

from his intoxication; or ceasing to be intoxicated: see 1]. (S, TA.)

مُصْحٍ; and its fem. مُصْحِيَّة: see صَحَوُ.

مُصْحَاة is like مَسْلَاة in meaning as well as in measure, [signifying *A cause of freedom*,] except that the former is from the intoxication of grief and the latter is from distress of mind and anxiety. (TA.)

مُصْحَاة *A sort of vessel*, (S, K,) well known, (K,) used for drinking; (TA;) *a طاس* [q. v.], or *a جَار* [q. v.]: (K:) A<sub>s</sub> says, "I know not of what it is:" (S, TA:) it is said to be of silver. (TA.) El-A<sub>s</sub>hà speaks of wine being poured into it. (S, TA.) And one says وَجْهٌ كَمُصْحَاةِ وَجْهِ اللَّجِينِ [A face like the مصحاة of silver.] (TA.)

صخ

1. صَخَّ الْأُذُنَ, aor.  $\text{ص}$ , (S, A, \* TA,) inf. n.  $\text{صَخٌّ}$ ; (S, TA;) in a copy of the T,  $\text{صَخَّ}$ , inf. n.  $\text{صَخَّخ}$ ; (TA;) It (a sound) deafened the ear by its vehemence. (S, A, TA.) — And  $\text{صَخَّه}$ , aor. as above, He struck him on the ear and rendered it deaf. (A.) — And  $\text{صَخَّيْتُ فُلَانًا بِعَظِيمَةٍ}$  Such a one accused me of a great crime, and calumniated me. (A, TA.) — And  $\text{رَمَاهُ فَصَخَّه}$ , inf. n. as above, He shot, or cast, at him, and caused him extreme pain: or, as some say, killed him. (JK.) — And  $\text{صَخَّ الْغُرَابُ}$  The crow pierced with his beak into the gall on the back of a camel: (K, \* TA:) or  $\text{الْغُرَابُ يَصْخُ بِمِنْقَارِهِ فِي دَبْرَةِ الْبَعِيرِ}$  the crow pierces with his beak into the gall on the back of the camel. (JK.) —  $\text{صَخَّ}$  also signifies The striking with something hard, (L, K,) as a staff, (L,) upon something solid, (L, K,) and with iron upon iron. (L.) [Accord. to the TK, one says,  $\text{صَخَّ الْحَدِيدَ عَلَى الصَّخْرَةِ}$ , meaning *ضَرَبَهُ بِهَا*: but I think that the right reading is  $\text{بِالْحَدِيدِ}$ ; and the meaning, *He struck with the iron upon the mass of rock.*] —  $\text{صَخَّ الْحَجَرُ}$ , (A,) and  $\text{صَخَّتْ الصَّخْرَةُ}$  and the like, (L,) inf. n.  $\text{صَخِيخ}$  (A, L, K) and  $\text{صَخَّ}$ , (L, K,) The stone, (A,) and the mass of rock, (L, K,) caused a sound to be heard (A, L, K) on its being struck (A, L) with a stone. (L.) — And  $\text{صَخَّ لِحْدَيْهِ}$  He listened to his narration, or discourse. (A, TA.)

4: see above, first sentence.

صَخَّة *A sound produced by the striking of a mass of rock with a stone.* (S, A, \* K.)

صَاخَّة *A cry that deafens by its vehemence.* (S, K.) — And hence, (S,) The resurrection: (AO, S, K:) so in the Kur lxxx. 33; accord. to AO: being either an act. part. n. from  $\text{صَخَّ}$ , aor.  $\text{ص}$ , or an inf. n.: (L:) or it there signifies the cry on the occasion of which the resurrection shall take place, which will deafen the ears so that they shall hear nothing but the call to life: (Zj, L) or it there means the second blast of the horn. (Jel.)

—Also *A calamity, or misfortune*: (K:) or a severe calamity or misfortune: and hence the resurrection is called الصَاخَّة. (A, TA.)

