

(L:) or *even land or ground, without any trees*: (Lth, L:) or a [desert such as is termed] **صَعْرًا**: (A:) or the *surface of the earth*; (Th, Zj, S, A, Mṣb, K;) *whether it be dust or earth, or otherwise*: Zj says, I know not any difference of opinion among the lexicologists on this point: (Mṣb:) [such is said to be its meaning in the *Qur* iv. 46 and v. 9; and therefore in performing the act termed **التَّيْمِيمُ**,] a man should strike his hands upon the surface of the earth, and not care whether there be in that place dust or not: (Zj:) [hence] one says, **طَارَ صَيْتِكَ فِي الْقَرِيبِ وَالْبَعِيدِ وَبَلَغَ مَتْنِي** **الصَّعِيدِ** [Thy fame has flown through the near and the distant regions, and reached the extremity of the surface of the earth]: (A:) or **صَعِيدٌ** signifies the *earth, or ground, itself*; (IAṣr, A, L;) as in the saying **عَلَيْكَ بِالصَّعِيدِ**, meaning *Sit thou upon the earth, or ground*: (A:) or *good earth or land*: or *earth, or land, not mixed with sand nor with salt soil*: (L:) or *dust, or earth*, (Fr, S, L, Mṣb, K,) *such as is pure, upon the surface of the ground or that has come forth from within it*; thus accord. to Az in the *Qur* iv. 46 and v. 9, in the opinion of most of the learned: (Mṣb:) or only *earth containing dust*; not applied to a coarse, nor to a fine, **بَطْحَاءٌ**; nor to a coarse **كَثِيبٌ**; although it be mixed with dust: (Esh-Sháfi'ee, L:) pl. **صُعْدٌ** and **صُعْدَاتٌ**, (S, L, K,) the latter a pl. pl. (Mṣb, TA.) — And *A wide, or an ample, place*. (L.) — And *A road*, (L, Mṣb, K,) *whether wide or narrow*: (L:) pls. as above (L, Mṣb) and **صُعْدَانٌ**. (L.) It is said in a trad., **إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَالْقُودُ بِالصُّعْدَاتِ**, **إِلَّا مَنْ أَدَّى حَقَّهَا**, i. e. *Beware ye of sitting in, or by, the roads, save he who performs the duty relating thereto*: [respecting which duty see **طَرِيقٌ**]: **صُعْدَاتٌ** is here the pl. of **صُعْدٌ**, which is pl. of **صَعِيدٌ**: or, as some say, it is pl. of **صُعْدَةٌ**, which signifies *A court, or an open space, before the door of a house, and the place through which men pass in front of it*. (L.) — Also *A grave*. (AA, Mfr, L, K.)

إِنَّمَا لَفِي صَعِيدَةٍ بِأَرْزُلَيْهَا : *Verily she (a camel) is near to cutting her two teeth called the **بِأَرْزُلَانِ***. (L, TA.)

صُعُودًا: see **صُعُودًا**.

صُعَادِيَّةٌ, applied to a she-camel, *Tall, or long*; syn. **طَوِيلَةٌ**. (K.)

صَعَادَ عَلَى الْجِبَالِ One who climbs the mountains much or often. (TA in art. **رَفَى**.)

عُنُقٌ صَاعِدٌ [Ascending, &c.]. — [Hence,] **عُنُقٌ صَاعِدٌ** [High nobility]. (A, L.) — And **شَرَفٌ صَاعِدٌ** [High nobility]. (A.) — [Hence also,] one says, **بَلَغَ كَذَا فَصَاعِدًا** : *It reached such an amount and upwards*: (K, TA:) and **أَخَذْتُهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ فَصَاعِدًا** : *I got it for a dirhem and upwards*; an elliptical phrase, for **أَخَذْتُهُ بِدِرْهَمٍ فزَادَ التَّمَنُّ صَاعِدًا** I got it for a dirhem and the price increased upwards, or **أَخَذْتُهُ دَهَبٌ صَاعِدًا** went upwards: you may not say **وَصَاعِدًا**, because you do not mean to tell that the

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dirhem with something more made the price, as when you say **بِدِرْهَمٍ وَزِيَادَةٍ**; but you mention the lowest price that you offered, and mean that you then offered more and more. (Sb, L.) And **قَرَأَ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ فَصَاعِدًا** + *He read the opening chapter of the Book [i. e. of the *Qur*-án] and more is a phrase of the same kind*. (L.)

صَاعِدِيٌّ rel. n. of **صُعْدَةٌ**, q. v.

مَصْعَدٌ [A place of ascent: pl. **مَصَاعِدٌ**]. One says **رَبَّتْهُ بَعِيدَةُ الْمَصْعَدِ** and **رَبَّتْهُ الْمَصَاعِدُ** [meaning A station, or post of honour, to which the ascent and ascents (lit. the place and places of ascent) is, and are, distant]. (A.)

مُصْعَدٌ A high mountain. (L.) And **رَكِبٌ مُصْعَدٌ**, or **مُصْعَدٌ**, A high, or prominent, pubes. (L.) — Also Beverage, or wine, (K,) and vinegar, (TA,) prepared with pains by means of fire, or well boiled, (**عَوِجٌ بِالتَّارِ**, K, TA,) until it becomes altered in flavour and colour. (TA.)

مُصْعَدٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مِصْعَادٌ The [rope called] **حَابُولٌ**, [made in the form of a hoop,] by means of which a man ascends palm-trees. (K, TA.) — [And A scaling-ladder. — And, accord. to Freytag, A chain with which the feet of captives are shackled, to prevent their taking wide steps: — and A chain upon the feet of women, serving as an ornament: in relation to which he refers to Schröder de vestitu mulierum Hebr. p. 123.]

