

the bird called الصَّارِبَةُ [q. v.]: (O, K, TA:) you may form its pl. after the manner of subst. [i. e. saying أَصَابِعُ], because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates; or after the manner of the epithet [i. e. saying صَفْعٌ]. (TA.) — Accord. to AHát, الصَّقَاةُ signifies A [bird such as is termed] دَخَلَةٌ [q. v.], of a dingy colour, small, with a yellow head, short in the زِمْتِي [or tail] and the legs and the neck: (TA:) or, accord. to him, the صَقَاةُ with a yellowness is a دَخَلَةٌ of a dingy yellow colour, small, short in the زِمْتِي and the legs and the neck: and all دَخَلٌ are with the Arabs of the [birds termed] عَصَائِرُ and حَمَرٌ: but the صَقَاةُ with a blackness is a دَخَلَةٌ of a dingy reddish colour, black in the head, and short in the زِمْتِي and the neck. (O.) — الأَصْفَعُ also signifies The forelock of a horse: or the white forelock thereof. (TA.) — And الصَّقَاةُ, The sun. (S, O, K.)

مَصْفَعٌ A place towards which one tends, repairs, or betakes himself. (TA.)

مَصْفَعٌ: see صَفْعٌ, last sentence.

مَصْفَعٌ عَطِيبٌ An eloquent speaker or orator or preacher: (S, O, K:) or one loud in voice: (K:) or one who is not impeded in his speech, and who does not reiterate in speech by reason of inability to say what he would, or is not unable to find words to express what he would say: (Kātādeh, O, K:) or one who is skilful, and penetrating, or effective, in his speech: (O:) or one who goes into every صَفْعٌ, i. e. نَاحِيَةٌ, [meaning province,] of speech: (TA in this art. and in art. رَفَعُ:) [said to be] from الصَّفْعُ meaning "the raising of the voice;" (O, TA:\*) or from الصَّفْعُ [expl. above]; or, as some say, from صَفَعَهُ meaning "he struck him upon his صَوْتُهُ;" but this last derivation is far-fetched: (TA:) pl. مَصَافِعُ. (O, TA.)

أَرْضٌ مَصْفُوعَةٌ: see صَفْعٌ, last sentence.

### صقل

1. صَقَلَهُ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. صَقَلٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb) and صَقَالٌ (S, O, Mṣb,) or the latter is a simple subst., (M, K,) He polished it; (S, M, O, Mṣb, K;) i. e. a thing, (M,) or a sword, (S, O, Mṣb,) and the like: (Mṣb:) and so سَقَلَهُ (S.) — صَقَلُ النَّاقَةَ † He (a man, AA, O) made the she-camel lean, or light of flesh: (AA, O, K:) and in like manner it is said of journeying: (AA, O:) and in like manner also, صَقَلُ الْفَرَسِ the horse: (Sh, TA:) or this means he tended the horse well, with the coverings for protection from cold, and with fodder, and took good care of him. (TA.) [See صَقَالٌ, below.] — صَقَلَهُ بِالْعَصَا † He struck him, or beat him, with the staff, or stick, (Z, O, K, TA,) and disciplined him. (Z, TA.) — And صَقَلَهُ بِه الأَرْضُ † He flung him upon the ground (lit. smote the ground with him). (Aboo-Turáb, O, K.) — صَقَلٌ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. صَقَلٌ, It (a thing, such as iron, and copper,) was

smooth, solid, and impenetrable to water. (Mṣb.) — And صَقَلٌ, inf. n. صَقَلٌ, He (a man) differed, or varied, in his gait, or manner of walking. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صَقَلٌ, (so in a copy of the M,) or † صَقَلٌ (K,) [the former, if correct, perhaps a contraction, by poetic license, of صَقَلٌ, for which it is not a mistranscription, as is shown by a verse cited as an ex. of it in the M,] Light, or active; applied to a beast (دَابَّةٌ). (M, K.)

صَقَلٌ The خَاصِرَةُ [or flank]; as also † صَقَلَةٌ: (S, M, O, K:) [in the CK, erroneously, صَقَلَةٌ:] the former, in this sense, said by AA to be from صَقَلُ النَّاقَةَ: (TA:) seldom is the صَقَلَةُ of a horse long except his sides be short, which is a fault: (S, O:) and the صَقَلَانِ are the قُرْبَانِ [by which may be meant either the two flanks or the two portions between the groin and the armpit on each side] of a دَابَّةٌ [i. e. horse or similar beast] &c. (M.) And The جَنْبُ [or side]. (M, K.) حَمَرٌ صَقَلٌ means Asses having smooth and fat bellies. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA in art. زَحْلَفُ.) — And i. q. نَاحِيَةٌ [meaning A district, quarter, tract, &c.]: (O, TA:) so in the saying, أَنْتَ فِي صَقَلٍ خَالٍ [Thou art in a vacant district &c.]; like صَفْعٌ خَالٍ. (TA.) — See also صَقَلٌ.

صَقَلٌ Length of the flanks; in a horse: (S, O:) or depression (الْبُضَامُ) of the flank. (M.)

