

as said of an ass,) [and it is also implied in the TA that the third pers. is **صَكَدَ**, like **لَحَحَتْ** said of the eye, and some other instances, which are extr.,] a verb of the class of **تَعَبَ**, (Mshb,) inf. n. **صَكَدُ**, (S, Mgh,* O, Mshb, K, TA,) [in the CK **صَكِيكًا** is erroneously put for **صَكَدًا**, and it seems from what follows that **صَكَدُ** is also an inf. n. like **صَكَدُ**,] *Thou wast knock-kneed*: (S, O, Mshb:) 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 **عُرْقُوبَانِ** [which evidently means here, as in many other instances, the hocks]: (K:) [for] the verb is used in relation to a man, (S, O, K, TA,) and to other than man: (TA: [and the same is implied in the S and O, as is shown voce **أَصَدَّ**:]) **صَكَدَ** [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 **صَدَّ**, (TA, [perhaps a mistranscription for **صَكَدُ**,]) signifies the *colliding of the عُرْقُوبَانِ*. (Mgh, TA.)

3. **صَاكَّهُ** [*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*]. (Ham 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*]. (S, O, Mshb.*) And **اِصْطَكُوا بِالسُّيُوفِ** *They struck one another with the swords.* (TA.)

صَدَّ inf. n. of **صَدَّ**. (Mgh,* Mshb, TA.) = Also a Pers. word (S, O) arabicized, (S, Mgh, O, TA,) *A certain writing, (S, O, K,*) called in Pers. جَاك*, (O,) or **چَك**; (TA;) *a debenture, or written acknowledgement of a debt* (Mgh, Mshb) *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*: (Mshb, TA:) i. q. **سَجَلٌ** [in this last sense or in the senses next following]: (S and TA in art. **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*: (Mshb, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَصَدُّ** and [of mult.] **صَكَكٌ** and **صُكُوكٌ**. (S, O, Mshb, K.) [Hence,] **لَيْلَةُ الصَّكِّ** *The night of the middle [of the month] of Shaabân; because in it are written the صَكَك of the allowances of subsistence [of individuals]: also called الْبَرَاءَةُ الْبَرَاءَةُ*. (O, TA.) [Hence also] **صَدَّ** *The traveller's pass, given him to prevent any one's offering opposition to him.* (A and Mgh in art. **جَوَازٌ**.)

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

midday in summer: (S:) and it is prefixed to **عَمِي**: (K:) one says, **لَقَيْتُهُ صَدَّةَ عَمِي**, (S, 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**: (S, 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, **صَدَّةَ حَمِي**, from **حَمِيَتِ 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]. (S, O, K, TA.)

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

صَكِيكٌ *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.)

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

أَصَدَّ *Knock-kneed*: (S, O, Mshb:) or *having a colliding (اضطراب) of the knees*, and [when used in relation to an ostrich or a horse or the like] of the **عُرْقُوبَانِ** [which evidently means here, as in many other instances, the hocks]; as also **مِصَكٌ**; (K;) which latter [in this sense is rare, and is written in the CK **مَصَكٌ**, but] is with kesr to the **ر**: (TA:) thus applied to a man; (S, 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: (S, O:) and a man is also said to be **أَصَدُّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ**: (TA:) the fem. is **صَكَاءٌ**: (Mgh, Mshb:) and the pl. is **صَكَكٌ**. (TA.) — Also *One whose teeth, both the أُسْنَانُ and the أُضْرَاسُ, cleave close together*: like **أَلَصَّ**. (Az, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

مِصَكٌ *Strong*; (S, O, K;) applied to a man; and to other than man; (K;) [i. e.] applied to a camel, and to an ass, (S, O,) as in a verse cited in the last paragraph of art. **سَهْرٌ**; (O;) and **أَصَدُّ** signifies the same: (K:) the fem. of the former is with **ة**; (S, 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 مِصَكٌ لِلرُّؤُوسِ** [app. meaning *A head strong to butt, or knock, against other heads*]. (K in art. **رَأْسٌ**.) — See also **أَصَدُّ**. = Also *A lock*; syn. **مِغْلَاقٌ**. (K.)

مُصَكٌّ: see what follows.

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

صكر

1. **صَكِمَهُ**, (S, K,) [aor. **صَكَّرَ**,] inf. n. **صَكْرٌ**, (TA,) *He (a man, Fr, S) struck him, or it.* (Fr, S, K.) See also **صَوَاكِرٌ**. — And *He (a man, Fr, As, S) pushed, thrust, or repelled, him, or it.* (Fr, As, S, K.) — And one says of a horse, **يُصَكِّرُ**, (S,) or **صَكَّرَ عَلَى لِحَامِهِ**, (K,) or **عَلَى فِاسِ اللَّجَامِ**, (TA,) *The horse champs, (S,) or champed, (K,) his bit, (S, K,) or the فِاسُ of the bit, (TA,) and stretches forth his head, (S,) or then stretched forth his head, as though desiring to contend for superiority [with his rider].* (K.)

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

صَكْرٌ 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 **صَاكِرٌ**. (K.)

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

صل

1. **صَلَّ**, aor. **يَصِلُّ**, inf. n. **صَلِيلٌ**, *It sounded; or made, produced, emitted, or sent forth, a sound*; (S, M, O, K;) as also **صَلَّصَلَّ**, inf. n. **صَلَّصَلَةٌ** and **مُصَلَّصَلٌ**, (M, K, [in the CK **صَلَّصَلًا** is erroneously put for **مُصَلَّصَلًا**,]) or **مُصَلَّصَلٌ** may be a n. of place; (M;) and **صَلَّصَلَةٌ** [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 Ham p. 353, and what here follows,) meaning *it made a clashing, or a ringing, sound*], as also **صَلَّصَلٌ**; (TA;) of a nail &c., (S, 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. **حَكْمَرٌ**, conj. 4; (S, 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 **رَعَدٌ**]; 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 **صَلَّصَلٌ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **صَلَّصَلَةٌ**, (S,) said of the same, (S, M,* K,*) *it made repeated sounds*, (S, M, K,) and so **تَصَلَّصَلٌ**, (M, K;) which last is also said of a woman's, or other, ornament, meaning *it made a [tinkling, or ringing,] sound*; (S, K;) and of clay mixed with sand when it has become dry [app. as meaning *it made a crackling sound when trodden upon*]; (S;) mention is also made, in a trad., of the **صَلَّصَلَةُ** [i. e. *ringing, or tinkling,*] of a bell; (K;) and