صخب

1. صَخِبَ, (S, A, M<sub>sb</sub>, K,) aor.  $\text{ص}$ , (A, M<sub>sb</sub>, K,) inf. n.  $\text{صَخْبٌ}$ , (S, \* A, \* M<sub>sb</sub>, K, \* TA,) of which  $\text{صَخِبَ}$  is a syn. of the dial. of Rabe'e'ah, but [said to be] a bad word, (TA,) He clamoured; or raised a loud, or vehement, cry, (S, K, TA,) or a confusion, or mixture, of cries or shouts or noises; (S, A, TA;) accord. to some, in altercation, or contention: (TA:) or he raised much clamour, and confusion of cries or shouts or noises. (M<sub>sb</sub>.)

3. صَاخَبَهُ, (A, MA,) inf. n.  $\text{مُصَاخَبَةٌ}$ , (A,) [He raised a clamour, or confused noise, with him;] he spoke with him with a loud voice or noise or clamour: he clamoured with, or at, or against, him, with anger. (MA.)

6: see the next paragraph.

8. اصْطَخَبُوا (S, \* A, TA) and  $\text{تَصَاخَبُوا}$  (A, K, TA) They clamoured; or raised loud, or vehement, cries, or clamours, [or confused noises,] and beat one another, or contended together in beating or in fight. (K, TA.) A poet says,

إِنَّ الصَّفَادِعَ فِي الْغُدْرَانِ تَصْطَخِبُ

[Verily the frogs make a loud and confused croaking in the pools of water left by the torrents]. (S.) And one says,  $\text{سَمِعْتُ أَصْطَخَابَ الطَّيْرِ}$  (A, K, \* TA) i. e. [I heard] the confused cries, or voices, of the birds. (K.) [See also  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ .] — And [hence,]  $\text{اصْطَخَبَتْ أَمْوَاجُ الْوَادِي}$  [The waves of the valley, or torrent-bed, flowing with water, dashed together, making a loud and confused sound]. (A.)

$\text{صَخِبَ}$  inf. n. of 1: (M<sub>sb</sub>, TA:) [used as a simple subst., its pl. is  $\text{أَصْخَابٌ}$ :] one says,  $\text{سَمِعْتُ أَصْخَابَ الطَّيْرِ}$  I heard the [confused] cries, or voices, of the birds. (M<sub>sb</sub>. [See also 8.]

$\text{صَخِبَ}$  (A, M<sub>sb</sub>, K) and  $\text{صَخَابٌ}$  (S, A, M<sub>sb</sub>, K) and  $\text{صَخْبَانٌ}$  (S, M<sub>sb</sub>, K) and  $\text{صَخُوبٌ}$  (K) and  $\text{صَاخِبٌ}$  (A, M<sub>sb</sub>) are epithets from  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ ; (S, A, M<sub>sb</sub>, K;) all except the last signifying One who clamours, or raises confused cries or shouts or noises, vehemently, or much; (TA;) [the last having a similar, but not intensive, signification, i. e. clamouring, &c.:] and the first, though masc., is applied by the poet Usáme'h El-Hudhalee to a female singer considered as a person (شَخْصٌ [and meaning in this instance loud of voice]); for an epithet of the measure  $\text{فَعْلٌ}$  applied to a woman (أَمْرَأَةٌ) is not known in the language: (L, TA:) the [proper] fem. epithet is  $\text{صَخْبَةٌ}$  and  $\text{صَخَابَةٌ}$  (K) and  $\text{صَخْبِي}$  (M<sub>sb</sub>) and  $\text{صَخُوبٌ}$  (K, TA, in the CK [erroneously]) and  $\text{صَخُوبَةٌ}$  and  $\text{صَخْبَةٌ}$ : (K:) the pl. of  $\text{صَخْبَانٌ}$  is  $\text{صَخْبَانٌ}$ ; (K, K;) [and the pl. of  $\text{صَخُوبٌ}$  is  $\text{صَخُوبٌ}$ , like  $\text{صَبْرٌ}$  pl. of  $\text{صَبُورٌ}$ :] the hypocrites are described in a trad. as  $\text{بِالنَّهَارِ خُشِبٌ بِاللَّيْلِ}$

[expl. voce  $\text{خُشِبٌ}$ ], meaning clamorous and contentious. (TA.) — [Hence,]  $\text{جَمَارٌ صَخِبٌ الشَّوَارِبِ}$  An ass that makes his braying to reciprocate [loudly] in the ducts of his throat; (K;) that brays vehemently. (S in art. شَرِب, q. v.) — And  $\text{عُودٌ صَخِبٌ الْأَوْتَارِ}$  [A lute of which the chords send forth loud sounds]. (A, TA.) — And  $\text{مَاءٌ مُصْطَخِبٌ}$  (S, A, \* K) and  $\text{الْأَدْيِيُّ}$  (K) [Water of which the waves send forth a [loud] sound, (S, TA,) or are agitated, (K,) or dash together. (TA.)] See also what next follows.

