

ك:) or a tall palm-tree; which is disapproved, because often when it is tall it becomes crooked. (IB, TA.) And **صَعْلٌ** *An ass that has lost his soft hair, (S, K,) or his abundant and long hair, (O,) or both. (TA.)* And **صَعْلٌ** signifies also Tall, or long: (K:) applied by El-'Ajjāj to a mast of a ship as meaning tall, and having its upper part even, or uniform, with its middle; not as meaning slender in the head. (TA.) — Also, [used as a subst.] A male ostrich; because small in the head: and with ة, a female ostrich. (TA.)

صَعْلٌ Slenderness. (S, O.)

صَعْلَةٌ, (O, TA,) or **صَعْلَةٌ**, which is preferred by Sh, (O,) Smallness of the head: (O, TA:) or slenderness, and lightness of the body. (TA.)

صَعْلَةٌ: see what next precedes.

أَصْعَلٌ, and its fem. **صَعْلَاءٌ**: see **صَعْلٌ**, in six places.

صعلك

Q. 1. **صَعْلَكَ**, (O, K,) inf. n. **صَعْلَكَةٌ**, (TA,) *He rendered him poor, or needy. (O, K.)* = **صعلك** *ثريدة* *He made the ثريدة [or mess of crumbled bread moistened with broth] to have a head: or he raised its head. (K.)* And **صعلك أسفل السنام** *He stretched up the lower part of the camel's hump so as to make its upper part of a rounded form. (Sh, O.)* — And **صعلك البقل الإبل** *The herbs, or leguminous plants, fattened the camels. (Sh, O, K.)*

Q. 2. **تَصَعَّلَكَ** *He was, or became, poor, or needy. (S, O, K.)* And *He made a show of poverty. (KL.)* [*He affected to be such as is termed صعلوك.*] — **تصعلكت الإبل** *The camels cast, or shed, their fur, (S, K, TA,) and, some add, became bare. (TA.)* Accord. to Sh, *The camels became slender in their legs in consequence of fatness [of the body; app. meaning that their legs became slender in comparison with their bodies]. (TA.)* And accord. to Aṣ, **تصعلك** said of a horse, *He became slender, and shed his abundant and long hair. (TA.)*

صَعْلُوكٌ *Poor, or needy; (S, O, K, TA;) [a poor man;] and ISd adds, having no property; and Az adds, and having no reliance [upon any person or thing]: (TA:) and a thief, or robber: (KL:) pl. صَعَالِيكُ. (S, O.)* **صَعَالِيكُ الْعَرَبِ** means **ذُؤْبَانُهُ** [i. e., as expl. voce **ذُؤْبٌ**, *The thieves, or sharpers, and paupers, of the Arabs; or the paupers of the Arabs who practise thieving: because they act like wolves.*] (S, O.) 'Orweh Ibn-El-Ward was called **عُرْوَةُ الصَعَالِيكِ** because he used to collect the poor in a **حَظِيرَةٌ** [i. e. an enclosure for cattle] and sustain them by means of the plunder that he took. (S, O, K.)

مُصَعَّلُكَ الرَّأْسِ *A man round in the head: (O, K, TA:) or, as some say, small in the head. (TA.)* And **مُصَعَّلُكَ** applied to a camel's hump, *Such as is as though one rounded its upper part, and stretched up its lower part with the hand so*

as to make it assume that rounded form. (Sh, O.)

صعو

1. **صَعَا**, aor. ʿ, *He, or it, was slender; and was small: (IAṣr, K:) from صَعُو, here following. (TA.)*

صَعُو *A small عَصْفُورٌ [or bird of the sparrow-kind], (K, TA,) red in the head; (TA;) fem. with ة: (K:) or small عَصَائِرٌ [or birds of the sparrow-kind], the heads of which are red; n. un. with ة: (Mṣb:) or صَعُوءَةٌ signifies a certain bird; and its pl. is صَعُوءٌ and صَعَاءٌ: (S:) or the pl. (of صَعُوءَةٌ, Mṣb) is صَعَاءٌ (Mṣb, K) and صَعَوَاتٌ, (K, in the CK صَعَوَاتٌ,) and the pl. of صَعُوءٌ is أَصْعَاءٌ: some say that صَعُوءٌ is originally وَصَعٌ. (TA.)* — Hence, (TA,) **نَاقَةٌ صَعُوءَةٌ** *A she-camel small in the head. (K.)* = And the pl. أَصْعَاءٌ signifies **أُصُولٌ** [pl. of أَصْلٌ, q. v.]. (TA.)

