

صيف - صير

taller than it, and larger; or [in my originals "and"] they are both cased, but the امرأة is peaked and tall, and the سبورة is round and wide, and has angles [app. at the base]; and sometimes it is excavated, and gold and silver are found in it: it is of the work of 'Ad and Irem. (O, TA.)

صائر *Staying, or abiding, at a water.* (TA.)
And **صائرة** *A party, or people, staying, or abiding, at a water.* (O, TA.) — Also *A twister of men's necks.* (TA.) — [And *The pivot at the top, and that at the heel, of a door; the former of which turns in a socket in the lintel, and the latter in a socket in the threshold:*] see **ساقف**.

صارفة: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also *Rain.* (M, TA.) — And *Herbage, or pasture.* (M.) See the next paragraph. — Also *The state of dryness to which herbage comes.* (M.)

صبور: see **صبر**. — Also *Judgment, or opinion,* (S,) and *understanding, or intellect, or intelligence;* (S, M, K;) as in the saying, مَا لَهُ صبور [He has not judgment nor understanding]: (S, M:) or a judgment, or an opinion, to which one eventually comes; as in the saying, مَا لَهُ بُدْنَةٌ وَلَا صبور [He has not a first, nor a final, idea, thought, judgment, or opinion]. (A.) — Also, (O, K,) as AHn says, on the authority of Aboo-Ziyad, (O,) and **صائرة**, (K,) Dry herbage or pasture, that is eaten long after its being green: (O, K:) and he adds that no herbs have صبور except such as are of the kinds called الشفر and الافاني. (O, TA.) — **صبور** signifies *A confused and dubious affair,* (M, K,) through which there is no way of passing; as in the phrase، وَقَعَ فِي أَمْ صبور, mentioned by Ya'koob [ISk] in the "Alfadh" [accord. to some of the copies of that work]: originally meaning a [mountain, or hill, such as is termed] هضبة without a pass: but it is more probably صبور [q. v., in art. صبر]. (M.)

صيورة: see **صبر**, first sentence.

صار: an inf. n. of [q. v.]. (S, M, &c.) — [Also *A place, and hence a state or condition, to which a person, or thing, eventually comes: a place of destination.*] See **صبر**. — *A place where people alight and abide: a good place where people alight and abide.* (TA.) — *A place to which waters come, or take their course:* (M, K:) [or a place of herbage, or pasture, and of water: pl. مصارير: so in the saying, خرجوا إلى مصاريرهم] They went forth to their places of herbage, or pasture, and of water. (A.) — See also art. مصر.

صيورة: see **صبر**, first sentence.

صيغ

1. **صافت النخلة**, [aor. تصيغ,] *The palm-tree bore dates which had become such as are termed صافت, i. e., شيص; (K, * TA;) as also صافت, (K, * TA;) and تصيغ, (K, * TA;) اصافت, (K, * TA;) all three on the authority of IAqr, and the first mentioned by Sgh, in the O;*

and **صافت**, from صافت [a dial. var. of صيف], i. q. تصيغ. (TA.)

2: } see the preceding paragraph.
4: } تصيغ, in the dial. of Belhárith Ibn-Ka'b, The [bad] kind of dates called حشف; (S;) i. q. شيش; as also تصافت; (K;) and تصافت being dial. vars. of تصيغ and تصافت. (S.)

صيحة: see **صيحة**, throughout.

صيحة: see **صيحة**. [It is also said to signify] *Dates without stones.* (L in art. صبح) — Also The pips of a colocynth that have no hearts, (AHn, S, K,) being husks only; (AHn;) to which a poet likens ticks that have been long left in a desolate place: (AHn, S :*) and so, accord. to some, of anything, such as the melon and the cucumber and the like. (AHn.)

