

of the Arabs were made of bronze, or of what other metal they were made, is not said. See also 1 in art. حَلَا. — And, aor. as above, said of an owl, *He uttered a cry or cries.* (Sh, TA. [See also art. صدو.])

2: see the preceding paragraph.

5. تصدأ له (K), as also تصدع له (TA), i. q. له تصدى (K, TA), which is the original, meaning *He addressed, or applied, or directed, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to him, or it; &c.* (TA.)

8. اصدأ: see 1, first sentence.

صدأ inf. n. of صدئ [q. v.]. (S, M.) — Also [a subst.] signifying *The rust of iron, (S, M, TA,) and of copper and the like.* (Har p. 481. [But there erroneously written صدأ.]) — Also *A man slender in body; (K, TA;) light, or active, therein: its ء is said to be substituted for ع.* (TA. [See صدع; and see also صدئ.])

صدئ [part. n. of صدئ, q. v.]. — One says, *My hand is disagreeable in smell [from the rust of iron].* (S.) — And *هو صائر صدئ † He is one to whom disgrace, or shame, and baseness, or meanness, attach.* (S, K.) — See also اصدأ.

صدأ (S, M, K), in a horse, (S, K), and in a goat, or kid, (S), *A sorrel colour (شقرة) inclining to blackness, (M, K, TA,) the latter predominating: (TA:) or blackness intermixed, or tinged over, with redness [app. like the rust of iron].* (S.)

اصدأ (S, M, K), applied to a horse, (K, TA,) or to a kid, (TA,) *Of a sorrel colour (i. e. of the colour termed شقرة) inclining to blackness, (M, K, TA,) the latter predominating: (TA:) or, applied to a horse, and to a goat, or kid, (S,) or applied to a kid, (K,) of a black colour intermixed, or tinged over, with redness [app. like the rust of iron]: (S, K:) fem. صدأ (S, M, K), and صدئة.*

(M, L, TA.) And *كُميت اصدأ [A bay, or dark bay, or brown, horse,] tinged over with dinginess.* (S.) — Also *Rusty, or rusted; applied to iron and the like.* (M.) — And [hence] *كثيبة صدأ, (M, and so in copies of the K,) or صدأى, (K accord. to the TA,) and the former also, (TA,) [A body of troops having their arms or armour] overspread with the rust of iron. (M, K.) — And صدأ A land (أرض) of which the stones are of a red colour inclining to blackness, and rugged, not even with the ground, these stones having beneath them [other] rough stones, or, sometimes, soil and stones.* (Sh, L.)

صدح

1. صدح (S, A, K, &c.) aor. ٤, (K), inf. n. صدح (S, K, &c.) and صداح (K), in a verse of Wejeehah Bint-Ows Ed-Dabbeeyeh (Ham p. 617,) *He cried, or raised a loud cry; (S, A;) or raised his voice vehemently; (Lth, T;) said of*

a cock [i. e. *he crowed, or crowed loudly or vehemently*]; (Lth, T, S, A;) and of a crow [i. e. *he croaked, or croaked loudly or vehemently*]: (Lth, T, S:) said of an ass, *he brayed loudly*: (L:) said of a bird, and † of a man, *he raised his voice in singing (L, K) or otherwise; cried out vehemently and sharply; or uttered a vehement and sharp voice.* (L.)

صدحة (S, L, K) and صدحة and صدحة (L, K) *A kind of bead (خززة, Lh, S, L, K) used for the purpose of captivating, or fascinating: (K:) or with which men are captivated, or fascinated: (S:) or with which women captivate, or fascinate, men: (Lh:) or with which men are conciliated.* (L.)

