

commenced a journey, or the like, in any direction : and انحدِر signifies "he returned, from any town or country." (Ibn-'Araféh.) And اصعد في الأرض, (Akh, S, K,) or في البلاد, (Akh accord. to the T,) He went away, and journeyed, through the land, (Akh, S, K,) or through the countries, (Akh, T,) in any direction. (L.) And اصعدت السفينة, inf. n. اَصْعَدُ; (L;) or صعدت; (A;) The ship spread her sail, and was borne along by the wind, (A, L,) upwards [app. meaning up a river or the like]. (L.) — اصعد في الوادي; (Akh, S, L, K;) and تصعد فيه, inf. n. تَصْعِدُ; (Akh, S, Mṣb, K;) and اصعد, (Lth,) but this last is disapproved by Az; (TA;) He descended, or went down, into the valley, (Akh, S, L, Mṣb, K,) from the part whence the torrent comes; not going to the bottom of the valley: and in like manner, اصعد في الأرض He descended, or went down, into the land: (L:) and صعد في الجبل He descended the mountain; as well as he ascended it. (IB, L.) Akh cites the following words of 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Hemmám Es-Saloolé,

• اصعد طورا في البلاد وأفرغ •

(S, L,) as meaning I descending, or going down, at one time, through the countries, and [another time] ascending, or going up: this, says IB, is what induced Akh to explain صعد as he has done; but it presents no proof, because افرغ has two contr. significations, that of اَصْعَدُ and that of اُنْحَدِرُ: and accord. to AZ, by اَصْعَدُ the poet means I ascending, or going up, to high places; and by افرغ, the contrary. (L.) — اصعد also signifies He advanced towards another. (L.) — And He went far; syn. ابعَد. (Ham p. 22.) — And اصعد في العدو He exerted himself vehemently in running. (L.) — اصعد as trans.: see 2, in two places. — اصعدت She (a camel) became such as is termed صَعُود [q. v.]. (S, L, K.) — And اصعدت الناقة, (S, L, K,) and اصعدتها, [probably imperfectly transcribed for اصعدتها.] (L,) I made the she-camel to be, or become, such as is termed صَعُود. (IAṣṣ, S, L, K.)

5. تصعد, and its var. اَصْعَدُ: see 1, in two places: — and see also 4. — تصعد النفس The breath passed forth with difficulty. (L.) — تصعد (S, A, K,) and تصاعده (A, K,) It (a thing, S, K, or an affair, A) was, or became, difficult, or distressing, to him; it distressed, or afflicted, him: (A'Obeyd, S, A, K:) from صَعُود as signifying "a mountain-road difficult of ascent." (A'Obeyd:) or from الصَعُود as the name of "a certain mountain in Hell." (TA.)

6. تصاعد, and its var. اَصْعَدُ: see 1: — and see also 5.

8. اصطعد, and its var. اَصْعَدُ: see 1, in two places.

10. استصعد البربر: see 2. — استصعد البربر He plucked or gathered, the fruit of the اراك to eat. (TA in art. بر.)

• صعد: see صعد.

عذاب صعد: see صَعُود, in two places. — صعد A vehement, severe, rigorous, or grievous, punishment; (S, A, K;) i. e. صعد ذو: (TA:) or a distressing, or an afflicting, punishment, (Bd and Jel in lxxii. 17,) that shall overcome the sufferer thereof, the latter word being an inf. n. used as an epithet. (TA.)

صعد an inf. n. of صعد [q. v.]. (Ham p. 407.) [Hence,] ذهب السهم صعدا [The arrow went upwards]. (A.) And هذا النبات ينبي صعدا This plant increases in height. (S.) And تنفس صعدا: see صعداء. And من صعد [used by poetic license for من صعد], said of a thing falling, i. e. From above; from a higher place. (Ham p. 349.) — Also a pl. of صَعُود: and of صعيد. (S, L, K.) — صعد, thus, with two dammehs, is also the name of A certain tree from which pitch is melted forth. (L.)

