

# ص

The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; called **صَادُ**. It is one of the letters termed **مَهْمُوسَةٌ** [or non-vocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice]; and of the letters termed **أَسَلِيَّةٌ**, as also **ز** and **س**, because proceeding from the tip of the tongue; (TA;) and is one of the letters termed **مُسْتَعْلِيَّةٌ**, which are obstacles to **إِمَالَةٌ**: (M in art. **صُودُ**;) it is not conjoined with **س**, nor with **ز**, [nor, as some say, with **ج**, (see **إِحْجَاصٌ**)] in any Arabic word. (TA. [See also art. **صُودُ**].) It is a radical, and a substitute; not an augmentative. (M in art. **صُودُ**.) It is sometimes substituted for **س**; and, as MF observes, what Ibn-Umm-Kásim says appears to mean that this substitution is allowable unrestrictedly; but Ibn-Málik, in the Tes-heel, makes it subject to conditions, saying that it is allowable accord. to a certain dial. when the **س** is followed by **غ** or **خ** or **ق** or **ط**, even when separated therefrom by a letter or by two letters: MF says that the dial. above mentioned is that of Benu-l-'Ambar, accord. to Sb and others; who give as exs. **صَغَبٌ** for **سَغَبٌ**, and **صَخْرٌ** for **سَخْرٌ**, and **صَقَبٌ** for **سَقَبٌ**, and **صَطَعٌ** for **سَطَعٌ**. (TA.) = [As a numeral, **ص** denotes *Ninety*.]

## صَابٌ

1. **صَابَ رَأْسُهُ** *His head abounded with صُؤَابٌ [or nits]; (S, M, K;) as also صَابٌ. (S, K.)* — **صَابَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ**, (M, K,) aor. **صَابَ**, (K,) inf. n. **صَابٌ**, (M,) *He was, or became, satisfied, and filled, with drink: (M, K;) or صَابٌ [alone] he drank much water. (S.)*

4: see the preceding paragraph.

**صُؤَابَةٌ** *A granary, or granaries, (أَنْبَارٌ) of wheat (طَعَامٌ). (K.)* — And *A place where dates are dried: so in the dial. of the people of El-Felj. (TA in art. حَضْرُ.)*

**صُؤَابٌ**: see the next paragraph, in three places.

**صُؤَابَةٌ**, (S, K,) vulgarly pronounced **صُؤَابَةٌ**, without **ء**, (MF, TA,) *A nit; i. e. an egg of a louse; (S, K;) and an egg of a flea; (K;) but accord. to some, not applied to the latter unless tropically: (MF, TA;) accord. to IDrst, a young louse: (TA;) or the eggs of the flea and of the louse; as also صُؤَابٌ: (M:) [or,] accord. to the*

**صُؤَابٌ** and **صُؤَابَانٌ**, (TA,) the latter of which is vulgarly pronounced **صُؤَابَانٌ**, without **ء**, (MF, TA,) are pls. of **صُؤَابَةٌ**; but the former of them is a coll. gen. n., of which **صُؤَابَةٌ** is the n. un.: (TA:) Yaakooob has erroneously asserted that one should not say **صُؤَابَانٌ**. (M, TA.) — **صُؤَابٌ** is also sometimes applied to † *The small pieces of gold that are taken forth from the dust, or earth, of the mine. (IDrst, TA.)* In the following verse, cited by IAar,

\* **يَا رَبِّ أَوْجِدْنِي صُؤَابًا ۚ حَيًّا**  
\* **فَمَا أَرَى الطَّيَّارَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا**

the poet means, [*O my Lord,*] *cause me to find gold like صُؤَابٌ [or nits], whole, or sound, not broken into minute parts; [for I see not the طَّيَّارَ to stand in any stead; شَيْئًا being for شَيْئًا;] by the طَّيَّارَ meaning the minutest pieces of gold that the wind blows away. (M, L, TA.)* — And [the pl.] **صُؤَابَانٌ** signifies [also] † *Hoar-frost formed into grains like small pearls. (A'Obeyd, L, TA.)* [And drops of fine rain are said to be likened to **صُؤَابَانٌ**: see Ham p. 796. See also **صُؤَابٌ** (in art. **صُؤَابٌ**), last sentence.]

