

or by some accident. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., **كُلُّ مَا أَصَبَتْ وَدَعَّ مَا أَتَيْتَ** [Eat thou what thou hast pursued, or shot, so that it has died in thy sight, and leave what thou hast pursued, or shot, in the case of its dying out of thy sight]. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And **اصمى الرميّة** He transpierced the animal that he shot at, or shot. (M.) And **اصمت القوس الرميّة** The bow sent its arrow through the animal shot. (TA.) — See also 3.

7. **انصى عليه** He darted down, or rushed, (**انصب**, S, K, or **انقض**, M, [both meaning the same,]) upon him, (S, M, K,) and advanced towards him, (M,) to which Az adds, like as the hawk, or falcon, darts down (**ينصى**, i. e. **ينقض**). (TA.)

**صمّان** [an inf. n. used as] an epithet applied to a man, (S, M, A, &c.,) Quick, or swift: (Har p. 93: [see 1, first sentence:]) courageous; (S, M, K;) earnest, not making a false show of bravery, in the charge, or assault: (M, K;) and strong, and mature in age: (M, TA:) or the same word, (accord. to the TA,) or **صمّان**, (so in this sense accord. to a copy of the M,) one who rushes (**ينصى**) upon men injuriously: (M, TA:) accord. to the T, one who seizes upon men unjustly: accord. to IAqr, daring in acts of disobedience: accord. to Z, applied to a man, it signifies **تبصّاء** being an intensive epithet, like **تكلّم** and **تلقّم** &c.: (TA:) the pl. of **صمّان** is **صمّان**. (Kr, M, TA.)

**صمّان**: see the next preceding paragraph.

## صن

1. **صن**, [aor., accord. to rule, 7,] said of flesh-meat, i. q. **صلّ** [i. e. It was, or became, stinking]: either a dial. var. or formed by substitution. (M, TA. [See also the next paragraph.])

4. **اصن** He, or it, (a man, S, or a thing, Mṣb,) had a foul, or fetid, odour, such as is termed **صن**: (S, Mṣb, K:) so too said of a he-goat, when excited by lust. (TA.) And said of flesh-meat, [like **صن**,] It stank. (TA.) And **اصنت** **البقلّة** The herb, or leguminous plant, when held in the hand, stank. (TA.) And **اصن** said of water, It became altered [for the worse]. (K.) = Also He elevated his nose, (S, K,) or his head, (ISK, TA,) from pride. (ISK, S, K.) And hence, (S,) **اصنت** said of a she-camel, She, having conceived, behaved disdainfully to the stallion. (S, K.) — And He was, or became, angry. (K.) = **اصنت** said of a she-camel, (ISH, M,) or of a mare, (A'Obeyd, K,) when near to bringing forth, (A'Obeyd,) Her young one struggled, or was in a state of commotion, (A'Obeyd, M,) in the part bordering upon her tail [so I render **صلاها**], (A'Obeyd,) or its hind leg fell [or happened to come] into that part; (M;) or her young one stuck fast in her belly, and it pushed with its head,

(ISH, K,) or with its shank and its nose, (ISH,) in the region of her anus. (ISH, K.) The epithet applied to her in this case is **مصن**: (ISH:) and the pl. is **مصنات** and **مصان**. (Az, TA.) = **اصنت** said of a woman, She became old, but having in her some remains [of vigour]: and such is termed **مصن** and **مصنة**. (M.) = **اصن** also signifies He spoke in a low, faint, gentle, or soft, manner. (TA.) = And **اصن على الأمر** He persevered, or persisted, in the affair. (K.)

**صن**, (S, M, TA,) with fet-h, (S, TA,) accord. to the K **صن**, which is wrong, (TA,) [A kind of basket;] a thing like a covered **سلّة**, in which bread is put, (S, K, TA,) and [other] food: (TA:) a large **زبيل**, like the **سلّة**. (M.)

**صن** The urine of the **وَبْر** [or hyrax Syriacus], (S, M, TA,) in the copies of the K erroneously said to be of camels: (TA:) it is inspissated for medicines; (M, TA;) and is very fetid. (TA.) **صن الوبر** is also a term applied to Small, round, flattened cakes, (**أقراص**), which are brought from El-Yemen to El-Hijaz, found there in caves; having the property of dissolving tumours, applied as a plaster with honey: mentioned by the ḥakem Dáwood. (TA.) = Also, (M, TA,) thus, without the art., but written by Az and J with it, i. e. **الصن**, as in the K, (TA,) One of the days called **أيام العجوز**; (S, M, K;) said to be the first of those days. (M. [See art. عجز.])

**صنة** i. q. **صنة** [q. v.] as signifying A **سفرة**, or a thing like the **سفرة**. (M in art. صب.)

**صنة**: see the next paragraph.

**صنّان** A stink, or stench; (M, Mṣb;) whether of the armpit or otherwise: (Mṣb:) or, (S, K,) as also **صنة**, (K,) the stink, or stench, of the armpit, (S, K,) and of the creases of the body when they are in a corrupt state: and the former is likewise applied to the odour of the he-goat when excited by lust: (TA:) and it signifies also, (TA,) or as some say, (M,) a sweet odour. (M, TA.)

**صنّان** A courageous man. (K.)

**أصن** A man feigning himself unmindful, inadvertent, or heedless. (K.)

**مصن** A man having a foul, or fetid, odour, such as is termed **صنّان**; fem. with ة: and likewise applied to a he-goat when excited by lust. (TA.) = And Elevating the nose, (S, M, TA,) or the head, (AA, TA,) from pride, (AA, S, M, TA,) or from anger. (M.) So in a verse cited in art. **خفض**. (S.) — And **مصن غضباً** Full of anger. (As, S.) = See also 4, latter part, in two places. = Also Silent. (TA.) = And **المصن** signifies The serpent that, when it bites, kills on the spot: one says, **رماه الله بالمصن المسكت**, [May God smite him with the silencing serpent that kills on the spot whomsoever it bites]. (IKh, TA.)

## صنب

**صناب** A sauce made of mustard (S, M, A, K) and raisins. (S, A, K.) = And Long in the back and belly; as also **صنابة**: (IAqr, O, K:) and so each with س. (IAqr, O.)

**صنابة**: see what immediately precedes.

**صنابى**, applied to a horse (M, A, TA) or similar beast, (M, TA,) or to a hackney, (TA,) and to a camel, (M, TA,) Of a colour between redness and yellowness, (M, A, K, TA,) with abundance of hair, and of fur: (TA:) or of a bay, or dark bay, or brown, colour; syn. **كهيّ**: (S, O, K:) or of a sorrel colour; syn. **أشقر**: (K:) or of this last colour having some white hairs intermixed therewith: (S, O, TA:) so called because his colour resembles the sauce termed **صناب**: (TA:) **صنابى** being a rel. noun from **صناب**. (S, O, TA.)

**مصنّب** Addicted to, or fowl of, eating the sauce termed **صناب**. (IAqr, O, K.)

## صنبر

Q. 1. **صنبر التخلّة** The palm-tree became solitary, or apart from others: (M:) or became slender in its lower part, and bared of the stumps of its branches, and scanty in its fruit. (M, K.) And **صنبر أسفل التخلّة** The lower part of the palm-tree became slender, and stripped of the external parts [or of the stumps of the branches]. (AO, and S in art. صبر, and TA.)

**صنبر**, (K, TA,) or **صنبر**, (O,) [both probably correct,] Anything slender and weak, (O, K, TA,) of animals and of trees [&c.]: (O, TA:) [the reg. pl. of the former is **صنابر**: and hence, app.,] — **صنابر** signifies Slender arrows; (T, M;) accord. to IAqr: [ISd says,] I have not found it save on his authority; and he has not mentioned a sing. thereof: (M:) [but] accord. to the T, they are so called as being likened to the **صنابر** [a pl. of **صنبر**] of the palm-tree: (TA:) occurring in this sense in a verse cited voce **ذلة**. (IAqr, T, M.)

**صنبر**, and **صنبر**, and **الصنبر**: see **صنبر**.

**صنبرة** Ground that has become rough by reason of urine and of dung, or compacted dung, of oxen or sheep &c., (K, TA,) and the like. (TA.) — **بصنبرته** and **بصنبرته** and **أخذت الشئ بصنبرته** [which last is evidently, I think, a mistranscription for **بصنوبره**] is a saying mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád as meaning I took the thing altogether. (O.)

**صنبر**, (S, in art. صبر, M, O, K,) originally **صنبر**, (O,) Cold, as a subst.; (M, O;) as also **صنبر**: (O:) or cold clouds: (IDrd, O:) or a cold wind (M, K) with mist or clouds: (M:) occurring in a verse of Tarafeh with **kesr** to the **ب**: (M:) [see also **صنبر**:] or **صنبر**, occurring in that verse, signifies the intense cold of winter; (S in art. صبر;) as also **صنابر**, (S, K,) of which the