

gum] into it; (O, K;) meaning, into ink. (O.) — And **صَمَّغَ بِالصِّمِغِ**, inf. n. as above, *He compacted the hair of his head [with gum].* (Msb.)

4. **اصْبَغَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ** *The tree produced صَمِغٌ* [i. e. gum]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, Msb, K.) — Hence one says, **يُصْبِغُ فُوهَهُ** *His mouth is discharging like a tree producing gum*, and in like manner **أُذُنَاهُ** *his two ears*, and **عَيْنَاهُ** *his two eyes*, and **أَنْفُهُ** *his nose*. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) And **اصْبَغَ** *اصْبَغَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ* *The side of his mouth produced much spittle.* (O, K.) And **اصْبَغَ الرَّجُلُ** *The man had foam coming forth upon the sides of his mouth.* (Har p. 618.) And **اصْبَغَتِ الشَّاةُ** is said of the sheep or goat when her biestings are fresh (**كَانَ** *لِبُؤَاهَا طَرِيًّا*, Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA, in the K *لِبُؤَاهَا طَرِيًّا*, but the former is the right, TA) [i. e. *The sheep, or goat, yielded fresh biestings*] on the first occasion of her being milked. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA.)

10. **استصغ الصَّابُ** *He scarified the species of tree that produces صاب [q. v.]* (S, O, K) *in order that its غَرَاءُ [meaning mucilage] might issue*, (K, TA,) i. e. (TA) *in order that a certain bitter substance might issue from it, and concrete like صَبْر [i. e. aloes]:* (S, O, TA:) thus expl. by Abul-Ghouth. (S.) — And **استصغ** *He had a صَبْغَةٌ*, i. e. a small swelling, or pustule. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

صَمِغٌ (S, O, Msb, K) and **صَمِغٌ** (K,) the latter mentioned by ISd on the authority of AHn, (TA,) [Gum; i. e.] *the fluid that exudes from the trees called عَصَاهُ and the like of these:* (Msb:) *it is of many sorts:* (S, O:) *that which is called الصَّمِغُ الْعَرَبِيُّ is the صَمِغُ of the طَلْحُ*, (S, O, Msb,) which is said to be the same [tree] that is called **أَمْرُغِيْلَانُ**: (Msb:) or the *mucilage (غَرَاءُ) of the [tree called] قَرْظُ* [and more commonly **سَطُ**, i. e. the *mimosa Nilotica*, also called *acacia Nilotica*]; and *this is what is called الصَّمِغُ الْعَرَبِيُّ*; not the **صَمِغُ of the طَلْحُ**; J [and others] having erred [in asserting it to be this]: [but] *every tree also has صَمِغٌ*: (K:) [this last assertion, however, is questionable; for **صَمِغٌ** seems to signify properly gum, or juice that exudes from certain trees and concretes:] the n. un., (Msb, TA,) or term applied to a portion thereof, (S, O,) is **صَبْغَةٌ** (S, O, Msb, TA) and **صَبْغَةٌ**: (TA:) and the pl. is **صَبْغٌ**: (S, O, Msb, K:) among **صَبْغٌ** [i. e. sorts of **صَمِغٌ**], the **مَقْلُ** [q. v.] is said to be included; but this is not known. (AHn, TA.) It is said in a prov., **تَرَكْتُهُ عَلَى مِثْلِ مَقْرَبِ الصَّبْغَةِ** [I left him in a condition like that of the place where the piece of gum has been pared off]: this is when one has left a person nothing; for the **صَبْغَةُ** is plucked off from its tree until there remains not upon it what would retain one's life: (S, O:) or, as some relate it, **عَلَى مِثْلِ مَقْلَعِ الصَّبْغَةِ** [in a condition like that of the place where the piece of gum has been plucked off]; (O, and so Mejd;) meaning, without anything remaining to him; because, when the gum is plucked off, there

remains not any trace of it. (Mejd.) And in a trad. of El-Hajjáj occurs the saying, **لَأَقْلَعَنَّكَ قَلْعَ الصَّبْغَةِ** [I will assuredly pluck thee away with the plucking away of the piece of gum]; meaning I will assuredly extirpate thee. (TA.) [— Also *Resin*; see **عَلِكُ**.]

صَمِغٌ: see **صَمِغٌ**: — and see also **الصَّمِغَانِ**.
صَمِغٌ: see **صَمِغٌ**.

صَمِغٌ (AZ, O, K) and **صَبْغَةٌ** (K,) or the latter is the n. un. of the former, and in like manner **صَمِغٌ** and **صَبْغَةٌ**, the latter being the n. un., (AZ, O,) or **صَمِغٌ** and **صَمِغٌ**, of which **صَبْغَةٌ** and **صَبْغَةٌ** are the ns. un., (Az, on the authority of A'Obeyd, TA,) *A dry substance which is found upon the teats (AZ, Az, O, K) of a she-camel (AZ, O, K) or of a ewe or she-goat, (Az, TA,) when she is milked on the occasion of her bringing forth: (AZ, Az, O:) when that is rent asunder إِذَا فُطِرَ ذَلِكَ [in the CK قَطْرٌ]], the milk is clear and sweet.* (AZ, O, K.)

صَبْغَةٌ *A small swelling, or pustule; syn. قَرَحَةٌ.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

صَبْغَةٌ: see **صَمِغٌ**: — and see also **صَمِغَانِ**.
صَبْغَةٌ: see **صَمِغٌ**.

