

as said of an ass,) [and it is also implied in the TA that the third pers. is **صَكَكَ**, like **لَحَحَتْ** said of the eye, and some other instances, which are extr.,] a verb of the class of **تَعَبَ**, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **صَكَكَ**, (Ṣ, Mgh,* O, Mṣb, K, TA,) [in the CK **صَكَكَ** is erroneously put for **صَكَكَ**, and it seems from what follows that **صَكَ** is also an inf. n. like **صَكَكَ**.] *Thou wast knock-kneed*: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb:) or *thou hadst a colliding (اضطراب) of the knees*, and [when used in relation to an ostrich or a horse or the like] *of the عَرُوقِبَانِ* [which evidently means here, as in many other instances, the hocks]: (K:) [for] the verb is used in relation to a man, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) and to other than man: (TA: [and the same is implied in the Ṣ and O, as is shown voce **أَصَكَ**]) **صَكَكَ** [sometimes particularly] signifies the *colliding of the knees [or of the hocks] in running, so that it makes a mark, or scar, upon each of them*: (TA:) [and it is said that] this word, (Mgh,) or **صَكَ**, (TA, [perhaps a mistranscription for **صَكَكَ**]) signifies the *colliding of the عَرُوقِبَانِ*. (Mgh, TA.)

3. **صَاكَهُ** [He struck him, or it; or struck him, or it, vehemently, with a broad thing, or with anything; or slapped him with his hand; being struck, &c., by him]. (Ḥam p. 313.)

8. **اِصْطَكَا** They (two men, O, TA, and two bodies, TA) struck each other. (O, TA.) One says, **تَصَطَّكَ رُكْبَتَاهُ** [His two knees collide, or knock together]. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb.*) And **اِصْطَكُوا بِالسُّيُوفِ** They struck one another with the swords. (TA.)

صَكَ inf. n. of **صَكَكَ**. (Mgh,* Mṣb, TA.) = Also a Pers. word (Ṣ, O) arabicized, (Ṣ, Mgh, O, TA,) A certain writing, (Ṣ, O, K,*) called in Pers. **جَك**, (O,) or **چَك**; (TA;) a debenture, or written acknowledgement of a debt (Mgh, Mṣb) of money or property, or of some other thing: (Mgh:) and a written statement of a commercial transaction, purchase or sale, transfer, bargain, contract, or the like: (Mṣb, TA:) i. q. **سَجَلٌ** [in this last sense or in the senses next following]: (Ṣ and TA in art. **سَجَلٌ**;) a **سَجَلٌ** of a قَاضِي [i. e. a sealed, or signed and sealed, statement of a judicial decision; a judicial record; or the record of a judge, in which his sentence is written]: (KL:) and a written order for the payment of subsistence-money, or of a stipend, salary, pension, or allowance; which some persons used to sell, but the selling of which is forbidden: (Mṣb, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَصَكَ** and [of mult.] **صَكَكَ** and **صُكُوكٌ**. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K.) [Hence,] **تَيْلَةُ الصَّكَ** The night of the middle [of the month] of Shaabân; because in it are written the **صَكَكَ** of the allowances of subsistence [of individuals]: also called **تَيْلَةُ الْبِرَاءَةِ**. (O, TA.) [Hence also] **صَكَ** **الْمَسَافِرِ** The traveller's pass, given him to prevent any one's offering opposition to him. (A and Mgh in art. **جُوز**.)

صَكَّةٌ The vehemence of the midday-heat in summer: (K:) or the most vehement heat of

midday in summer: (Ṣ:) and it is prefixed to **عَمِي**: (K:) one says, **لَقِيْتُهُ صَكَّةً عَمِي**, (Ṣ, O,) a prov., meaning *I met him in the most vehement heat of midday in summer when the heat almost blinded by its vehemence*: (Lh, O, TA:) for **عَمِي** is said to be an abbreviated dim. of **أَعْمَى**: (Ṣ, O, TA:) and by it is said to be meant the gazelle, because he is dazzled and confounded in the midday-heats of summer, and knocks against the thing that is before him: some say, **صَكَّةٌ حَمِي**, from **حَمِيَّتِ الشَّمْسُ**: and some assert that **عَمِي** means the *heat, itself*: (O, TA:) or it is the name of a certain man [as will be found expl. in art. **عَمِي**, with variations of this saying]. (Ṣ, O, K, TA.)

صَكَكَ The air [or atmosphere, between heaven and earth]; like **سَكَكَ**; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) a dial. var. of the latter word. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صَكَكَ Weak: (IAmb, Hr, K, TA:) of the measure **فَعِيلٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ**; [lit.] meaning one who is struck much, or often, because deemed weak. (TA.)

صَكَكَ [A writer of the statements termed **صَكَكَ**, pl. of **صَكَكَ**: or, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of Meyd, an actuary, who commits to writing the sentences of the judge].

