صرى

Said of God, (M,) He protected, defended, guarded, or preserved, him: (M, K:) or (M) He saved him (M, K) from destruction, or perdition : (K:) or (M) He sufficed him: (M, K:) or He aided him. (TA.) مَرَى بَيْنَهُ (K,) or مَرَى بَيْنَهُ (K,) or مَا بَيْنَهُمْ (S, M,) He decided [between them, or the case between them]; (S, K;) namely, persons who had applied to him as a judge: (S:) or he rectified, or adjusted, the case between them. (M.) عطف also signifies صَرَى [He bent, or inclined]: (K, TA:) [app. intrans., or trans. by means of , for] a poet uses the phrase صَرَيْنَ They bent, or inclined, with the necks]. بالأعناق (TA.) [But it is said in the TK that صَرَاهُ means He bent, or inclined, it.] Accord. to Ibnmeans The she-camel صَرَت النَّاقَة عُنْقَهَا, Buzurj, صَرَت النَّاقَة raised her nech by reason of the heaviness of the burden. (TA.) = Also He preceded, or nent before; syn. تَعَدَّمَ. (IAar, K.) [Accord. to the TK, one says مَرَى القَوْمَ meaning لَقَدَّمَهُمْ He preceded, or went before, the people, or party.] And [the contr., i. e.] He receded, or retreated; or became, or remained, or lagged, hehind; syn. تَأْخُر (IAar, K.) [Accord. to the TK, one says صَرَى عَنْهُوْ meaning He receded, or retreated, from them; &c.]. \_ Also He, or it, was, or became, high; syn. عَلَا . (IAar, K.)\_ And the contr., i. e. He, or it, was, or became, low; syn. سَغْلَ. (IAar, K.)

2: see 1, former half, in two places.

4: see 1, former half, in two places. .... also signifies He sold a eve or she-goat, (K, TA,) or a she-camel, (TA,) whose milh had been caused to collect in her udder in consequence of her not having been milked for some days; such as is termed مَصَرَّاة . (K, TA.)

in each being sub- د it each being substituted for : see the latter, in art. زرى.

صرى, (Ş, M, Msb, K,) an inf. n. used as an epithet, (Msb,) and مری (S, M, K,) [and Freytag adds \* مری , as from the K, in which I do not find it,] Water remaining, or stagnating, long, accord. to Fr; (S;) or that has remained, or stagnated, long: (Msb:) or water romaining long, (K,) or that has remained long, and become altered [for the worse], (S, M, Msb,) accord. to AA. (S.) And the first, (M, K,) an inf. n. used as an epithet, (TA,) Milk that has remained (M, K) long (K) so that its flavour has become altered [for the worse]; (M, K;) as also \* مر, which is in like manner applied to water :  $(\dot{M}:)$ or milk left [long] in the udder of the camel, not drawn, so that it becomes salt and windy: (IAar, TA:) or milk drawn in the night from a camel abounding therewith, having a bad and burning flavour. (Az, TA.) And, (M, K,) some say, (M,) [used as a subst.,] A portion remaining (M, K) of milh (M) in the udder, (Ham p. 661,) and of water. (TA.) And Tears (is) that have become collected: and the sing. [or epithet

(M. [This is also mentioned in the S, app. in the latter of these senses; the meaning being there only indicated by the context.]) \_\_\_ For the fem., مُصَرّاة see also , صَرَاة.

غری: see مَرَّی first sentence: \_\_\_\_ and see also مُصَرَّة.

e: see صرى, first sentence. \_\_ In relation to a she-camel it is Her being pregnant twelve months, and bringing forth, and then yielding her biestings, or having her biestings milhed : mentioned by Az. (TA. [But what is meant by this is, to me, doubtful; for sometimes an inf. n., and sometimes an epithet, and sometimes a subst., is expl. in this manner.])

(Mab.) [See also أَمْصَرَّاةً.]

[And whatever udder has milk must be milked]. (TA.)

