reason for it, (MF,) He put a صهاد [q. v.] over, or into, the mouth of the flash, or bottle. (M, K.)

2. متدهٔ, said of a number of persons, signifies as first expl. above; or, said of a single person, He tended, repaired, &c., repeatedly, or frequently, to him, or it; see its pass. part. n., below.] مُعَد رَأْسَه عَمْد رَأْسَه مِنْد رَأْسَه عَمْد رَأْسَه مِنْد رَأْسَه عَمْد رَأْسَه He wound a piece of cloth, or a kerchief, called , round his head. (TA.)

3. صَهَادٌ, (TA,) inf. n. صَهَادٌ, (K, TA,) He contended with him in fight; syn. of the inf. n. جلاد (K, TA. [For جلاد, Golius appears to have found in his copy of the K.])

4. اصهد إليه الأمر He rested, or stayed, upon him the affair; syn. أُسْنَدُهُ. (M.)

5: see 1, in two places.

صَهَدُتُ inf. n. of 1. (S, M, &c.) [Hence صَهَدُ , like مُهْدَهُ , q. v.] = Also, (S, L, K,) or مُعَدُّدٌ, (as in a copy of the S and in one of the M,) Elevated ground: (L:) or elevated and rugged ground, (S, M, L, K,) not so high as to be a mountain: (M, L:) or hard, firm, or tough, ground : (AA:) pl. أَصْهَادُ and الله علما والله علما الله علما الله علما الله علما الله علما الله علما (M:) or a narrow, rugged, and low part of a mountain, producing trees; as also رصباد (Aboo-Kheyreh.)

an epithet applied to ال with the article) صَبَدُ God, M) A lord; because one repairs, betakes himself, or has recourse, to him in exigencies; (S, A, K; *) or, when applied to God, because affairs are stayed, or rested, upon Him, (أصمدَت مانيه) and none but He accomplishes them: (M, A, L:) or a person to whom one repairs, betakes himself, or has recourse, in exigencies: (M, A:*) you say, سيد صبد, meaning a lord, or chief, to whom recourse is had: (A:) or signifies a lord to whom obedience is rendered, without whom no affair is accomplished: or one to whom lordship ultimately pertains: (M, L:) or a lord whose lordship has attained its utmost point or degree; in which sense it is not applicable to God: (T, L:) or the Being that continues, or continues for ever or is everlasting: (M, K.:) or the Being that continues, or continues for ever, after his creatures have perished: (M:) or the Creator of everything, of whom nothing is independent, and whose unity everything indicates: or one who takes no nourishment, or food: (M, L:) also high, or elevated; (L, K;) applied to anything: (L:) a man above whom is no one: (L:) a man who neither thirsts nor hungers in war. (AA, K.). Also Solid; not hollow; (M, K;) in which sense it may not be applied to God: (M:) and so مُصْهَدُ var. of مُصْهَدُ. (كِ.) __ And A people having no trade, or occupation, nor anything by means of which they may live. (K.) See also

A rock firmly imbedded in the earth, even with the surface thereof, or, in some instances, somewhat elevated; (M, K;*) as also sunset, which is called الصُّعَيْر (O, K.)

strange, for there is no faucial letter, nor any other مندة (M.) = And A she-camel that has been covered and has not conceived; (M, K;*) as also اصَهَدَة اللهِ. (Kr, M.)

: صَهَدَةُ) see the next preceding paragraph.

or stopper, like سداد The صماد [or stopper, like], (IAar, K,) or the عفاص [or piece of skin that is put as a cover over the mouth], (Lth, S, M,) of a flash or bottle. (Lth, IAar, S, M, K.) _ And A piece of cloth, or a kerchief, which a man winds round his head, دُونَ العبَامَة [which may mean either exclusively of the turban or beneath the turban]. (K.) = See also مُنْدُ, in two places.

A certain idol, which belonged to the tribe of 'Ad, who worshipped it. (TA.)

near the end of the para-

applied to a house, or tent, (عُمَةُ Ş) repaired to [repeatedly, or frequently, or by many persons, as is indicated by the teshdeed, though only expl. as] syn. with مُقْصُودُ. (S, K.) = Also A hard thing; in which is no softness, or fragility. (K, TA.)

A she-camel that endures cold, and drought, or barrenness of the earth, continuing to yield her milh : pl. مَصَامِيدُ and مَصَامِيدُ. (K.)

Thick, or rough, (K, TA,) and high, overtopping, or prominent. (TA.)