صَقَلٌ A horse long in the flanks: (S, O:) or long in the flanks and short in the sides: (AO, TA: [see صَقَلٌ:]) and (O) having little flesh, (O, K, TA,) whether long or short, (O, K,) or whether long in the flank or short. (TA.) — Also, applied to a man, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) Differing, or varying, in his gait; or manner of walking. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

صَقَلَةٌ: see صَقَلٌ. — Also Leanness, or lankness in the belly, and slenderness. (TA.)

صَقَالٌ an inf. n. of صَقَلَهُ (S, O, Mṣb,) or a simple subst. (M, K.) [See 1, first sentence.] — صَقَالُ الْفَرَسِ † The tending of the horse well, taking good care of him, supplying him with fodder and fattening him. (S, M, O, K.) One says, الْفَرَسُ فِي صَقَالِهِ [The horse is in his state of good tending and feeding]. (S, O.) [See also 1, second sentence.] — Also The belly. (K.)

صَقِيلٌ A thing, (M,) or a sword, (Mṣb,) [and the like,] Polished; as also † مَصْفُورٌ. (M, Mṣb, K.) — And A thing, such as iron, and copper, smooth, solid, and impenetrable to water. (Mṣb.) — [Also, as a subst., implying the meaning of an epithet,] A sword. (S, TA.)

صَقَالٌ: see صَقِيلٌ.

صَقَالٌ Polishing: pl. صَقَلَةٌ. (S, M, Mṣb, K.)

صَقِيلٌ One who practises the art of polishing (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) and sharpening (M, K) swords (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) and the like: (Mṣb:) [commonly called in the present day † صَقَالٌ:] pl.

صَيَافِلَةٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) and صَيَافِيلٌ: (so in a copy of the M:) the ʔ in the former pl. is affixed irregularly, as in مَلَابِكَةٌ and قَشَاعِمَةٌ. (M.)

مَصْقَلٌ: see the next paragraph. — Also, applied to a speaker, an orator, or a preacher, i. q. مَصْلَقٌ (M, K,) used by a poet in the sense of the latter word, i. e. as meaning Eloquent. (Th, M.)

مِصْقَلَةٌ (S, M, O, K, KL) and † مِصْقَلٌ (KL) An instrument, (S, M, O, KL,) or a خَزَزَةٌ [which may here mean either a bead-shaped stone or a shell, (K,) with which one polishes (S, M, O, K, KL) a sword (S, O, KL, TA) and the like, (S, TA,) a knife, (KL,) a mirror, a garment, or piece of cloth, and paper. (TA.)

مِصْقُولٌ: see صَقِيلٌ. — مِصْقُولُ الْكِسَاءِ means † Milk overspread with a pellicle: (O,\* TA:) a rájiz says,

• فَبَوِ إِذَا مَا أَهْتَفَ أَوْ تَبَيَّفَا •  
• يُبْقِي الدَّوَابَّ إِذَا تَرَشَّفَا •  
• عَنْ كُلِّ مِصْقُولِ الْكِسَاءِ قَدْ صَفَا •

[And he, when he thirsts, or experiences the hot south-west wind (الْهَيْفُ), leaves only the pellicles when he sucks in with his lips from every quantity of milk overspread with a pellicle, that has become clear]: accord. to Aṣ, it means the froth of milk: (TA:) IAṣ explained it accord. to its apparent signification, as used in a verse of 'Amr Ibn-El-Ahtam El-Minḳaree, (O, TA,) i. e. as meaning a [glossy] red كِسَاءٌ; [a sense not indicated by that verse, and clearly inconsistent with the ex. cited above;] and when told how Aṣ had explained it, replied that, when he had said it, he was ashamed to retract it. (TA.)

### صك

1. صَكَّهُ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. صَكٌّ (Mgh,\* Mṣb, TA,) He struck him, or it: (S, Mgh, O:) or he struck him, or it, vehemently, with a broad thing; or in a general sense, (K, TA,) with anything whatever: (TA:) or he slapped him with his hand, i. e. struck him with his expanded hand, (Mṣb,) like لَطَمَهُ (TA in art. لَطَمٌ, &c.) upon the back of his neck, and upon his face. (Mṣb.) Hence, in the Kur [li. 29], فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا (S, TA) And she slapped her face with her hand; syn. لَطَمَتْهُ. (Jel.) And صَكَّ صَيْدَهُ الْبَازِي The hawk, or falcon, struck his prey with his foot, and so cast it down. (Ham p. 799.) And [hence, app.,] one says, خُذْ هَذَا أَوَّلَ صَكِّ، meaning [Take thou this on my first striking with it]: and so أَوَّلَ صَوْكٍ. (O, TA.) — Also He pushed him, or thrust him; (Aṣ, TA;) like دَكَّهُ and لَكَّهُ. (TA in art. دَك.) — And صَكَّ الْبَابَ He shut, or closed the door: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) or he locked the door. (Lth, O, K.) — And صَكَّ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He wrote what is termed a صَكٌّ [expl. below]. (Mṣb.) — صَكَّتْ (S, O, K,) like مَلَيْتْ (K,) third pers. صَكَّكَ (MA, in which it is mentioned