صيحة, (S, IB, O,) or تصيحة, (K,) thus in all the copies of the K, but it is a mistake, or a contracted form, (TA,) *The weaver's [implement called] شوكة, with which he makes the warp and the woof even:* (S, IB, K:) but IB says that its last radical letter is ي, not ص; so that it should be mentioned among the class of infirm words: (TA :) pl. تصيح. (S.) — Hence, (S,) *The spur of the cock.* (S, K.) — [Hence also,] *The horn of the bull or cow, and of the gazelle:* (K:) pl. as above, (TA,) signifying the horns of bulls or cows; which were sometimes fixed upon spears, instead of the iron heads: (S:) and to such horns, called by this name, conflict and faction, or sedition, (فتحة,) is likened in a trad., because of its grievousness: some say that the sing. is تصيحة, [as in the K,] contracted. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) *A wooden pin, or peg, with which dates are plucked out [when they are compacted in a mass, closely adhering together, in the receptacle of woven palm-leaves, or the like, in which they are packed]:* (K:) likened to the horn of a bull or cow: in this sense, the word is written تصيحة: and a certain poet changes it to تصيحة. (TA.) — [Hence also,] *Anything with which one defends himself:* pl. as above, (K,) [in the CK erroneously written تصيحي, as though it had the article ال prefixed to it, or were itself prefixed to another noun, for otherwise it is written and pronounced] with the [final] ي elided. (TA.) — [Hence also,] *A fortress:* (K:) pl. in this sense as above. (S, TA.) — [Hence also,] *A pastor who manages [and protects] well his herds or flocks:* (AA, K:) in this sense also written تصيحة. (AA, as in the TA.)

صيغ

1. **صافت**, aor. تصيغ, inf. n. تصيغ: see 1 in art. صوغ, in three places.

4. **اصاغ الفنة**: see 1, in art. صوغ, latter half.

5. **تصيغ**: see 5 in art. صوغ, last sentence. — Also, said of water, *It was, or became, in a state of commotion upon the surface of the ground:*

(IDrd, O, K, * TA:) but تصيغ is more approved [in this sense, or as meaning "it ran upon the surface of the ground," as expl. in art. صوغ]. (TA.)

7. **انصاع**: see art. صوغ. It belongs to this art. and to art. تصوغ. (K.)

أصيغ [an epithet mentioned, but not expl., in the O and TA: it seems to be from صفت "I dispersed it, or scattered it;" and hence to be syn. with أسيغ, signifying *In a state of commotion, or of exceeding commotion*]. Rubeh says,

* **نَفَلَ يَكْسُوهَا الغَيَارُ الْأَصِيغَا**

[app. meaning *And he passed the day enveloping her, or it, or them, in the dust in a state of commotion, or of exceeding commotion*]. (O, TA.)

صيغ

2. **تصيغ طعامه** (K,) *He soaked his food in sauce, or seasoning:* (ISh, O, K,) and **صيغة بالسمن** *He soaked it with clarified butter.* (ISh, O,) [تصيغة has a similar meaning, and is better known.]

صيغة and other words in which ي is substituted for و, see in art. صوغ.

صيغ

1. **صاف**, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. تصيغ, inf. n. تصيغ, (TA,) *He, or it, (a company of men, M, Mṣb,) remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode,* (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) during the [season called] تصيحة, (S, O,) or during his, or their, تصيحة, (O, Mṣb,) or during a تصيغ, (K,) ي in it, (S, M, O, K,) i. e. in a place; (S, M, O;) as also تصياف, (S, O, * K, * TA,) and تصيغ; (S, * O, * K, * TA;) and تصيغ is like تصيغ [probably a mis-transcription for تصيغ, of which تصيغ is a var., and of which, together with one of this var., an ex. will be found in what follows]: (TA :) you say, صفت بمكانك *I remained during the تصيغ in such a place*, and in like manner تصيغ, and تصيغة [probably a mis-transcription for تصيغة, as seems to be indicated by what here follows]: (M:) a Hudhalee says,

* **تصيغت نعمان واصيغت**

[I remained during the تصيغ in Noamán, and she remained during the تصيغ]. (M, TA.) — And تصيغت الأرض, (S, M, O, K,) a verb of the class of غنى, (K,) originally تصيغت, (TA,) *The land was rained upon by the rain of the [season called] تصيغ.* (S, M, O, * TA,) And صفتنا, of the measure قعلنا, like خرقتنا and ربعتنا, We were rained upon by the rain of the تصيغ: (S:) and in like manner تصيغنا. (M, TA, * TA,) تصيغنا — تصيغنا — عن الهدف, (S, M, O, Mṣb, * K, * TA,) aor. تصيغ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. تصيغ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) and تصيغ (S, M, O) and تصيغ, (M,) *The arrow turned aside from the butt:* (S, M, O, Mṣb, K:) a dial. var. of صاف having for its aor. تصيغ and