

الصُّبْحُ is also used as meaning † *The truth*; and *the clear, or plain, thing or case.* (Ham p. 449.)

— And **أَمْرٌ صَبِيحٌ** is one of the names of *Mekkeh*. (K, TA.)

صَبِيحٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

صَبِيحٌ: see **صَبِيحَةٌ**. — Also *The glistening of iron* (K, TA) and of other things. (TA.)

صَبِيحَةٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places. — Also *A watering of camels in the morning, or first part of day, before sunrise*: which is not esteemed by the Arabs wholesome: the time approved by them for watering is when the sun is near the meridian. (TA.)

صَبِيحَةٌ *The early part of the forenoon, after sunrise*; syn. **صُحَى**; as also **صَبِيحَةٌ**: (Msb:) or the *period of one's entering upon the صباح* [which means both *dawn* and *forenoon*]: so in the saying, **لَقِيْتَهُ ذَاتَ صَبِيحَةٍ** [*I met him when he was entering upon the dawn or forenoon*]. (TA.) — And *A sleep in the morning, or first part of day, before sunrise*; as also **صَبِيحَةٌ**; (S, K;) or both signify *a sleep in the صُحَى* [expl. above]; (A;) but the latter is by some disapproved: such sleep is forbidden in a trad., because it is in a time for the commemoration of the praises of God and then for seeking gain. (TA.) One says, **فُلَانٌ يَنَامُ فِي صَبِيحَةِ الصُّبْحِ** and **صَبِيحَةِ الصُّبْحِ** [*Such a one sleeps in the first part of day, before sunrise*]. (S.) — And *Food with which one contents, or diverts, himself [so as to allay the craving of his stomach], in the morning or first part of day, before sunrise.* (K.) — See also **صَبِيحٌ**. = Also (Suh, K, TA,) and **صَبِيحٌ**, (Lth, S, TA,) [each said in one place in the K to be an inf. n. of which the verb is **صَبِيحٌ**,] *Blackness inclining to redness*: (K:) or *intense redness in the hair*: (Lth, TA:) or *a colour inclining to that which is termed صَبِيحَةٌ*: (K, TA:) or *nearly the same as صَبِيحَةٌ*: (Lth, S, TA:) or *a colour inclining to that termed شَبِيحَةٌ*: (K, TA:) or *whiteness that is not clear, or pure*; so the former is expl. by Suh. (TA. [See also **أَصْبَحٌ**].)

صَبِيحَانٌ *A man who has drunk a morning-draught, or what is termed a صَبِيحٌ*; (TA;) or *who has done so, and satisfied his thirst thereby*: (Abou-'Adnán, TA:) [in the S and K it is implied that it is syn. with **مُصْبِحٌ**, q. v.]: fem.

صَبِيحِي. (S, TA.) Hence the prov., **مَنْ أَكْذَبَ مِنَ الْأَعْيِدِ الصَّبِيحَانِ** (Abou-'Adnán, S, TA) *More lying than the captive who had satisfied his thirst with a morning-draught*: (Abou-'Adnán, TA:) the person thus alluded to was a man who was among a people that gave him a morning-draught, after which he arose and quitted them, and was taken by another people, who said to him, "Guide us to the place where thou wast;" to which he replied, "I have passed the night in the bare desert:" but presently he sat down to make water, so they knew that he had passed the

night with a people near by; and by his means they found their way to them, and exterminated them: (IAar, TA:) or the prov. is **مَنْ أَكْذَبَ مِنَ الْأَعْيِدِ الصَّبِيحَانِ** *More lying than the young unweaned camel that has satisfied its thirst with drinking [its mother's milk in the morning];* which [seems to be thirsty but] will not drink of its mother's milk when one desires it to do so: (IAar, Sh, TA:) or, accord. to Fr, *than the young unweaned camel that is affected with indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach, from drinking much milk, and therefore craves for milk again.* (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov.: he seems to have followed a faulty text.]) — Also the fem., **صَبِيحِي**, *A she-camel that has been milked [app. in the morning]*. (Meyd, in his Proverbs, under the letter **ص**; and TA.) = See also **صَبِيحٌ**.

صَبِيحَانٌ *A man who hastens to take the morning-draught, or what is termed the صَبِيحٌ*. (K.)

