ضُرْبُهُ (IAar, L, TA.) \_ One says also, مُدْرُ , (A,) meaning, أَخَذَ مائَةً فَصَبًّا TA,) or أَخَذَ مائَةً فَصَبًّا I [He smote him with a hundred blows, or he took a hundred,] and less than that, i. e. فدون ذلك, (TA,) contr. of افضاعدا ; (A;) or and more [than that], or above [that], i. e. like أفضاعدًا, (A, TA,) i. e. مُنَّ لا عَلَيْهِ البَلَّا TA.) \_ And أَوْقَ ذَٰلِكَ من صبّ, meaning ‡[Trial, or affliction, was poured upon him] from above. (A, TA.) = Also, applied to a man, Affected with excessive love, or with attachment, or admiring love, (IAar, S, A,\* TA,) and desire: (S:) or with desire: (M, A,\* K:) or with tenderness of desire, (S,\* M, A,\* K,) and ardour thereof: (S:\* [see :]) or with tenderness of love. (M, K.) One says, أَبُ مُو صُبُ بِهِ (and إِلْيُهَا) He is affected with excessive love of her; &c.: (A:) fem. صَبّة: (M, K:) dual masc. صَبَّتَان , pl. masc. صَبُّون ; dual. fem. صَبَّانِ pl. fem. فَتُون: thus accord. to those who hold مُذَرُ do be similar to مُجُلُّ فَهُمْ and مُجُلُّ مُنْ مُ originally • صَبِّ : (TA:) [hence it appears that some hold originally an inf. n., and therefore use it as an epithet in its original form, without regard to gender or number: but] accord. to Sb, مُعَلِّ is [originally] of the measure فَعَلُّ, because you say صَبَّاتُ صَبَابَةً . (M.) See also 1, last sentence.

عند: see عند. \_\_ Accord. to AO, it may also be pl. of v مُبُوبُ or of v قُالِيُّ but Az says that, accord. to others, it is not pl. of either of these two words; their pl. being : (L, TA:) it is said in a trad., (S, L, TA,) respecting conflicts and factions, or seditions, (L, TA,) لَتَعُودُنَّ فِيهَا أُسَاوِدَ ضُوْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ : (Ṣ, L, TA :) here by are meant "[great and noxious] serpents :" (L, TA :) and , accord. to Ez-Zuhree, is from الصُّّة ["the act of pouring out or forth"] ; for the scrpent, he says, when it desires to bite, raises itself, and then darts down (lit. pours down) upon him that is bitten: (S, L, TA:) [as though the meaning were, Ye will be, therein, like great and noxious serpents, one portion of you smiting the necks of another portion:] Ez-Zuhree says that أَشُونَ is pl. of \$ صُبُوبٌ, and originally وْصُبُواْ like as رَجُلُ صَبُّ is originally صَبِّ and so says IAmb: but IAar is related to have said that صباً means companies, pl. of أَسَاود ; and pouring, one upon another, with slaughter: and some say that it is رُضَّى, in measure like ; and it is said to be from رَصَبًا إِلَى الدُّنْيَا [for إِنَى الدُّنْيَا aor. يُصبو, meaning "he inclined to the things of the present world;" and thus to be like غزّى, pl. of غَازِ: [see صَابِ, in art. عَازِ:] IAar used also to say that it is originally with ., [pl. of he came, or came forth, صَبّاً عَلَيْهِ upon him unexpectedly." (L, TA.)

A quantity of wheat or food, &c., that is

poured out or forth (M, K) together, or collectedly; (M;) also (M, K) sometimes (M) ginning. \_ And A . [or piece of skin in which the traveller puts his food; or the thing upon which one eats]; (M, K;) so called because the food is poured into it, or upon it: (M:) or a thing like the : (M, K:) and , with , with signifies the same. (M.) \_ See also صُبَابَة , with which it is syn. \_\_ Also A company of men: (M, Msb, K:) [app. tropical; but it is said that] this is the primary meaning, and it is used in relation to camels, and sheep or goats, and the like, tropically. (TA.) \_ \$\tau\$ A detached number of horses, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) and of camels, (A, K,) and of sheep or goats, (A, Msb, K,) and of dirhems, or pieces of money: (A:) or from ten to forty: (A, K:) or from twenty to thirty and forty of camels and of sheep or goats: or less than a hundred (M, A, K) of camels: (M, K:) or of camels i. q. صرفة: (S:) and from ten to forty of goats: (AZ, S:) or a flock of sheep or a herd of goats, as being likened to a company of men: (TA:) or from twenty to forty of sheep and of goats; or peculiarly of goats: or about fifty: or from sixty to seventy: and of camels about five or six: (IAth, TA:) and a collection of dirhems, or pieces of money, and of wheat, or food, &c.: and a piece of a thing: (Msb:) [or] a small quantity or portion of wealth or property. (M, K.) \_ And + A part, or portion, of the night: so in the saying, مُضَتُّ صُبَّةٌ مَنَ اللَّيْل + [A part, or portion, of the night passed]. (S.)