صعر

1. **صَعَرَ**, aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **صَعْرٌ**; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and **تَصَعَّرَ**; (A, K;) *He had a wryness, or distortion, in the cheek*, (S,) or in the face, (A, K,) or in either side [thereof], (K,) or in the neck, (Lth, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) by reason of pride, (A,) with a turning of the face on one side: (Lth, Mgh, Mṣb:) [see also 5:] or he (a camel) had a disorder by reason of which he twisted his neck, (K,) and distorted it. (TA.) You say, **صَعَرَ فِي عُنُقِهِ وَخَدَيْهِ صَعْرٌ** *In his neck, and in his cheek, is a wryness, or distortion, arising from pride*. (A.) And **لَأَقِيمَنَّ صَعْرَكَ** [I will assuredly straighten thy wryness, or distortion, of the neck, or cheek]. (A.) And **أَصَابَ الْبَعِيرَ صَعْرٌ** A disease which made him to twist his neck befell the camel. (Mgh, TA.) — [See also **صَعْرٌ** below.] — Also **صَعْرٌ**, (TK,) inf. n. **صَعْرٌ**, (K, TK,) *He (a man, TK) ate **صَعَارِيرٌ** [pl. of **صَعْرُورٌ**, q. v.], (K, TA,) i. e., gum*. (TA.)

2. **صَعْرَةٌ** *He caused him to have a wryness, or distortion, in the neck, and a turning of the face on one side, by something smiting or befalling him*. (Mṣb.) — **صَعَرَ خَدَهُ**, (inf. n. **تَصَعَّرَ**, K,) and **صَاعَرَهُ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and **أَصَاعَرَهُ**, (K,) *He turned away his cheek (S, A, Mṣb) from the people, (Mṣb,) by reason of pride (S, A, Mṣb) and dislike; (S, Mṣb;) he turned away his cheek from looking towards the people, by reason of contempt arising from pride, (K.)* It is said in

the *Qur* [xxi. 17], **وَلَا تَصَعَّرْ خَدَكَ لِلنَّاسِ**, (Mgh, TA,) and accord. to one reading, **لَا تَصَاعِرْ**, (TA,) meaning, *And turn thou not away from people through pride*. (Fr, Aboo-Is-hák, Mgh.) [See also 5.]

3 and 4: see 2; the former in two places.

5. **تَصَعَّرَ** and **تَصَاعَرَ** *He distorted his cheek by reason of pride*. (Sgh, TA.) See also 1.

6: see what next precedes.

9. **أَصَعَّرَتِ الْإِبِلُ** *The camels went a vehement pace: or became dispersed*. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. **صَعْرَةٌ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **صَعْرَةٌ**, (TA,) *He made it round: (S, K:) he rolled it*. (TA.) [See **مُصْعَرٌ**.]

R. Q. 2. **تَصَعَّرَ** *It became round: (S, K:) it rolled*. (TA.)

R. Q. 3. **أَصَعَّرَ**, and **أَصَعَّرَ**, (K,) in which latter the ن is incorporated into the ر, (TA,) *He (being beaten or struck) writhed, (TA,) and turned round by reason of pain, in his place, and became contracted*. (K, TA.)

فِي الصَّعْرِ inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. — The saying **فِي الصَّعْرِ** is expl. as meaning *In [the case of] the distorting of the face [the whole blood in it shall be exacted: as though the verb of which **صَعَرَ** is the inf. n. were trans.; but this is obviously a loose rendering]*. (Mgh.) — **صَعْرٌ** also signifies *Pride: (Mgh:) or the being proud*. (TA.) — And *Smallness of the head: (K:) or the being small, said of a man's head: (K, TA:) one says, **صَعَرَ رَأْسَهُ**, inf. n. **صَعْرٌ**, meaning *his head was small*. (TK.)*

صَعْرُورٌ (S, K, &c.) and **صَعْرُورٌ** (Sgh, K) *Long, slender, twisted gum: (K:) or a piece of gum having a long and twisted form: (AZ, S:) and [gum of the kind called] **لُثَى** that has become concrete: (K:) or this is the signification of **صَعَارِيرٌ**, (S, K,) which is the pl. [of **صَعْرُورٌ**], (TA,) accord. to AA: (S:) or the pl. signifies *concrete gum resembling fingers: and **صَعْرُورٌ** is said to signify a piece of gum: accord. to Aboo-Naṣr, it is like a reed-pen, and twisting like a horn: and AḤn says that **صَعْرُورَةٌ**, with 3, signifies a small round piece of gum: (TA:) and the fruit, (K,) or any fruit, (TA,) of a tree that is like (that of, TA) the **أَبْهَلِ**, and like pepper, and what resembles this, of such as are hard: (K, TA:) or such they term **صَعَارِيرٌ**: (TA:) or gum in general: pl. **صَعَارِيرٌ**. (K.) — Also, (K,) or **صَعْرُورٌ** [only], (TA,) + *A certain substance, yellow, [in the CK **اصغر** is put for **اصفر**,] thick, tough with [somewhat of] softness and moisture, that comes forth from the teat: (K:) so called by way of comparison: (TA:) or what is first milked, of biestings: (K:) or milk that is gummy (**مُصَيِّغٌ**), in biestings, before it becomes clear. (TA.) — **صَعْرُورَةٌ** The little ball which is rolled along by the [kind of beetle called] **جَعَلٌ**. (K, TA.) — **صَعَارِيرٌ** + *Long fingers*. (TA.)***