صَمِغَانِ (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) and **أَبَا** **صَبْغَةٌ** (K,) *I met him whose mouth and ears and eyes and nose were discharging like the tree producing gum.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

الصَّمِغَانِ: see what next follows, in two places.

الصَّمِغَانِ, (IDrd, S, O, K,) like **الصَّمِغَانِ**, [q. v.,] (IDrd, O,) but the former is said by Mtr to be better known, (Har p. 618,) and **الصَّمِغَانِ**, (AO, O, K,) and **الصَّمِغَانِ**, (Lth, O, K,) *The two sides of the mouth, (S, O, K,) where the lips meet [and conjoin], next the شِدْقَانِ: (O, K:) or the two places where the spittle collects in the two sides of the lip; (IAqr, O, K;) called by the vulgar الصَّوَارِيْنِ, (O in this art.,) or الصَّوَارِيْنِ, for الصَّوَارِيْنِ: (O and TA in art. صور:) or, as some say, [strangely,] the hinder part of the mouth. (TA.) It is said in a trad. that the **صَمِغَانِ** are the two places where sit the two angels [that note and record the actions of a man]: a saying enjoining the use of the سَوَاكُ. (TA.)*

صَمِغٌ [app. Milk that is gummy; describing biestings not yet clear]. (TA voce **صَغْرُورُ**, q. v.) — And **شَاةٌ مَصْبِغَةٌ بِلَبْنِهَا**, (O, TA,) in the copies of the K, erroneously, **بِلَبْنِهَا**, (TA,) *A ewe, or she-goat, yielding fresh biestings on the first occasion of her being milked.* (O, K, TA.)
صَمِغٌ *Ink made with [the addition of] صَمِغٌ [or gum]:* but [J says] I know not from whom I heard this. (S.)

صمير

For words mentioned under this head in the K, see art. **صمير**.

صمغ

صَمِغَانِ *The interior of the ear-hole.* (K.) — And The dirt (S, A, K) of the ear (S) [i. e.] of the ear-hole; (A, K;) and the scales that come forth therefrom; (TA;) as also **صَمِغَانِ**; (S, K;) and so **صَمِغَانِ** and **صَمِغَانِ**: (K and TA in art. **صَمِغَانِ**;) pl. **صَمِغَانِ**. (TA.)

صَمِغَانِ: see above. — Also sing. of **صَمِغَانِ** (TA) which signifies *The thin, or slender, shoots of the أصول [i. e. stems, or lower parts,] of the نَصِي (K, TA) and of the صَلِيَانِ: (TA:) or the sing. signifies the أمصوغ of the نَصِي; which is a kind of thing that is plucked therefrom, resembling a rod.* (AHn, TA.)

صَمِغَانِ *Thick milk, (S, K,) of a consistency resembling liver, so that it quivers.* (S.)

صَمِغَانِ and **صَمِغَانِ** signify the same; (ISH, K;) i. e. *Milk collected in a skin, and buried in a hole dug in the earth, and left until it becomes thick, or coagulates: (ISH, TA:) or food, and milk, having no taste.* (IAqr, TA.)

صمى

1. **صَمَّى** (K,) aor. **يَصْمِي**, (TK,) inf. n. **صَمِيَانٌ**, *He (a man, TK) hastened, made haste, sped, or went quickly; (K, TA;) and was light, active, or agile; this is said by Aboo-Is-hák [i. e. Zj] to be the primary signification; (TA;) as also **اصمى**. (K.) — And **صَمِيَانٌ**, (S, M, K,) likewise an inf. n. of which the verb is **صَمَّى**, aor. as above, said of a man, (TK,) signifies [also] *The act of escaping, or getting loose or at liberty, syn. تَقَلَّتْ*, (M, and so in some copies of the S, in other copies of the S and in the K **تَقَلَّبَ**, [but the latter I regard as a mistake, and so it is said to be in the TK,]) and *leaping.* (S, M, K.) — **صَمَّى**, aor. as above, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. **صَمِي**, (Msb,) said of an animal that is an object of the chase, means *He died (S, Msb, K) in one's sight, (S, Msb,) or on the spot.* (K.) — **صَمَاهُ الْأَمْرُ**, (Lth, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) *The thing, or event, betided him, or befell him.* (Lth, K.) — And **مَا صَمَاكَ عَلَيْهِ** *What incited, urged, induced, or made, thee to do it?* (K, TA.)*

3. **صَمَى مَنِيَّتَهُ** *He tasted, or experienced, his destiny, or death; as also **اصمها**.* (M.)

4: see 1, first sentence. — **اصمى عَلَى لَجَامِهِ**, said of a horse, *He champed his bit, (S, M, K,) and went away, or along.* (S, M.) — **اصمى الصَّيْدَ** *He shot the chase, or game, in such a manner that it died (S, Mgh, Msb, K) in his sight, (S, Msb,) before him, (Mgh, Msb,) quickly, (Mgh,) or on the spot: (K:) accord. to Az, he killed it by means of his dog, in his sight; but it applies also to the case of killing with an arrow: (Msb, TA:) **أُنْمِي** is said when the chase, or game, goes out of one's sight (Mgh, Msb) after having been [seized by the dog or] hit [by the arrow], (Mgh,) and then dies, (Mgh, Msb,) so that one knows not whether it died by his dog or his arrow*