مغره في غيون ـــ (Ş, K) or a tall palm-tree; which is disapproved, as to make it assume that rounded form. as to make it] small. (Ş, K) because often when it is tall it becomes crooked. (IB, TA.) And حَمَارُ صَعْلُ An ass that has lost his soft hair, (S, K,) or his abundant and long hair, (O,) or both. (TA.) And صُعُلُ signifies also Tall, or long: (K:) applied by El-'Ajjáj to a mast of a ship as meaning tall, and having its upper part even, or uniform, with its middle; not as meaning slender in the head. (TA.) -Also, [used as a subst.,] A male ostrich; because small in the head: and with 5, a female ostrich.

Slenderness. (S, O.)

مُعَلَّةً \$ O, TA,) or . which is preferred by Sh, (O,) Smallness of the head: (O, TA:) or slenderness, and lightness of the body. (TA.)

see what next precedes.

and its fem. أَصْعَلُ see أَصْعَلُ, in six

Q. 1. مُعْلَكُهُ , (O, K,) inf. n. مُعْلَكُهُ , (TA,) He rendered him poor, or needy. (O, K.) or mess of crumbled] ثريدة bread moistened with broth] to have a head: or he raised its head. (K.) And صعلك أَسْفَلَ السَّنَام He stretched up the lower part of the camel's hump so as to make its upper part of a rounded form. (Sh, O.) __ And صعلك البَقُلُ الإبِلَ The herbs, or leguminous plants, fattened the camels. (Sh, O, K.)

Q. 2. تَصْعَلُك He was, or became, poor, or needy. (S, O, K.) And He made a show of poverty. (KL.) [He affected to be such as is termed تصعلكت الإبل ... [.صعلوك The camels cast, or shed, their fur, (S, K, TA,) and, some add, became bare. (TA.) Accord to Sh, The camels became slender in their legs in consequence of fatness [of the body; app. meaning that their legs became slender in comparison with their bodies]. (TA.) And accord. to As, said of a horse, He became slender, and shed his abundant and long hair. (TA.)

صعلوك Poor, or needy; (Ṣ, O, K, TA;) [a poor man; and ISd adds, having no property; and Az adds, and having no reliance [upon any person or thing]: (TA:) and a thief, or robber: means صَعَالِيكَ العَرَبِ (Ṣ, O.) صَعَالِيكَ العَرَبِ means [i. e., as expl. voce دِئْبُ, The thieves, or sharpers, and paupers, of the Arabs; or the paupers of the Arabs who practise thieving: because they act like wolves]. (§, O.) 'Orweh because he عُروة الصّعَالِيك because he used to collect the poor in a خظيرة [i. e. an enclosure for cattle] and sustain them by means of the plunder that he took. (S, O, K.)

A man round in the head: (O, K, TA:) or, as some say, small in the head. (TA.) And مُعَقَلُكُ applied to a camel's hump, Such as is as though one rounded its upper part, and stretched up its lower part with the hand so You say, اصغر القربة He sewed the water-skin [so

(Sh, O.)

1. صعا, aor. -, He, or it, was slender; and mas small: (IAar, K:) from صعو, here following.

or bird of the sparrow- عُصْفُور kind], (K, TA,) red in the head; (TA;) fem. with ة: (K:) or small عَصَافير [or birds of the sparrow-kind], the heads of which are red; n. un. with ة: (Mab:) or عُعُوة signifies a certain bird; and its pl. is صُعُوَّ and (Ş:) or the pl. (of K, in رَمَعُواتٌ Msb, K) and صعَاةً Msb) is رَمَعُواتٌ أَصُولُ signifies أَصْعَادُ . head. (K.) - And the pl [pl. of أَصْلُ q. v.]. (TA.)