صغر

1. **صَغَرَ**, aor. ʿ; (S, Mṣb, K;) and **صَغِرَ**, aor. ʿ; (K;) inf. n. **صَغْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) of the former, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and **صَغَارَةٌ**, (K,) also of the former, (TA,) and **صَغْرَانٌ** and **صَغْرَانٌ**, (IAṣr, K,) which are both of the latter; (TA; [but Ibn D thinks that there is no reason for this assertion with respect to صغران;]) [*He or it (S, Mṣb) was, or became, small, or little; صَغْرٌ being the contr. of كَبْرٌ, (S,) or of عَظْمٌ, as also صَغَارَةٌ [&c.]: (M, K:) or صَغْرٌ is in body, or corporeal substance, (في الجرم,) [and in years, or age; and صَغْرٌ, with this inf. n., said of a human being, signifies he was a child, or in the state of childhood, not having attained to puberty;] and صَغَارَةٌ is in estimation or rank or dignity (في القدر). (M, K.)* — Also **صَغْرٌ**, inf. n. **صَغْرٌ** and **صَغَارٌ** and **صَغَارَةٌ** and **صَغْرَانٌ** and **صَغْرَانٌ** and **صَغْرٌ** (K) and **صَغْرٌ**, (TA,) *He was content with vileness, baseness, abasement, or ignominy, (K,) and tyranny, or injury: (TA:) or صَغْرٌ is inf. n. of صَغِرَ, aor. ʿ, signifying he was, or became, vile, base, or ignominious; (S, Mṣb;) and so صَغْرٌ and صَغَارٌ: (Mgh:) or صَغَارٌ signifies the being small, or little, in estimation or rank or dignity: (TA:) and you say, صَغِرَ فِي عِيُونِ النَّاسِ, with damm, meaning, [he became small, or little, in the eyes of men; i. e.,] he lost his reverence, or reverend dignity. (Mṣb.) [See also 6.] One says also, هُوَ يَصْغُرُ عَنْ كَذَا *He, or it, is smaller than, or too small for, such a thing; syn. يَقِلُّ.* (TA in art. قل.) And **صَغِرَتْ عَنِ الْوَلَدِ** [*She was too young to bear offspring.*] (S in art. جل, &c.) — **مَا صَغِرْتَنِي إِلَّا بَسَنَةً**, aor. ʿ, means **مَا صَغِرْتَنِي إِلَّا بِسَنَةٍ** [i. e. *He was not younger than I, save by a year.*] (IAṣr, K.) — And **صَغِرَتْ الشَّمْسُ** *The sun inclined to setting. (Th, K.)**

2. **صَغَّرَهُ**, (inf. n. **تَصَغِيرٌ**, TA,) *He made him, or it, small, or little; as also صَغَّرَهُ. (S, K.)* You say, اصْغَرِ الْقِرْبَةَ *He served the water-skin [so*

as to make it] small. (S, K.) — **صَغِرَهُ فِي عِيُونِ النَّاسِ** *He, or it, rendered him [small, or little, i. e.,] contemptible, vile, base, or ignominious, [in the eyes of men:] (A:) and [in like manner] he, or it, rendered him vile, base, or ignominious, (TA,) or content with vileness, baseness, abasement, or ignominy. (K.)* — **صَغِرَتْ شَأْنُهُ** (TA in art. غمز) and **مِنْ شَأْنِهِ** (S and TA in the same art.) [*I lessened his rank, or dignity.*] — **صَغَّرَ** **الْإِسْمَ**, inf. n. **تَصَغِيرٌ**, *He changed the noun into the diminutive form. (Mṣb.)* This is done for several purposes: to denote the smallness of the thing signified, in itself; as in the instance of **دُوْبْرَةٌ** ["a small, or little, house"]: to denote its smallness in the eye of the speaker, when it is not small in itself; as in the saying **ذَهَبَتِ الدَّرَاهِمُ إِلَّا ذَرِيْبَهُمَا** ["the dirhems went, except a small dirhem"]: to denote nearness; as in the instance of **قُبَيْلٌ الصُّبْحِ** ["a little before daybreak"]: to denote affection and benevolence; as in the expression **يَا بَنِي** ["O my little (meaning dear) son"]: to denote the greatness of the thing signified; as in the phrase **سَنِيَّةٌ حَمِيْرَاءٌ** ["a very severe year"]: to denote praise; as when a man is described as **كُنَيْفٌ مَلِيْحٌ عَلِيًّا** ["a little pastor's-bag filled with knowledge"]: to denote blame; as in the expression **يَا فَوَيْسُ** ["O thou little transgressor"]. (L, TA.) [The inf. n., **تَصَغِيرٌ**, is also applied to A diminutive noun itself; as also **إِسْمٌ مُصَغَّرٌ**.] — See also 10.

4: see 2, in two places. = **اصْغَرَتِ الْأَرْضُ** *The land produced small plants or herbage, (K,) not tall. (TA.)* — **ارْتَبَعُوا لِيَصْغُرُوا** [*They remained in the spring-pasture] in order that they might rear the younger ones: (O, K: expl. in the former by لِيُوَلِّدُوا [correctly لِيُوَلِّدُوا] in the CK and my MS. copy of the K, by لِيُوَلِّدُوا الْأَصَاغِرَ [which is a manifest mistake].) — أَصْغَرَتْ النَّاقَةُ وَأَكْبَرَتْ † *The she-camel uttered her yearning cry to, or for, her young one, in a low tone, and loudly. (A.)**

6. **تَصَاغَرَ** *He became small; he shrank, or became contracted; (O* and TA in art. ضال;) by reason of abasement, (TA ibid.) or from fear. (Ham p. 658.) — He became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible; (K, TA;) came to nought. (TA.)* And **تَصَاغَرَتْ إِلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ** *He (lit. his soul or his own self) became of little importance, by being vile, base, or ignominious, to himself, or in his own estimation; (A, Mṣb;) he became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible, to himself, or in his own estimation. (S, K, TA.) — And [He affected, or feigned, abjectness; contr. of تَكَابُرٌ: or] he exhibited abjectness. (KL.)*

10. **اسْتَصْغَرَهُ** *He counted, accounted, reckoned, or esteemed, him, or it, small, or little: or vile, base, or ignominious: syn. عَدَّهُ صَغِيْرًا. (S, K:) or young: as also صَغَّرَهُ. (TA.)*

صَغْرٌ (S, Mṣb) and **صَغَارٌ**, with fet-ḥ, (S, [and