

هَامَةٌ [or head] of the slain when his blood has not been avenged by retaliation: (M:) or a bird that comes forth (M, K) from his head, (من رأسه, M,) or from the head of the slain, (K,) when he, or it, has become consumed, or decayed, (M, K,) also called the هَامَةٌ; (M;) accord. to the assertion of the people of the Time of Ignorance; (M, K;) mentioned by A'Obeyd; and some of them used to say that the bones of the dead became a هَامَةٌ, which flew: pl. أُصْدَاءُ: (TA:) and [this may be meant by the saying that it signifies] the male of the بَوْمُ (S, M, K, TA) and هَامَرُ: pl. أُصْدَاءُ: (M:) they used to say that when a man was slain and his blood was not avenged by retaliation, there came forth from his head a bird like the بَوْمَةُ, i. e. the هَامَةُ, the male being called the صدی; and it cried upon his grave, اسْقُونِي اسْقُونِي [Give ye me to drink, give ye me to drink, meaning, of the blood of the slayer]; and if the slayer was slain, it abstained from its crying: (TA:) and [it is said that] it signifies also the body [itself] of a human being after his death; (M, K;) or the remains of the dead in his grave, i. e. his جَنَّةُ [or corpse]. (Jm, TA.) — And, (K,) accord. to El-'Adebbes, (S,) [A cricket;] a certain flying thing, that creaks by night, and hops, (S, K,) and flies, thought by the [common] people to be the جُنْدَب, but it is only the صدی, the جُنْدَب being smaller than the صدی. (S. [See also الصَّرَارُ.]) — And A certain fish, black, long, (K, TA,) and bulky: n. un. صَدَاةٌ. (TA.) — And [A man] small, or slender, in person; (AA, M, K, TA;) and so صَدَاٌ, with ة, as mentioned by Az. (TA. [See also صَدَعٌ and صَدَعٌ.]) — And Knowing in respect of what is conducive to the good of cattle: (K:) or صَدَى مَالٍ means thus: (M:) or gentle in the management of cattle; like إِزَاءُ مَالٍ: so in the Jm: (TA:) or, as some particularly say, of camels: (M, TA:) [i. e.] you say, إِنَّهُ لَصَدَى إِبِلٍ, meaning Verily he is knowing in respect of camels, and of what is conducive to their good. (S.) — Also Thirst: (S, M, K:) or vehement thirst: (M:) [see the first paragraph, in which it is mentioned as an inf. n.:] it is said that thirst does not become vehement but the brain dries, and therefore the skin of the forehead of him who dies of thirst cracks. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph. — And The act of the مَتَّصِدِي (M, K, TA,) i. e., [as is indicated in the M.] of him who raises his head and breast, looking towards, or regarding, a thing; and so صَدَاةٌ. (TA.)

صَدٌ and صَادٌ and صَدِيَانٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and صَدَى [which last is an inf. n. used as an epithet] (M) Thirsting: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) or thirsting vehemently: (M:) fem. [of the first] صَدِيَةٌ (Mṣb) and [of the second] صَادِيَةٌ (Mṣb, K) and [of the third] صَدِيَاٌ: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) and the pl. of صَادِيَةٌ is صَوَادٍ. (Ḥam p. 329.)

صَدَاةٌ: see صَدَى, last sentence.

صَدِيَانٌ; and its fem., صَدِيَاٌ: see صَدٌ.

صَادٍ (fem. with ة, and pl. of the latter صَوَادٍ): see صَدٌ. — As pl. of صَادِيَةٌ, (M,) صَوَادٍ signifies [also] Tall palm-trees: (S, K:) and sometimes, such as drink not water: (S:) or palm-trees that drink water: [thus in a copy of the M:] and some say, such as are tall thereof, and of other trees. (M.)

كَأْسٌ مُصَدَاةٌ [A cup of wine] having much water: contr. of مَعْرَقَةٌ, this meaning "having little water." (M.)

مِصَدَاةٌ A man who thirsts much. (M.)

مُصَدِيَةٌ The woman who faces, or decorates, (مُصَدِيَةٌ, [which I thus render conjecturally, finding nothing to indicate its meaning except what here follows,]) the وِسَادَةٌ [i. e. pillow, or cushion,] with الأُرْدُجَ, meaning black lines, upon the leather [that forms its covering]. (TA.)