صَبِيحٌ: see **صَبِيحٌ**. — Also (Msb) *Contr. of صباح*: (S, A, Msb,) and so **صَبِيحَةٌ**, (S,) [and **أَصْبُوْحَةٌ** (as in a phrase following in this paragraph), and **مُصْبِحٌ**, (see this last word,)] i. e. *Morning, or forenoon, counted from sunrise to noon*: (Msb and TA in art. **مَسُو**:) or, accord. to some, *from midnight to noon*: (TA in art. **مَسُو**:) or, accord. to the Arabs, *from the beginning of the latter half of the night to the time when the sun declines from the meridian*; then commences the **مَسَاءُ**, extending to the end of the former half of the night; thus expl. by Th; so says El-Jawáleeke. (Msb.) The Arabs say, when they regard a man, &c., as ominous of evil, **صَبِيحٌ**: and if you will, you may say, **صَبِيحٌ اللَّهُ لَا صَبِيحَكَ** [*God's morning: not thy morning*]: (Lh, TA.) And **عَمُوا صَبِيحًا**, (S,) or **عَمُوا صَبِيحًا**, (K,) lit. imperative, but meaning a prayer, i. e. *May thy life, or your life, be pleasant during the morning*, (Har p. 32, and TA* in arts. **نَعْم** and **وَعَمْر**) is a salutation of the people of the Time of Ignorance. (TA.) One says also, **لَقِيْتَهُ صَبِيحًا**, and **ذَا صَبِيحٍ**, (S,) or **ذَا صَبِيحٍ**, (K,) which [i. e. **ذَا صَبِيحٍ**] is only used adverbially, (Sb, S, K,) except in the dial. of Khath'am, (Sb, S,) meaning [*I met him, or I came to him, in a morning, [or] between daybreak and sunrise*]: (K:) the following verse (S, TA) by Anas Ibn-Nuheyk, of Khath'am, (TA,) or, as some say, by Iyás Ibn-Mudrikeh El-Hanafee, (so in a marginal note in a copy of the S,) presents an exception to the adverbial usage:

* **عَزَمْتُ عَلَى إِقَامَةِ ذِي صَبِيحٍ**
* **لِأَمْرِ مَا يَسُودُ مَنْ يَسُودُ**

(S, TA:) the poet means, *I determined to stay until the time of the صباح* [i. e. either *dawn* or *forenoon*]: for it is on account of some particular thing, i. e. some good quality, or some praiseworthy thing, *that he is made a chief who becomes a chief*: thus Ibn-Es-Seeráfee explains this verse. (TA.) And one says, **أَتَيْتُهُ ذَا صَبِيحٍ**, not used

otherwise than adverbially, meaning the same as **ذَا صَبِيحٍ**, expl. above; (K;) and **ذَاتَ الصَّبُوْحِ** in the morning, or first part of day, before sunrise: (IAar, TA:) or **ذَا صَبُوْحٍ** [properly means] in a time of drinking the [morning-draught called] **صَبُوْحٍ**. (TA.) And **أَتَيْتُهُ صَبِيحَةً** **يَوْمَ كَذَا** [*I came to him in the dawn, or in the morning, or forenoon, of such a day*]: (A:) and **أَصْبُوْحَةٌ** **كُلِّ يَوْمٍ** [*in the morning of every day*]; and in like manner, **أَمْسِيَةٌ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ**. (S.) And **أَتَيْتُهُ صَبِيحًا**, (Sb, A, TA,) for **صَبِيحًا وَمَسَاءً**, [*I came to him morning and evening*], meaning *every morning and evening*: (Sharh esh-Shudhoor, p. 31:) the two nouns are thus constructed by some of the Arabs, after the manner of **خَمْسَةٌ عَشْرَ**: but some prefix the former noun to the other, putting the latter in the gen. case, except when the expression is used as a denotative of state, or adverbially: (TA:) [or, accord. to IHsh,] **صَبِيحٌ مَسَاءً** is allowable as [an adverbial expression] meaning **ذَا مَسَاءٍ** [*lit. in a morning having an evening, or in a forenoon having an afternoon*]; and a similar instance occurs in the Kur, ch. lxxix. last verse. (Sharh esh-Shudhoor, ubi supra.) — **يَوْمَ الصَّبِيحِ** means † *The day of the hostile, or predatory, incursion.* (S, A, K.) The Arabs, when suddenly attacked in the morning by a troop of horsemen, cry aloud, **يَا صَبِيحَاهُ** † [*O! a hostile, or predatory, incursion!*]; warning the whole tribe: (TA:) this is said by him who calls for aid: (JM:) for they generally made a hostile, or predatory, incursion in the morning: (TA, JM:) or, as some say, the two conflicting parties used, when night came, to abstain; and when day returned, they recommenced; so that the case is as though he who said thus meant, *The time of the صباح [or morning] has come, therefore prepare yourselves for fighting.* (JM.)

قَنْدِيلٌ صَبِيحٌ *The شُعْلَةٌ [or lighted wick] of a قَنْدِيلٌ [or lamp]*. (K.) [See also **مِصْبِيحٌ**] = And *I. q. صَبِيحٌ*, q. v. (Ks, S, K.)

صَبُوْحٌ *A morning draught; i. e. a draught, drink, or potation, that is drunk in the morning, or first part of day, before sunrise, (S, A, Msb, TA,) and afterwards, before noon; (TA;) contr. of غَبُوْقٌ (S, A:) and whatever is eaten, or drunk, in the morning, or first part of day, before sunrise; contr. of غَبُوْقٌ (TA:) [and particularly] milk that is drunk at that time: (AHeyth, L:) milk, or wine, that is drunk at that time: or what is drunk at that time hot: (L:) milk that is milked at that time: (K:) and شرَابٌ [i. e. beverage, or wine,] that people have, (K, TA,) and drink, (TA,) in the morning: (K, TA:) pl. صَبِيْحَاتٌ. (TA.) [Dost thou make a delicate allusion to a morning-draught?] is a prov., [the origin of which is expl. in art. **رَق**, q. v.,] applied to him who speaks obscurely, not plainly; and to him who alludes ambiguously to some great thing or affair; and to him who by blandishing expressions makes a*