1. مُهُور (M, K,) aor. ع, (M,) inf. n. مُهُور and صور, He was niggardly, or tenacious, and refused; (M, K;) as also اصبر ال , and اصبر (K:) [or] مُعَرُّر, inf. n. مُعَرُّر, signifies he collected, and refused; and so اصمرا, and اصمر: one says, he collected, and refused, his goods]: (O:) [but ISd says that] the phrase الصّامرينَ ♦ الصَّامِرِينَ بِهَتَاعِبِمْ, used by a poet, means, مَتَاعَبُهُ [i. e., accord. to the context, those who are niggardly with their goods]. (M.) عَمْرُ الْمَأَةُ عَلَيْهِ (M, O, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. one (M, O,) The water ran from a declivity into a level place, and then became calm, or tranquil, while [continuing] running. (M, O, K.) And signifies The resting-place of such water: (M, K:) and ♥ the resting-place of such water of the الوادي valley. (TA.) = , (O, K,) aor. ; (K;) and صَمِرٌ, (O, K,) aor. -; (K, ;) said of milk, (O, K,) It was, or became, sour; (O;) or very sour; as also اصبر الا . (O, Kٍ.)

2: see above, first sentence, in two places: and see the paragraph here following.

4: see 1, first sentence, in two places: and see also the last sentence. **حد** Also اصهروا, (O,* ق, (K,) inf. n. إصبروا الله (O;) and إصبار (K,) inf. n. تَصْمِير; (O;) They entered upon the time of

5. تصبر He confined, restricted, or restrained, himself. (O.) [See also its part. n., below.]

رَهُورٌ (M, O, TṢ, Ķ,) or وَهُرٌ ﴿ (Ṣ, A, L,) [the latter probably the correct, or the original, word, and, if so, app. an inf. n. of an unmentioned, and perhaps unused, verb, namely, صُبور, whence the part. n. صُعر, q. v.,] Stink, foul odour, or offensive smell: (S, M, K:) and, (K,) accord. to IAar, (O, TA,) the odour of fresh mush, (O, and so in copies of the K,) or of fresh fish: (TA, as from the K:) and, accord. to IAar, (O, TA,) but in this sense more commonly فَعُرُّ (O,) the sultry heat, (O,) or foul smell, and sultry heat, and dew, or moisture, accompanying such heat, (TA,) of the sea when it is agitated. (O, TA.)

i. q. منبو i. q. منبو [i. e. The side of a thing: or a side rising above the rest of a thing: or its upper part, or top: or its edge]: (S, M, K:) the said to be substituted for ب: (M:) pl. أُصْمَارُ. (Ṣ, M, K.) You say, أَدْهَقُتُ الْكَأْسَ إِلَى أَصْمَارِهَا, meaning i. e. I filled the cup to its uppermost الي أَصْبَارِهَا parts; or to its edges]. (ISk, S, M, * K: in the M and TA is added, i. e. إِلَى أَعَالِيهَا .) And i. e. He took the بأَصْبَارِهِ [i. e. He took the

and صَهْرُ الوَادي: see the first paragraph.

in two places. صَهْرُ see صَهْرُ

: [Stinking; having a foul, or an offensive, odour, or smell]. One says, مَنَ السَّهَك صَبِرَةً [My hand is stinking from the fish], (S, O, [in the former of which the meaning is indicated by the context,]) and من اللُّم [from the flesh-meat].

Milk devoid of sweetness. (O, K.)

A man whose flesh is dry, or tough, upon his bones, (S, M, A, O, K,) from whom the odour of sweat diffuses itself. (IDrd, S, A, O, K.)

The time of sunset. (K, TA.)

صَمَارَى (M, O, K,) and رَصَمَارَى, (O, K,) and with kesr, [but صِمَارِيّ , vith kesr, [but whether otherwise like the first and second or the last, is not shown,] (TA, from Az,) The poden, or the anus; syn. دبر, (S,) or الست, (M, A,) or : (O:) because of its foul smell. (O, TA.) سَافَلَةُ

: see the next preceding paragraph.

A day in which the wind is still. (O, TA.) = See also 1, first sentence.

a word of the dial. of El-Yemen, (IDrd, O,) The بَاذَرُوج; (M;) [i. e.] the trees, or plants, رشكر) called by the latter name; (K;) or a species of بَقُل [or herb] called in Pers. by the latter name [which, commonly pronounced with , is one of the names now applied to basil]: (IDrd, O:) accord to AHn, a sort of tree, or plant, that does not grow by itself, but twines upon the غاف, consisting of twigs with leaves like