$\text{عَيْنٌ صَخْبَةٌ}$ , (K, TA,) with the  $\text{خ}$  quiescent, (TA,) or  $\text{صَخْبَةٌ}$ , (so in a copy of the A,) [A spring, or fountain, that is agitated [app. so as to make a confused sound] in estuating. (A, K, TA.)] — And  $\text{صَخْبَةٌ}$  signifies also The [kind of bead (خُرْزَةٌ), used for captivating, or fascinating, called] عَطْفَةٌ: (TA:) or a bead (خُرْزَةٌ) used [as a charm] in [cases of] love and hatred. (K, TA.)

$\text{صَخْبَانٌ}$ ; and its fem.  $\text{صَخْبِي}$ ; and pl.  $\text{صَخْبَانٌ}$ : see  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ .

$\text{صَخْبَةٌ}$ : see  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ .

$\text{صَخُوبٌ}$ ; and its pl.  $\text{صَخُوبٌ}$ : see  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ , in three places.

$\text{صَخَابٌ}$ , and its fem., with  $\text{ة}$ : see  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ .

$\text{صَاخِبٌ}$ : } see  $\text{صَخِبَ}$ .  
 $\text{مُصْطَخِبٌ}$ : }

صخذ

1. صَخَدَ النَّهَارَ, aor.  $\text{ص}$ , (S, L, K,) inf. n.  $\text{صَخْدٌ}$  (S, L) and  $\text{صَخْدَانٌ}$ , (L,) The day was, or became, intensely hot. (S, L, K.) And  $\text{صَخَدَ الْحَرُّ}$ , inf. n.  $\text{صَخْدَانٌ}$ , The heat was, or became, intense; as also  $\text{اصْخَدَ}$ , inf. n.  $\text{إِصْخَادٌ}$ . (L.) —  $\text{صَخَدَتْهُ الشَّمْسُ}$ , aor.  $\text{ص}$ , (S, L, K,) inf. n.  $\text{صَخْدٌ}$ , (S, L,) The sun smote him, (S, L,) and burned him: (S, L, K:) or was, or became, hot upon him. (L.) And  $\text{صَخَدَهُ الْحَرُّ}$  The heat pained his brain. (A.) —  $\text{صَخَدَ}$  said of the [bird called]  $\text{صُرْدٌ}$ , (S, L, K,) aor.  $\text{ص}$ , inf. n.  $\text{صَخْدٌ}$  and  $\text{صَخِيدٌ}$ , (L,) It cried: (S, L, K:) and so  $\text{صَخَدَتْ}$  said of the  $\text{هَامَةٌ}$  [or owl]. (A, L.) —  $\text{صَخَدَ إِلَيْهِ}$ , (L, K,) aor.  $\text{ص}$ , (L,) inf. n.  $\text{صَخُودٌ}$ , He listened to him, (L, K,) and inclined to him. (L.)

4. اصْخَدَ He (a man, TA) entered upon [a time of] heat. (K.) — Also, (S, L, K,) and  $\text{اصْطَخَدَ}$ , (A,) It (a chameleon) warmed itself with the heat of the sun; basked in the sun. (S, A, L, K.) — See also 1.

8: see 4. [And see also  $\text{مُصْطَخِدٌ}$ , below.]

$\text{صُخْدٌ}$  a dial. var. of  $\text{سُخْدٌ}$ : meaning Blood and water in the سَائِيَاءَ [or membrane enclosing the fetus in the womb]: — and i. q.  $\text{رَهْلٌ}$ : [see  $\text{سُخْدٌ}$ :] — and Yellowness in the face. (L.)

$\text{صَخْدَانٌ}$ : see what next follows.