مُصَرًاة see : صَرْيَاً،

مَرْيَان applied to a man and to a beast, Whose [i. e. sperma] has collected in his bach. (TA.) يَجَامُ [n. un. of ] يَجَامَة [bird called] q. v.]: and the [bird called ] سَمَامَة [n. un. of , q. v.]. (TA.) سَيَاهُ

Colocynths (S, M, K, in the CK [erroneously] صراء [expressly said in the TA to be with fet-h and medd,]) when they become yellow; (S M;) as also صَرَايَات: (so in one of my copies of the S [in which it is shown to be correct by an ex. in a verse of Suleyk there cited : in the M and TA صَرَايًا, which I think a mistranscription]: in the other of my copies of the S omitted :) one thereof is termed مصراية (S, M, K.•) [In the M and K, صَرَاية is termed pl. of صَرَاء, but it is also signifies The water in which colocynths have been steeped. (M, K.)

One who acts with boldness towards the wife of his father: (K, TA:) such was Ibn-Mukbil. (TA.)

in two places. صَرَابًا see : صَرَابَةً

مَصَرَاة see . صَرَى below.

[act. part. n. of ضَرَى as such signifying] صار Guarding or preserving [&c.], or a guarder or preserver [&c.]. (TA.) - [Hence,] A sailor :  $(\S, M, K:)$  because he guards, or preserves, the ship: (TA:) pl. مُورًة (S, M, K) and (M, K) pl. pl. (M, K. [But see صَرَارِيُونَ and صَرَارِيُونَ. (M, K. [But see in art. مرارى المراجع ما مرارى in art. مرارى المر transverse piece of wood in the middle of the ship : (M, K:) [but] IAth says that it is the دَقَل [i. e.

the worse]: and long retained by him in his back. is now commonly called and صارية \* both of which are also sometimes applied to a column]: pl. ضوار. (TA.)

> مَارِيَةٌ A well (رَكِيَّة) of which the water is old, altered for the worse, and overspread with [the green substance termed] : عَرْمَض (K, \* TA :) mentioned by Az. (TA.) = See also صَارِ, last sen-

مصراة A ewe, or she-goat, whose milk has been caused to collect in her udder by her not having been milked for some days; (Ṣ,Ķ;) as also , on copies of the Ķ; [but this, if correct, should be mentioned in art. , out, in which the former is also mentioned; accord. to the TA, however, it seems to be مُرَى \* without teshdeed, for it is there said to be like [; ربى) both likewise applied to a she-camel, and to a cow; (TA ;) and \* صَرَاة signifies the same, (K,) applied to a she-camel and to a ewe or she-goat; (TA;) and so, applied to a she-camel, مُعَرِيًا، \* , of which the pl. is صَرَايًا, (M, K,) an irreg. pl. (M.) [See also من المعني.] - Aboo-'Alee, in the Bári', makes it syn. with مَصْرُورَة ; and so says the Imám Esh-Sháfi'ee; as though originally مُصَرَرة : but Suh, in the R, disallows this. (TA.)

is the pl., and أُصَطِبُ is the dim., of أُصَاطِبُ إِصَطَبْلٌ, q. v. (TA in art. إِصَطَبْلٌ

i. e. what [i. q. تأسطبة [i. q. أسطبة [i. q. تسطبة [i. q. تسطبة falls from flax in the process of combing. (M, K.)

مصطبة \* [app. a mistranscription for] مصطب or مُصْطَبَة, like مُسْطَبَة, q. v.,] A blacksmith's anvil: so in the T, on the authority of IAar. (TA.)

ike, مَصْطَبَة (so in copies of the K) [and مَصْطَبَة, like مِصْطَبَةٌ, or مِصْطَبَةٌ, (so accord. to the TA, with teshdeed to the -, [but the word is of frequent occurrence and commonly written without teshdeed,]) A place where people assemble, (AHeyth, TA,) like a ذَكَّان, [i. e. a kind of wide bench, of stone or brick &c., generally built against a wall,] for the purpose of sitting upon it : (AHeyth, K, TA:) Az heard an Arab of the desert, of the tribe of Fezárah, apply this word to a square, flat-topped pile of earth, raised for the purpose of passing the night upon it: (TA:) also, [sometimes, app. in late ages,] a hospice for strangers; or a place in which the poor and the beggars assemble: (MA, and Har p. 375:) not [originally, or properly,] an Arabic word: (Har ubi suprà:) [see more in art. , add, for it is a dial. var. of مُسْطَبَة ] of the dial. of Baghdád: (MA:) [the pl. is مُصَاطبً.] - See also the next preceding paragraph.

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