلُصًا
[This town has become closed against me so that
I find not any way of escape from it]. (A.) —

And صَرَّأْتِهِ, [aor. ^٢, inf. n. صَرَّ], *He (a horse) contracted his ears to his head: (ISk, §:) or pointed and raised his ears; which a horse does only when he exerts himself and hastens in his pace: (TA:) or he (an ass) straightened and erected his ears to listen; as also صَرَّهُما: (A:) and صَرَّ used intransitively, (ISk, §,) without the mention of the ears, (A,) signifies the same as صَرَّأْتِهِ: (ISk, §, A:) and صَرَّبَذْنَهُ and صَرَّأْتَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above; and بَهَّا; he (a horse, and an ass,) straightened and erected his ear to listen; (M, K;) as also صَرَّهَا. (TA.) — [The inf. n. صَرَّ signifies also The act of confining, withholding, hindering, or preventing. (TA.) — And صَرَّ [‡] *He had an iron collar put upon his neck, or round his neck and hands together. (A.) — And صَرَّ, aor. ^٢, He collected together a thing, or things, (IAqr,) or anything. (TA.) — And صَرَّ [‡] *He collected something to be said in his bosom, or mind. (L and TA, from a trad.) — And صَرَّصَرَ المَالَ, inf. n. صَرَّصَرَة, *He collected together the property, or the camels or the like, and put back what had become scattered of the extreme portions thereof. (T, TA.) — And صَرَّ [‡] *It (a plant, or herbage,) became smitten by cold, or by intense cold. (M, K.)*****

2: see 1, in three places. — صَرَّتْ said of a she-camel, *She preceded.* (Aboo-Leylā, M, K.)

3. صَارَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ *He compelled him against his will to do the thing.* (S, K.)

٤: see ١, latter part, in three places. — اصْرَ عَلَيْهِ, (S, TA,) inf. n. اصْرَارٌ, (TA,) + *He persevered, or persisted, in it; or kept to it perseveringly.* (S, TA.) You say, اصْرَ عَلَى فَعْلَةٍ + *He persevered, or persisted, in doing it.* (Mṣb.) And اصْرَ عَلَى الذَّنْبِ : *He persevered, or persisted, in the crime, sin, or act of disobedience.* (M, TA.) The verb is used in this sense when its object is evil, or crime, or the like. (TA.) — And + *He*