صعدة A high, or an elevated, piece of land or ground; contr. of هبطة. (Mgh in art. هبط.) And صعدة is said to be a proper name for The earth. (Ham p. 22.) — And A she-ass: (L, K:) or a long-backed she-ass: (L:) or long [in the back], applied to a she-ass as an epithet, and therefore the pl. is صعدات, with the ع quiescent. (Ham p. 385.) And بنات صعدة Wild asses: (S, K:) said to be so called from صعدة meaning as expl. above; and if this be correct, it is like the appellation بنات البر: (Ham p. 22:) or as being likened to the women [or rather woman (as will be shown in what follows)] termed صعدة; and in like manner, اولاد صعدة: (Har p. 471:) the rel. n. [applied to a single wild ass] is صاعدي, (S, L, K,) irregularly formed: thus in the saying of Aboo-Dhu-eyb,

• فرمى فالتحق صاعديا مطحرا •

• بالكشح فاشتملت عليه الأضلع •

[And he shot, and made a far-flying arrow to reach a wild ass in the flank, and the ribs enclosed it]. (S, L.) — And A spear, or spear-shaft; syn. قنأة: (L:) a spear-shaft (قنأة) straight by its growth, (S, L, K,) not requiring to be straightened: (S, L:) and a kind of آلة [or broad-headed dart], which is smaller than a حربة: (L:) or [simply] an آلة: (K, TA:) [in the CK آلة: and] in some copies of the ك آلة, which is a mis-transcription: (TA:) pl. صعدا and صعدات; (L;) the latter with fet-ḥ to the ع because it is a subst. (Ham p. 385.) One says, تطاعنوا بالصعاد i. e. [They thrust, or pierced, one another] with the spears. (A.) — [Hence,] صعدة صعدة: A girl, or young woman, straight in figure, (A, L,) like a spear, or spear-shaft: (L:) pl. صعدا, the latter word with the ع quiescent; (A, L,) because it is an epithet. (L.)

صعدة: see صعيد, last sentence but one.

صعداء: see صَعُود, in two places.

صعداء A sigh, or sighing; a breathing with an

expression of pain, grief, or sorrow: or with difficulty: (L:) a long breathing: (K:) or a prolonged breathing: (S:) or a loud breathing: (A:) accord. to some, a breathing emitted upwards. (L.) You say, تنفس الصعداء, (L,) or تنفس صعدا, (A,) and تنفس صعدا, (L,) He sighed; uttered a sigh or sighing; or breathed with an expression of pain, grief, or sorrow: (L:) [or uttered a prolonged breathing:] or breathed loudly. (A.) — [Hence,] فلان يتبع صعداه, (A,) or يتبع صعداه, (L, [in which the noun is evidently mistranscribed,]) † Such a one raises his head, and does not stoop it, by reason of pride: (A:) or does not raise his head nor stoop it. (L. [The former explanation seems to be the right.]) — See also صَعُود, in four places.

صعد: see the next paragraph.

صعود An acclivity; contr. of هبوط, (S, L, K,) or of حذور; (Mṣb;) and صعد is [syn. therewith, being] contr. of صب: (L:) pl. صعدا and صعد. (S, K.) An ascending road: of the fem. gender: pl. [of pauc.] اصعدة and [of mult.] صعد. (L.) A mountain-road difficult of ascent; (S, A, L, K;) as also صعداء, (L, K,) and صعداء: (L in art. كاد:) a difficult place of ascent. (L in that art.) [Hence,] الصعود A certain mountain in Hell, (L, K, MF,) consisting of fire, which the unbeliever will ascend during a period of seventy years, after which he will fall down it, and thus he will do for ever: (MF:) it is of one live coal; the unbeliever will be compelled to ascend it, and will be beaten with مقامع [pl. of مقمعة, q. v.]; and whenever he puts his leg upon it, it will dissolve as high as the lower part of his hip, and will then become replaced whole and sound. (L.) — [Hence also,] † Difficulty, grievousness, distress, affliction, or trouble; (A, L, Mṣb;) as also صعد (L) and صعداء, (K,) or صعداء, (L,) and صعد. (K.) You say, ارفقته صعودا, † I made him, or constrained him, to do a difficult, grievous, distressing, afflicting, or troublesome, thing: (A:) or I imposed upon him such a punishment. (L.) And † لصداة صعداء [or † صعداء? (see above)] † There is a difficult, or distressing, ascent to lordship, or mastery. (A.) And اكلبة صعداء † A hill difficult to ascend. (L.) — Also A she-camel that brings forth a young one imperfectly formed, (Aṣ, S, K,) after six or seven months, (Aṣ,) and is made to take an affection to the young one of the preceding year, (Aṣ, S,) or and takes an affection to the young one of the preceding year: (K:) or a she-camel whose young one dies, and which returns to her former young one, and yields it milk: when she does this, her milk is the sweeter: (Lth:) or a she-camel that brings forth her young one after its hair has grown, and then takes an affection to her former young one, or to the young one of another: pl. صعدا and صعدا; but this latter pl. is disapproved by Sb. (L.)

صعيد High, or elevated, land or ground: or high, or elevated, land or ground, above such as is low, or depressed: or even land or ground: