

of the Arabs were made of bronze, or of what other metal they were made, is not said. See also 1 in art. **حَلَا**. — And, aor. as above, said of an owl, *He uttered a cry or cries.* (Sh, TA. [See also art. **صَدُو**].)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

5. **تَصَدَّاهُ** (K), as also **تَصَدَّعَ لَهُ** (TA), i. q. **تَصَدَّى لَهُ** (K, TA), which is the original, meaning *He addressed, or applied, or directed, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to him, or it; &c.* (TA.)

8. **أَصْدَأُ**: see 1, first sentence.

أَصْدَأُ inf. n. of **صَدَّى** [q. v.]. (S, M.) — Also [a subst.] signifying *The rust of iron*, (S, M, TA,) and of copper and the like. (Har p. 481. [But there erroneously written **صَدَاءُ**].) — Also *A man slender in body*; (K, TA;) *light, or active, therein*: its **ا** is said to be substituted for **ع**. (TA. [See **صَدَعُ**; and see also **صَدَّى**].)

صَدَّى [part. n. of **صَدَّى**, q. v.]. — One says, **بَدِي مِنَ الْحَدِيدِ صَدَّى** *My hand is disagreeable in smell [from the rust of iron]*. (S.) — And **هُوَ صَاغِرٌ صَدَّى** † *He is one to whom disgrace, or shame, and baseness, or meanness, attach.* (S, K.) — See also **أَصْدَأُ**.

صَدَاءُ (S, M, K), in a horse, (S, K,) and in a goat, or kid, (S,) *A sorrel colour (شَقْرَةٌ) inclining to blackness*, (M, K, TA,) *the latter predominating*: (TA:) or *blackness intermixed, or tinged over, with redness* [app. like the rust of iron]. (S.)

أَصْدَأُ (S, M, K), applied to a horse, (K, TA,) or to a kid, (TA,) *Of a sorrel colour (i. e. of the colour termed شَقْرَةٌ) inclining to blackness*, (M, K, TA,) *the latter predominating*: (TA:) or, applied to a horse, and to a goat, or kid, (S,) or applied to a kid, (K,) *of a black colour intermixed, or tinged over, with redness* [app. like the rust of iron]: (S, K:) fem. **صَدَاءُ** (S, M, K,) and **صَدَّىة**.

(M, L, TA.) And **كُمَيْتٌ أَصْدَأُ** [A bay, or dark bay, or brown, horse,] *tinged over with dinginess.* (S.) — Also *Rusty, or rusted*; applied to iron and the like. (M.) — And [hence] **كُتَيْبَةٌ صَدَاءُ**, (M, and so in copies of the K,) or **صَدَائِي**, (K accord. to the TA,) and the former also, (TA,) [A body of troops having their arms or armour] *overspread with the rust of iron.* (M, K.) — And **صَدَاءُ** A land (أَرْضٌ) *of which the stones are of a red colour inclining to blackness, and rugged, not even with the ground, these stones having beneath them [other] rough stones, or, sometimes, soil and stones.* (Sh, L.)

صَدَحَ

1. **صَدَحَ**, (S, A, K, &c.) aor. **صَدَحَ**, (K,) inf. n. **صَدْحٌ** (S, K, &c.) and **صَدَّاحٌ**, (K,) in a verse of Wejeehah Bint-Ows Ed-Dabbeeyeh (**صَدَّاحٌ**, Ham p. 617,) *He cried, or raised a loud cry*; (S, A;) or *raised his voice vehemently*; (Lth, T;) said of

a cock [i. e. *he crowed, or crowed loudly or vehemently*]; (Lth, T, S, A;) and of a crow [i. e. *he croaked, or croaked loudly or vehemently*]: (Lth, T, S:) said of an ass, *he brayed loudly*: (L:) said of a bird, and † of a man, *he raised his voice in singing* (L, K) or *otherwise*; *cried out vehemently and sharply*; or *uttered a vehement and sharp voice.* (L.)

صَدْحَةٌ (S, L, K) and **صَدْحَةٌ** and **صَدْحَةٌ** (L, K) A kind of bead (حُرَّةٌ) (Lh, S, L, K) used for the purpose of captivating, or fascinating: (K:) or with which men are captivated, or fascinated: (S:) or with which women captivate, or fascinate, men: (Lh:) or with which men are conciliated. (L.)

صَدْحَةٌ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
صَدْحَةٌ: }

صَدْوُوحٌ Having a loud cry or voice; as also **صَدَّاحٌ**; both applied to a cock [meaning *loud-crowling*]; (A;) [and to a crow as meaning *loud-croaking*]; and so the former applied to an ass [meaning *loud-braying*]; and so **صَيِّحٌ** applied to a horse [meaning *loud-neighing*]; (S, K;) [and app. also applied to a camel as meaning *loud-braying, for*] **صَيِّحٌ** was the name of the she-camel of Dhu-r-Rummeh: (S, K:) or **صَدْوُوحٌ** (L, K) and **صَدَّاحٌ** (L) and **صَيِّحٌ** and **صَيِّحٌ** and **صَيِّحٌ** (L, K) signify *that raises his voice much in singing or otherwise*; (L;) [app. thus applied to a bird, and † to a man; (see 1;)] or *that cries out vehemently, or much*; or *has a loud, or strong, voice*; (L, K;) and so **صَيِّحِيٌّ**. (Ham p. 558.) [Hence,] **قَيْنَةٌ صَادِحَةٌ** † [A loud-voiced female singer]. (A, TA.) And **حَادٍ صَيِّحٌ** † [A loud-voiced man urging camels by his singing]. (A, TA.) And **مَزْهَرٌ صَدَّاحٌ** † [A loud-sounding lute]. (S, A.)

صَدَّاحٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

صَادِحَةٌ: see **صَدْوُوحٌ**.

صَيِّحٌ: see **صَدْوُوحٌ**, in three places.

صَيِّحِيٌّ: } see **صَدْوُوحٌ**.
صَيِّحٌ: }

الأَصْدَحُ The lion: (K:) so called because of his roaring. (TA.)

صَدَّاحٌ: see **صَدْوُوحٌ**.

صدر

1. **صَدَرَ**, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. **صَدَرَ**, (S, M, Mṣb, K) and **صَدَرَ**, (K,) inf. n. **صَدْرٌ** (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and **صَدْرٌ** (A, TA) and **مَصْدَرٌ** (M, K) and **مَزْدَرٌ** because of the similarity [of the letters **ص** and **ز**], (M,) *He returned, went back*; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) and *went, or turned, away*; (Mṣb;) from (عَنْ) water, (S, M, A,) and a country, (S, M,) or

a place, (Mṣb,) and † any affair. (Lth.) — Hence, **صَدَرَ الْقَوْلُ**, aor. **صَدَرَ**, inf. n. **صَدْرٌ**, † [The saying issued, proceeded, or emanated, عَنْهُ from him.] (Mṣb.) [And **صَدَرَ عَنْهُ الْفِعْلُ**, with the same aor. and inf. n., † *The action proceeded from him.*] — And **صَدَرَ إِلَيْهِ** *He went to it*; namely, a place: (TA:) *he came to it.* (Kull. p. 228.) — **صَدْرَهُ**: see 4. — Also, (M, K,) aor. **صَدَرَ**, (M,) *He hit, struck, or hurt, his صدر [i. e. breast]*. (M, K.) You say, **ضَرَبْتُهُ فَصَدْرْتُهُ** *I struck him and hit his breast.* (A.) — And **صَدَرَ** *He had a complaint of the صدر [or chest]*. (M, K.) [See its part. n., below.]

2. **صَدْرَهُ**: see 4. — **صَدَرَ بَعِيرُهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَصْدِيرٌ**, (TA,) *He tied a cord from the girth of his camel to the part behind [or beyond] the callous lump on his breast*: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Lth, (L,) one says, **صَدَرَ عَنْ بَعِيرِهِ**, (M, L,) and the meaning is, *he tied a cord from the تَصْدِيرِ [or breast-girth] to the part behind [or beyond] the callous lump on the breast of his camel, to keep the تَصْدِيرِ in its place, when it had become loose in consequence of the animal's having become lank in the belly*: the cord above mentioned is called **صَدْرٌ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ** [q. v.]. (Lth, L.) — And **صَدَرَ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ** [app. *He put the breast-girth upon the camel*]: from **التَّصْدِيرِ**, i. e. “the girth” [thus called].

(MA.) — **صَدَرَ** *His (a horse's) breast became wetted with sweat.* (S.) See 5. — **صَدْرَهُ**, (TA,) or **صَدْرَهُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ**, (S,) † *He placed him, or seated him, in the upper, or highest, part in the sitting-room, or sitting-place.* (TA.) And **صَدَرَ** *He was advanced, or promoted.* (A.) — **صَدَرَ كِتَابُهُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † *He put to his book, or writing, a صدر*, (S, K, TA,) i. e. a title, or a commencement. (TA.) And **صَدَرَ كِتَابُهُ بِكَذَا** † [He commenced his book, or writing, with such a thing]. (A.) — See also 5, where it is expl. as intrans., in two places.

3. **مُصَادِرَةٌ** signifies *The returning, or going back, [app. with another, from water, &c.]* (KL.) [The verb is probably trans., agreeably with general analogy, in all its senses; **صَادَرَهُ** app. signifying primarily *He returned, or went back, with him from water &c.* — Ibr D thinks that it signifies also † *He vied, or contended, with him for precedence, or priority.*] — Also † *The exacting a fine or the like [app. from another: or the suing, or prosecuting, another, for a debt &c.]*. (KL.) You say, **صَادَرَهُ عَلَى كَذَا مِنَ الْمَالِ**, (S, K, TA) † *He desired, or sought, to obtain from him; or he demanded of him; or he sued, or prosecuted, him for; such a sum, or such an amount, of property.* (K, TA.) — And **صَادَرْتُهُ وَكَذَا** † *I released him from my reckoning with him on such and such terms agreed upon by both.* (TA in art. **فَرَّقَ**.) And **صَادَرَهُ عَلَى مَالٍ يُؤَدِّيهِ** † *He (an agent) was released from being reckoned with (فُورِقَ) on the condition of his paying certain property for which he became responsible: a phrase of the registrars of accounts.* (TA in the present art.)