**مُصَابٌ** *A man who drinks much water: (S;) or who satisfies and fills himself with drink. (K.)*

## صَاكٌ

1. **صَاكَ**, aor. **صَاكَ**, (AZ, S, O, K,) inf. n. **صَاكٌ**, (AZ, S, O,) *He (a man, AZ, S, O) sweated so that there arose from him a fetid odour, (AZ, S, O, K,) from ذَقْرٌ [app. as meaning stench of the arm-pit], or otherwise. (AZ, S, O.)* — And, said of blood, *It congealed. (O, K.)* — And **صَاكَ بِهِ** *It (a thing, TA) stuck, or clave, to him. (K, TA.)* Hence, accord. to the 'Eyn, **صَاكٌ**, used in this sense in a verse of El-Aashà: (TA:) or this belongs to art. **صِيكٌ**, (S and O in that art.,) agreeably with the opinion of ISd. (TA in that art.)

3. **ظَلَّ يُصَاتِنِي مُنْذَ الْيَوْمِ** *He has continued vying with me, or contending with me for superiority, or striving to surpass me, in strength, or power, or force, (يُصَاتِنِي) all this day. (O, K, TA.)* [And so **يُصَاتِنِي**, mentioned in the TA in art. **صُوكٌ**; but app. belonging to art. **صِيكٌ**.]

**صَانِكٌ** *A strong man. (O, K.)*

**صَاكَةٌ** *The odour, (K, TA,) i. e. altered odour, (TA,) of a piece of wood when it has become moist. (K, TA.)* [And probably *The altered colour and odour of rain-water trickling from trees: see what follows.*]

**صَانِكٌ**, applied to rain trickling from trees, [app. a possessive epithet, meaning **صَاكَةٌ**,] *Altered in colour and odour. (TA in art. حَلَبُ.)*

## صَاىَ

1. **صَاىَ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **يُصَاىِي**, (M,) like **يُصَاىِي** aor. **يُصَاىِي**, (S, [in one of my copies of the S **يُصَاىِي**, which is wrong, or, accord. to the TA, both are correct, and in the K the pret. is said to be like **سَعَى**, which implies that the aor. is like **يُصَاىِي**]) inf. n. **صَاىِي** (S, M, K) and **صَاىِي** (Ks, M, K, TA) and **صَاىِي**, (Ks, K, TA,) said of a young bird and the like, (S, K,) of a bird and of a young bird (M) and of a rat or mouse (S, M) and of a jerboa (S) and of a cat and of a dog (M) and of a pig and of an elephant, (S, M,) *It uttered a cry, or sound; (S, M, K;) as also صَاىِي: (M, K;) and accord. to Fr, one says also of the scorpion, تَصَاىِي and تَصَاىِي. (S.)* It is said in a prov., **تَلْدَغُ الْعَقْرَبُ وَتَصَاىِي** or **تَصَاىِي**, (Aq, S, Meyd,) this latter verb being formed by transposition, (Meyd,) i. e. *The scorpion stings while uttering a cry; (S, Meyd;) the و being a denotative of state: (Aq, S;) applied to him who does wrong in the guise of him who complains of wrongdoing. (Meyd.)* And one says also, **جَاءَ بِمَا صَاىَ وَصَمَّتْ**, (S, K,) and **بِمَا صَاىَ وَصَمَّتْ**, (IAar, S, TA,) **صَاىَ** being formed by transposition from **صَاىِي**, (S,) *He brought what was vocal and what was mute; (S, K;) such as slaves and beasts, and clothes and silver; (Aq, TA;) or sheep or goats, and camels, and gold and silver; (IAar, TA;) meaning he brought much property: and this is likewise a prov. (S.)*

4. **أَصَاىْتُهُ** *I made it (i. e. a young bird &c.) to utter a cry, or sound. (M, K. [See 1.]*

6: see the first paragraph above.

**صَاىِي**, of the measure **فَعِيلٌ**, (TA, [originally an inf. n., written in a copy of the M **صَاىِي**, but the