أَصَكَ Knock-kneed: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb:) or having a colliding (اضطراب) of the knees, and [when used in relation to an ostrich or a horse or the like] of the **عَرُوقِبَانِ** [which evidently means here, as in many other instances, the hocks]; as also **مِصَكَ**; (K;) which latter [in this sense is rare, and is written in the CK **مِصَكَ**, but] is with kesr to the م: (TA:) thus applied to a man; (Ṣ, O, K, TA;) and to other than man; (TA;) [i. e.] applied also to a horse; (O;) and to an ostrich, because he is long in step, long-legged, and sometimes, or often, his **رُكْبَتَانِ** [here improperly used as meaning "hocks"] being near together, his legs strike each other: (Ṣ, O:) and a man is also said to be **أَصَكَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ**: (TA:) the fem. is **صَكَاءٌ**: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and the pl. is **صَكَاءٌ**. (TA.) — Also One whose teeth, both the **أَسْنَانِ** and the **أَضْرَاسِ**, cleave close together: like **أَلَصَّ**. (Az, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.*

مِصَكَ Strong; (Ṣ, O, K;) applied to a man; and to other than man; (K;) [i. e.] applied to a camel, and to an ass, (Ṣ, O,) as in a verse cited in the last paragraph of art. **سَهْر**; (O;) and **أَصَكَ** signifies the same: (K:) the fem. of the former is with **ة**; (Ṣ, O, TA;) which is held by Sb to be rare; for epithets of the measures **مَفْعَلٌ** and **مَفْعَالٌ** seldom have **ة** affixed to denote the fem. (TA.)

— One says also **رَأْسٌ مِصَكَ لِلرُّؤُوسِ** [app. meaning A head strong to butt, or knock, against other heads]. (K in art. **رَأْسٌ**.) — See also **أَصَكَ**. = Also A lock; syn. **مَغْلَاقٌ**. (K.)

مُصَكِّكٌ: see what follows.

مُصَكِّكٌ and **مُصَكِّكٌ** are epithets applied to a camel, [app. as meaning *Fleshy*]; as though flesh were thrust (**صَكَ**, i. e. **شَكَ**) into him. (O.)

صكر

1. **صَكَمَهُ**, (Ṣ, K,) [aor. ²,] inf. n. **صَكَّرَ**, (TA,) He (a man, Fr, Ṣ) struck him, or it. (Fr, Ṣ, K.) See also **صَوَاكِمٌ**. — And He (a man, Fr, Aḡ, Ṣ) pushed, thrust, or repelled, him, or it. (Fr, Aḡ, Ṣ, K.) — And one says of a horse, **يُصَكِّرُ**, (Ṣ,) or **عَلَى فَأْسِ اللَّجَامِ**, (K,) or **عَلَى فَأْسِ اللَّجَامِ**, (TA,) The horse champs, (Ṣ,) or *champed*, (K,) his bit, (Ṣ, K,) or the **فَأْسُ** of the bit, (TA,) and stretches forth his head, (Ṣ,) or then stretched forth his head, as though desiring to contend for superiority [with his rider]. (K.)

صَكَمَةٌ A vehement shock, collision, impetus, push, or thrust, (Lth, Ṣ, K, TA,) with a stone or some other thing. (Lth, TA.)

صَكَّرَ i. q. **أَخْفَافٌ** [which means Camels' feet, and boots; probably, here, the former: in the TK it is expl. as meaning the hoofs of camels: and it is there said that the sing. is **صَاكِمٌ**]. (K.)

صَوَاكِمٌ Calamities, misfortunes, or evil accidents. (K.) The Arabs say, **صَكَمَتْهُ صَوَاكِمُ الدَّهْرِ**, [The calamities of fortune smote him; or may the calamities of fortune smite him]. (Ṣ.)

صل

1. **صَلَّ**, aor. **يَصِلُ**, inf. n. **صَلِيلٌ**, It sounded; or made, produced, emitted, or sent forth, a sound; (Ṣ, M, O, K;) as also **صَلَّصَ**, inf. n. **صَلَّصَةٌ** and **مُصَلَّصٌ**, (M, K, [in the CK **صَلَّصًا** is erroneously put for **مُصَلَّصًا**]) or **مُصَلَّصٌ** may be a n. of place; (M;) and **صَلَّصَةٌ** [sometimes, or always, implies repetition, as will be shown by what follows, or], accord. to Lth, is more intensive, or more vehement, than **صَلِيلٌ**: (TA:) the former verb is said of iron [when struck with iron or the like, (see Ḥam p. 353, and what here follows,) meaning it made a clashing, or a ringing, sound], as also **صَلَّصَ**; (TA;) of a nail &c., (Ṣ, O,) of a nail when struck so that it is forced to enter into a thing, (M, K,) as in a verse of Lebeed cited in art. **حَكِرٌ**, conj. 4; (Ṣ, M, O;) of helmets of iron (**بَيْضٌ**) when struck with swords, meaning they made a ringing sound; (M, K;*) [see an ex. of the inf. n. voce **رَعْدٌ**]; also of an empty jar when it is struck; (TA;) and of any dry clay, or baked pottery: (M:) also of a **لِجَامٍ** [i. e. bit], meaning it made a prolonged sound; (M, K;) and **صَلَّصَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **صَلَّصَةٌ**, (Ṣ,) said of the same, (Ṣ, M,* K,*) it made repeated sounds, (Ṣ, M, K,) and so **تَصَلَّصَ**; (M, K;) which last is also said of a woman's, or other, ornament, meaning it made a [tinkling, or ringing,] sound; (Ṣ, K;) and of clay mixed with sand when it has become dry [app. as meaning it made a crackling sound when trodden upon]; (Ṣ;) mention is also made, in a trad., of the **صَلَّصَةٌ** [i. e. ringing, or tinkling,] of a bell; (K;) and