The descent, (بَصُوب, M, L, TA, in the K erroneously written بَصُب, TA,) of a river, or rivulet, or channel of water, or of a road, down a declivity. (M, L, K, TA.) — And A declivity, declivous place, or ground sloping down; (M, A, K, TA;) and (TA) so المُبُوبُ وَمُ مُنْ مُنْ اللهُ وَمُنْ مُنْ اللهُ وَمُنْ اللهُ وَ

بُابَةُ see غُبَابَهُ.

أَمْبُوبُ as part. n. of the intrans. verb صُبُّوب, signifying Pouring out or forth or down; or like the latter but having an intensive meaning]: see مُبُّن, in two places. — See also مُبُنُّه, in four places.

: see مُبُوبُ in three places.

أَسِبُ [Poured out or forth: (see also مُسِبُ

first sentence:) or, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] water poured out or forth; syn. مَاءُ مُصَبُوبُ (M, K) — And (M, K) some say (M) Blood: (S, M, K:) and sweat; (K;) as in the saying,

## هُوَاجِرُ تَحْتَلَبُ الصَّبِيبَا

[Vehement midday-heats that draw forth the smeat]: (TA:) [or what is poured forth of sweat and of blood; for] one says, جرى صبيب العرق and الدّم [ What was poured forth, of the sweat and of the blood, ran, or flowed]. (A.) - And (M, K) some say (M) The expressed juice of sico [or dragon's blood]. (M, K.) \_ And (M, K) some say (M) A certain red dye. (M, K.) -And (K) The juice of the leaves of sesame: (S, M,\* K:\*) A'Obeyd (so in a copy of the S, or Aboo-'Obeydeh accord. to the TA,) says, it is the juice of the leaves of sesame, or of some other plant, which was described to me in Egypt, the colour of which juice is red tinged with blackness: and some say, it is the expressed juice of the leaves of the عَصْفُر [q. v.]. (S, TA.) \_\_ And عَصْفُر [i. e. Safflower]: (K:) or purified . (S.) \_ And A kind of tree [or plant] resembling سُذَاب [or rue], (M, K,) with which the hair is dyed. (M.) And Senna, (M, K,) with which beards are dyed, as with مَنْدَ. (M.) \_ And A certain thing [or plant] resembling the وَسُمَة [or plant] of v.], (M, K, TA,) with which beards are dyed. (TA.) \_ Also Hoar-frost. (AA, K.) AA cites, as descriptive of the sky,

## وَلَيْسَ بِهَا الَّا صَبَّا وَصَبِيبُهَا

[And there is not in it aught save east wind and its hoar-frost]. (TA.) — And Good, or excellent, honey. (K.) — Also, (K,) or صبيب سيف, (TA,) The extremity of a sword: (K, TA:) or the extremity next the سيلان [q. v.] thereof: or, as some say, its سيلان absolutely. (TA.) — See also مبين.

is an inf. n., mentioned as such in the latter part of the first paragraph, and, when used as a simple subst., signifies [Excessive love, or attachment, or admiring love: (see its verb:) or desire: (M, A, K:) or tenderness of desire, (S, M, A, K,) and ardour thereof: (S:) or tenderness of love. (M, K.)

and المُنْبَةُ and مَبَابَةُ A portion, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) or a small quantity, (Fr, A, and A'Obeyd in explanation of the former,) of water, (Fr, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and of milk, (M, Ḳ,) or of wine, or beverage, (A'Obeyd,) remaining (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Է) in a vessel. (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, M, Mṣb.)

My remaining portion of water in the vessel &c. satisfies thirst, though it is not water running [copiously] upon the surface of the earth, is a prov., applied to him who makes use of that which is bestowed though it be not much. (Meyd, TA.\*) In the following verse, cited by IAar,