him, or met him face to face: (A :) or ${ }^{\circ}$ صَ inf. n. مصًابْ مُصَاتَبَّة, he faced them, or met
 above, ne dren near to them: and and صِقَاًا I met him face to face. (M.)
4. أُمْقَبَتْ دَارْ: see 1, second sentence. $=$ اصتبهُ He made him, or it, to be near. (S., K.) And اصقب آلهُ دَارْ May God make his house to be near. (A.) [And so with س.]- And one says, أَمْتَنَ الصَّهْد The game, or object of the chase, has become near to thee, so that thou art able to shoot, or cast, at it. (K.)
 and so سَعْتُ [q. v.]: (M :) but the latter is the more chaste, and some bave rejected the former word: (MF:) pl. صُتُبَانْ and (M, K) [and

 mal] tall, tagether with plumpness, or with fatness, softness, thinness of the skin, and plumpness; (S, M, K ; ) and so with (M;) as also ( (TA.) Applied to a branch, Juicy, thick, and long. (TA.) - And $A$ tent-pole : ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or the middle tent-pole, which is the longest : ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) and eo with س: (M:) pl. (S, M, K.) [See also this pl. below.] - And The fist: so in


صَعَبْ above : and, used as a simplé subst.,] signifies Vicinity, or nearness. (M, A, \&c.) Thus in the phrase meaning he is near thee]; mentioned by Sb among instances of adv. nouns which he classes apart because of their strangeness. (M.) And one says also, ذَارِى مِنْ دَارْرِ يِصقَبَ [lit. My house is in a situation of nearness with respect to his house :] meaning, near [his house]. (TA.) - It [is also used as an epithet, and as such] signifies


 [His house is near me]. (A in the present art.) - See also صَبْبَ.
(S, M, K.) Also The hind legs of camels; a dial. var. of : سُعُوبِ app. because the latter is more agreeable with ق. (M.)
مَعَّبْ see : صَاقِبْ
: Arab dealer in perfumes sells a great variety of things, such as drugs, many articles of grocery, and the like]: ( $0, \mathbb{K}$ :) so called because he collects [somewhat] of everything. (TA.)
[More, and most, near]. One says, This is nearer than this: (M: [and the like is said in the A and TA:]) and

 present art.:) he is one whose house, or tent, adjoins mine. (TA in art. جهور.)

## صغر

 (S, M,) He broke, (S, K,) or struch, (M,) stones, (S,) or a stone, (M, K,) mith a صَاكُور [q. v.]. (S, M, F.) - صَعْرَهُ بالعَهَا, (M, K, ) inf, n. as above, (M,) He struck him, or beat him, (M, 下, ) on his head, (M,) with the staff, or stick. (M, K.) - مُقرَ بِهِ الآرْرضُ He nàs thromn, or cast, upon the ground; lit. the ground was struck with him. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$. [In some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, صعر in this instance and the verb explaining it (ضرب) are in the act. form, and الارض is therefore in the accus. case.]) - مَمَرَ النَّرَ, (M, K,) inf. n. as
 (TA ;) He lighted, or kindled, the fire; or made it to burn, burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame. ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$.$) -$ $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}$, ) aor. and inf. n . as above, ( M, ) $\ddagger$ The sun hurt him by its heat : (A :) or pained his brain: (S:) or fell vehemently, with fierce heat, upon him, or upon his head: or was hot upon him. (M, TA.) [See also 1 in art. بَ بَلِّا $\ddagger$ [app. He cursed me, and calumniated me]. (A. [These meanings seem to be there indicated by the context.]) $=$ صَعَرَ التَّبُنُ The milh was, or became, intensely sour; as also

 the present art. also.) - [See also ${ }^{\text {صَرْر }}$, below, last explanation but one.]

 [q. v.], (M,) or دُسْس, [which is the same,] (A\&,) upon the dates, (M,) or upon the fresh ripe dates. (Aq.)
 burning, or feercely burning; syn.
 in which the $\boldsymbol{\rho}$ is augmentative: ( $L$ in that art.:) the former is from اصتفرت said of fire. . (M.)

ס. تصعّرت النَّرُ : see 8. 8 [He havked;] he hunted nith the ${ }^{\text {صَ }}$. (A, K.) $=$ And $\boldsymbol{H e}$ tarried, stayed, or naited, (K, TA,) in a place. (TA.)
8. اصتقرت النارُ and اصطقرت The fire became lighted or kindled; burned, burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed; ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) as also " تصتًرت. (K.)

Q. Q. 1. صَوْمَرْ He (a bird) uttered the cry
 (TA.)
Q. Q.4. إمْمَرَر: see 1, last explanation : and see also 4.

صَمْر" [The havk;] the bird mith which one hunts, or catches, game; (\$;) whatever preys, or hunts or catches game, of the birds called
 K;) a kind of bird including the 4 and the
 (AḤát, TA in art. بشق:) [like our term "saker," and the French "sacre," \&c.:] pl. [of pauc.]

 the last of which is said by Th to be pl. of which is pl. of $ص$,
 accord. to Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag, $A$ liberalman: perhaps a noble man, as likened to a
 Vehemence of the stroke of the sun, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) and fierceness of its heat: ( M :) or the vehemence of its stroke upon the head: ( $\mathrm{M}:$ ) pl. [of the latter $]$ صَقَرَات. (S, A.) Also the former, Sour milh; (K;) [and] so ${ }^{\circ}$ " dered sour by a stroke of the sun: ( Sh :) or milk sour in the utmost degree: ( $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{P}}$ :) or very sour
 that has curdled, and of mhich the thick part has becoms separate, and the whey become clear, and that has become sour, so as to be a good kind of sauce. (L.) One says, بَآَنَا يِصَتْرَة [He brought us some sour milk, or very sour milh, \&c., such as contracts the face, or makes it to


 in the dial. of the people of El-Medeeneh : ( $\mathrm{S}:$ )
 (Mgh, Mṣb,) before it is cooked; i. e. what fows from them, like honey, and what, when it is cooked, is called رُ: (Msb:) or the honey of fresh ripe dates and of raisins; as also ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\nabla}}$ " ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or the honey of fresh ripe dates when it has become dry, or tough: or what exudes from grapes, and from raivins, and from dates, without
 or, in the dial. of the Bahranees, [or people of El-Bahreyn,] the crude دُنس, resembling honey, which flows from baskets of dates when they [i. e. the dates] are deposited and congested, in an uncovered chamber, [so I render تُتْتْ مُصرَّح, but the meaning of the epithet is not clear,] with green earthen pots beneath then. (AM, TA.) - And the former, $\left({ }^{0}\right.$ (0), ) + Water that has become altered for the norse in taste and colour. (K, O, TA. [See also مَعْرُ
 the hair naturally curled or frizzled in a spiral manner or othomise,] behind the place of the liver ( $\mathrm{AO}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) of a horse or similar beast, (K, TA,) on the right and on the left, (TA,) or in the back of a horse: (AO, TA :) there are two such feathers, ( $\mathbf{A O}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$ ) ) which are the limit of the back. (AO, TA.) ${ }^{\text {an }}$ Also, [probably as an inf. n., of which the verb is ${ }^{2}$, the part, or performing the office, of a pimp to