صدحة: } see the next preceding paragraph.
صدحة: }

صدوح *Having a loud cry or voice; as also صداح; both applied to a cock [meaning loud-crowing]; (A;) [and to a crow as meaning loud-croaking]; and so the former applied to an ass [meaning loud-braying]; and so صدح applied to a horse [meaning loud-neighing]; (S, K;) [and app. also applied to a camel as meaning loud-braying, for] صدح was the name of the she-camel of Dhu-r-Rummeh: (S, K:) or صدوح (L, K) and صداح (L) and صدح and صدح and صدح (L, K) signify *that raises his voice much in singing or otherwise; (L;) [app. thus applied to a bird, and † to a man; (see 1;)] or that cries out vehemently, or much; or has a loud, or strong, voice; (L, K;) and so صدح. (Ham p. 558.) [Hence,] قينة صريحة † [A loud-voiced female singer]. (A, TA.) And حار صدح † [A loud-voiced man urging camels by his singing]. (A, TA.) And مزهر صدح † [A loud-sounding lute]. (S, A.)**

صداح: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

صريحة: see صدوح.

صدح: see صدوح, in three places.

صدح: } see صدوح.
صدح: }

الاصح *The lion: (K:) so called because of his roaring.* (TA.)

مصدح: see صدوح.

صدر

1. صدر (S, M, A, Msb, K), aor. ٤ (S, M, Msb, K) and صدر (K), inf. n. صدر (S, M, A, Msb, K) and صدور (A, TA) and مصدر (M, K) and مزدور because of the similarity [of the letters ص and ز], (M,) *He returned, went back; (S, M, A, Msb, K;) and went, or turned, away; (Msb;) from (عن) water, (S, M, A,) and a country, (S, M,) or*

a place, (Msb,) and † any affair. (Lth.) — Hence, *صدر القول, aor. ٤, inf. n. صدور, † [The saying issued, proceeded, or emanated, عنه from him.] (Msb.) [And صدر عنه الفعل, with the same aor. and inf. n., † The action proceeded from him.] — And صدر إليه He went to it; namely, a place: (TA:) he came to it. (Kull. p. 228.) — صدره: see 4. — Also, (M, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. صدر (M,) *He hit, struck, or hurt, his صدر [i. e. breast]. (M, K.) You say, ضربته صدرته I struck him and hit his breast. (A.) — And صدر He had a complaint of the صدر [or chest]. (M, K.) [See its part. n., below.]**

2. صدره: see 4. — صدر بعيره (K), inf. n. تصدير (TA), *He tied a cord from the girth of his camel to the part behind [or beyond] the callous lump on his breast: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Lth, (L,) one says, صدر عن بعيره, (M, L,) and the meaning is, he tied a cord from the تصدير [or breast-girth] to the part behind [or beyond] the callous lump on the breast of his camel, to keep the تصدير in its place, when it had become loose in consequence of the animal's having become lank in the belly: the cord above mentioned is called سنان [q. v.]. (Lth, L.) — And صدر على البعير [app. He put the breast-girth upon the camel]: from التصدير, i. e. “the girth” [thus called]. (MA.) — صدر His (a horse's) breast became wetted with sweat. (S.) See 5. — صدره (TA,) or صدره في المجلس (S), † *He placed him, or seated him, in the upper, or highest, part in the sitting-room, or sitting-place. (TA.) And صدر He was advanced, or promoted. (A.) — صدر كتابه (S, K), inf. n. as above, (K), † He put to his book, or writing, a صدر (S, K, TA,) i. e. a title, or a commencement. (TA.) And صدر كتابه † [He commenced his book, or writing, with such a thing]. (A.) — See also 5, where it is expl. as intrans., in two places.**

3. مصدر signifies *The returning, or going back, [app. with another, from water, &c.] (KL.) [The verb is probably trans., agreeably with general analogy, in all its senses; صدره app. signifying primarily He returned, or went back, with him from water &c. — Ibn D thinks that it signifies also † He vied, or contended, with him for precedence, or priority.] — Also † The exacting a fine or the like [app. from another: or the suing, or prosecuting, another, for a debt &c.]. (KL.) You say, صدره على كذا من المال (S, K, TA) † *He desired, or sought, to obtain from him; or he demanded of him; or he sued, or prosecuted, him for; such a sum, or such an amount, of property. (K, TA.) — And صدرته وكذا صدره على كذا وكذا † I released him from my reckoning with him on such and such terms agreed upon by both. (TA in art. فرق.) And صدر على مال يؤديه † He (an agent) was released from being reckoned with (فورق) on the condition of his paying certain property for which he became responsible: a phrase of the registrars of accounts. (TA in the present art.)**