ص

صَرَ 1. (S, A, TA,) aor. صَرَ, (S, TA,) inf. n. صَرِيرٌ, said of the جُنْدَب [which is app. a species of locust], and of a writing-reed, and of a door, (S, A, TA,) or of a dog-tooth, (نَابٌ, so in a copy of the S in the place of بَاب in other copies as in the A and TA,) It made a sound, or noise; (S, A, TA;) or a prolonged sound or noise; [meaning it creaked; or made a creaking, or grating, sound;] and so anything that makes a similar prolonged sound: and [in like manner] اصْطَرَّتْ said of a mast (سَارِيَةٌ), it creaked, or made a creaking sound: (TA:) but when there is a lightness, or slightness, and reiteration, of the sound, they use the reduplicative form, صَرَصَرٌ, inf. n. صَرَصَرَةٌ, (S, TA,) signifying he (the bird called أَخْطَبُ, S, A, TA, and the hawk, or falcon, S, M, TA, or other bird, or flying thing, M) uttered his [reiterated quavering] cry; (S, M, A, TA;) as though they imitated prolongation in the cry of the جُنْدَب [and the like], and reiteration in the cry of أَخْطَبُ [and the like thereof]. (S, TA.) صَرَ الْجُنْدَبُ is a prov., expl. in art. جَدب [q. v.]. (TA in that art.) — Also He (a sparrow) [chirped, or] uttered a cry, or cries. (TA.) — صَرَ, aor. صَرَ, inf. n. صَرِيرٌ; and صَرَصَرٌ; He cried, called out, or raised a cry or clamour, (M, K,) with vehemence, (K,) or with the utmost vehemence: (M:) and [in like manner] one says, جَاءَ يَصْطَرُّ He came [making a clamour, or] in clamour. (TA.) — And صَرَ صَرَخُهُ, inf. n. صَرِيرٌ, His ear-hole sounded, (M, K,) or tingled, or rang, (A,) by reason of thirst. (M, A, K.) And صَرَّتِ الأُذُنُ The ear tingled, or rang. (ISK, A.) — And صَرَ, aor. as above, He thirsted [app. so as to hear a ringing in his ears]. (IAar.) — صَرَ [as inf. n. of صَرَ] also signifies The act of binding [a captive, &c.: see the pass. part. n., مَصْرُورٌ]. (Mgh.) — You say, صَرَ, [aor. صَرَ,] (S, M, A,) inf. n. صَرٌّ, (M, TA,) He tied up a purse, (S, M, TA,) and money in a purse. (A.) —

And صَرَ النَّاقَةَ (S, M, K) and بِالنَّاقَةِ (M, K,) or صَرَ النَّاقَةَ بِالصَّرَارِ (Mṣb,) aor. صَرَ, (M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. صَرٌّ; (M, K;) [and app. صَرَّهَا; (see the pass. part. n., voce مَصْرُورٌ);] He bound the صَرَارَ [q. v.] upon the she-camel; (S;) [i. e.] he bound the she-camel's udder with the صَرَارَ: (M, Mṣb, K, TA.) and صَرَ الأَطْبَاءَ بِالصَّرَارِ [He bound the teats with the صَرَارَ]. (A.) [See a verse of El-Kumeyt cited voce رَجُلٌ: and see also what there follows it.] — [Hence,] صَرَّهَا means also † He left off milking her [i. e. the camel]. (Mṣb.) — And تَصَرَّرَ, [aor. of صَرَّتَ,] said of a leathern bucket (ذُبُونٌ) that has become flaccid, It is tied, and has a loop-shaped handle affixed within it, having another such opposite to it. (K, TA.) — And one says, صَرَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ فَلَا أُجِدُّ مَسَلَكًا † [He closed, or has closed, against me the road, or way, so that I find not any passage]. (A.) And صَرَّتْ عَلَى هَذِهِ البَلْدَةِ فَلَا أُجِدُّ مِنْهَا مَخْلَصًا † [This town has become closed against me so that I find not any way of escape from it]. (A.) — And صَرَ أُذُنَيْهِ, [aor. صَرَ, inf. n. صَرٌّ,] He (a horse) contracted his ears to his head: (ISK, S:) or pointed and raised his ears; which a horse does only when he exerts himself and hastens in his pace: (TA:) or he (an ass) straightened and erected his ears to listen; as also أَصَرَّهَا: (A:) and أَصَرَ used intransitively, (ISK, S,) without the mention of the ears, (A,) signifies the same as صَرَ أُذُنَيْهِ: (ISK, S, A:) and صَرَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above; and أَصَرَ بِهَا; he (a horse, and an ass,) straightened and erected his ear to listen; (M, K;) as also صَرَّهَا. (TA.) — [The inf. n.] صَرَ signifies also The act of confining, withholding, hindering, or preventing. (TA.) — And صَرَ † He had an iron collar put upon his neck, or round his neck and hands together. (A.) — And صَرَ, aor. صَرَ, He collected together a thing, or things, (IAar,) or anything. (TA.) And صَرَ كَلَامًا † He collected something to be said in his bosom, or mind. (L and TA, from a trad.) And صَرَ الصَّالَ, inf. n. صَرَصَرَةٌ, He collected together the property, or the camels or the like, and put back what had become scattered of the extreme portions thereof. (T, TA.) — And صَرَ It (a plant, or herbage,) became smitten by cold, or by intense cold. (M, K.)

2: see 1, in three places. — صَرَّتْ said of a she-camel, She preceded. (Aboo-Leylâ, M, K.)

3. صَارَهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ He compelled him against his will to do the thing. (S, K.)

4: see 1, latter part, in three places. — اصْرَّ عَلَيْهِ (S, TA,) inf. n. إِصْرَارٌ, (TA,) † He persevered, or persisted, in it; or hept to it perseveringly. (S, TA.) You say, اصْرَعَ عَلَى فَعْلِهِ † He persevered, or persisted, in doing it. (Mṣb.) And اصْرَعَ عَلَى الذَّنْبِ † He persevered, or persisted, in the crime, sin, or act of disobedience. (M, TA.) The verb is used in this sense when its object is evil, or crime, or the like. (TA.) — And † He