رَة . aor. عُفْرَ , aor. عُفْرَ , (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ;) and صُغْرَ , aor. عُبُر . ; (Ķ;) inf. n. صغر, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) of the former, (Ṣ, Msb, TA,) and صُغَارَة, (K,) also of the former, (TA,) and صُغُران and صُغُر (IAar, K,) which are both of the latter; (TA; [but Ibr D thinks that there is no reason for this assertion with respect to ;]) [He or] it (S, Msb) was, or became, small, or little; صغر being the contr. of صغر, (S,) or of عَظَرُهُ, as also صُغَارَةُ [&c.]: (M, K:) or صُغَرُ is in body, or corporeal substance, (رُفي الْجِرْمِ) [and in years, or age; and صُغُر, with this inf. n. said of a human being, signifies he was a child, or in the state of childhood, not having attained to puberty;] and صَعَارَة is in estimation or rank or dignity (في الغَدْر). (M, K.) — Also صَغُرَ and صُغْرَانٌ and صَغَارَةً and صَغَارً and صَغَارً and مَغْرُ (K) and صُغْرُ, (TA,) He was content with vileness, baseness, abasement, or ignominy, (K,) and tyranny, or injury: (TA:) or صَغُر is inf. n. of صُغر, aor. -, signifying he mas, or became, vile, base, or ignominious; (S, Msb;) and so and صُغَارُ (Mgh:) or صُغَارُ signifies the being small, or little, in estimation or rank or صَغْرُ فِي غَيْونِ النَّاسِ ,dignity : (TA :) and you say with damm, meaning, [he became small, or little, in the eyes of men; i. e.,] he lost his reverence, or reverend dignity. (Msb.) [See also 6.] One He, or it, is smaller هُوَ يَصْغُرُ عَنْ كُذَا, says also, than, or too small for, such a thing; syn. يُقلَ. She was صَغُرَتُ عَنِ الوَلَدِ And (قل TA in art.) too young to bear offspring]. (S in art. جل, &c.) مًا صَغَرَ عَتِي aor. ، means ,مَا صَغَرَنِي إِلَّا بِسَنَةٍ ــ [i. e. He was not younger than I, save by a year]. (IAar, K.) _ And صُغُرَت الشَّهُسُ The sun inclined to setting. (Th, K.)

2. مغره, (inf. n. تَصغير, TA,) He made him, or it, small, or little; as also اصغره الله (S, K.)

النَّاسِ He, or it, rendered him [small, or little, i. e.,] contemptible, vile, base, or ignominious, [in the eyes of men:] (A:) and [in like manner] he, or it, rendered him vile, base, or ignominious, (TA,) or content with vileness, baseness, abasement, or ignominy. (K.) مُغَرِّتُ شَأْنَهُ ـــ (TA in diminutive form. (Msb.) This is done for several purposes: to denote the smallness of the thing signified, in itself; as in the instance of وُوَيْرَةُ " a small, or little, house"]: to denote its smallness in the eye of the speaker, when it is not small in itself; as in the saying لَا دُرَيْبِهُا الدُّرَاهِمُ إِلَّا دُرَيْبِهُا ["the dirhems went, except a small dirhem"]: to denote nearness; as in the instance of تُبَيّلُ ["a little before daybreak"]: to denote affection and benevolence; as in the expression يَا بُنَيِّ ("O my little (meaning dear) son "]: to denote the greatness of the thing signified; as in the phrase سُنَيَّة حَمْراً: ["a very severe year"]: to denote praise; as when a man is described as الله علية والله a little pastor's-bag filled with knowledge"]: to denote blame; as in the expression يَا فُويْسِقُ O thou little transgressor"]. (L, TA.) [The inf. n., تَصْغير, is also applied to ___. [.اسر مُصَغّر as also اسر مُصَغّر.]

4: see 2, in two places. — اصغرت الأرضُ land produced small plants or herbage, (K,) not tall. [They remained in the] ارْتَبُعُوا لِيُصْغِرُوا ... (TA.) spring-pasture] in order that they might rear the younger ones: (O, K: expl. in the former by in the CK and : [لِيُوَلِّدُوا correctly] لِيُوَلِّد الأَصَاغِرَ which لِيُولِدُوا الرُّصَاغِرَ MS. copy of the K, by لِيُولِدُوا الرُّصَاغِرَ أَمْغَرَت النَّاقَةُ وَأَكْبَرَتْ _ (is a manifest mistake].) ! The she-camel uttered her yearning cry to, or for, her young one, in a low tone, and loudly.

8. تصاغر He became small; he shrank, or became contracted; (O* and TA in art. زضاًل;) by reason of abasement, (TA ibid.,) or from fear. (Ham p. 658.) — He became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible; (K,* TA;) came to nought. (TA.) And تصاغرت إليه نفسه He (lit. his soul or his own self) became of little importance, by being vile, base, or ignominious, to himself, or in his own estimation; (A, Msb;) he became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible, to himself, or in his own estimation. (S, K, TA.) _ And [He affected, or feigned, abjectness; contr. of تَكَابَرُ or] he exhibited abjectness. (KL.)

He counted, accounted, rechoned, or esteemed, him, or it, small, or little: or vile, base, or ignominious : syn. عُدُهُ صَغِيرًا : (Ṣ, Ķ :) or young: as also وصفَّرَهُ \$ (TA.)

with fet-h, (Ş, [and رصَغَارٌ ¥ (Ş, Mab) and صُغْرٌ