Said of God, (M,) He protected, defended, guarded, or preserved, him : (M, K :) or (M) He saved him (M, K) from destruction, or perdition : (K:) or (M) He sufficed him: (M, K:) or He مَرَى aided him. (TA.) مَرَى بَينَهُم (K,) or مَرَى ما بينهم, (S, M,) He decided [between them, or the case between them]; (S, K;) namely, persons who had applied to him as a judge: (S:) or he rectified, or adjusted, the case between them. (M.) = مَرَى also signifies مَرَى (He bent, or inclined]: (K, TA :) [app. intrans., or trans. by means of , for] a poet uses the phrase صرين [They bent, or inclined, with the necks]. بالأعناق (TA.) [But it is said in the TK that out means He bent, or inclined, it.] Accord. to Ibn-Buzurj, صَرَت النَّاقَة عُنْقَهَا means The she-camel raised her neck by reason of the heaviness of the burden. (TA.) Also He preceded, or went before; syn. تَعَدَّمَ. (IAar, K.) [Accord. to the TK, one says مَرَى القَوْمَ He preceded, or went before, the people, or party.] \_And [the contr., i. e.] He receded, or retreated; or became, or remained, or lagged, TK, one says صَرَى عَنَّهُم meaning He receded, or retreated, from them; &c.]. \_\_Also He, or it, was, or became, high ; syn. عَلَا . (IAar, K.)\_ And the contr., i. e. He, or it, mas, or became, low; syn. سَفُلَ. (IAar, K.)

2: see 1, former half, in two places.

4: see 1, former half, in two places. \_\_\_\_ also signifies He sold a ewe or she-goat, (K, TA,) or a she-camel, (TA,) whose milk had been caused to collect in her udder in consequence of her not having been milked for some days; such as is termed and. (K, TA.)

in each being sub- د in each being substituted for :]: see the latter, in art. زرى.

صرى, (S, M, Msb, K,) an inf. n. used as an epithet, (Msb,) and مرّى (S, M, K,) [and Freytag adds مرّى as from the K, in which I do not find it,] Water remaining, or stagnating, long, accord. to Fr; (S;) or that has remained, or stagnated, long: (Msb:) or water remaining long, (K,) or that has remained long, and become altered [for the worse], (S, M, Msb,) accord. to AA. (S.) And the first, (M, K,) an inf. n. used as an epithet, (TA,) Milk that has remained (M, K) long (K) so that its flavour has become altered [for the worse]; (M, K;) as also \*, صر which is in like manner applied to water : (M :) or milk left [long] in the udder of the camel, not drawn, so that it becomes salt and windy : (IAar, TA:) or milk drawn in the night from a camel abounding therewith, having a bad and burning flavour. (Az, TA.) And, (M, K,) some say, (M,) [used as a subst.,] A portion remaining (M, K) of milh (M) in the udder, (Ham p. 661,) and of water. (TA.) And Tears (cos) that have become collected : and the sing. [or epithet applied to a single tear (coas)] is . (M.)

(M. [This is also mentioned in the S, app. in the latter of these senses; the meaning being there only indicated by the context.]) \_\_\_\_ For the fem., مصراة see also , صراة

: see صَرَّى first sentence : \_\_ and see also مُصَرَّاة

e: see صرى, first sentence. \_\_ In relation to a she-camel it is Her being pregnant twelve months, and bringing forth, and then yielding her biestings, or having her biestings milked : mentioned by Az. (TA. [But what is meant by this is, to me, doubtful; for sometimes an inf. n., and sometimes an epithet, and sometimes a subst., is expl. in this manner.])

part. n. of صَرَى see صَرَى Also A she-camel whose milh has collected in her udder. (Msb.) [See also مصراة.]

[And whatever udder has milk must be milked]. (TA.)

مُصَرّاة see : صَرْيَاً،

مَرْيَان, applied to a man and to a beast, Whose [i. e. sperma] has collected in his back. (TA.) . يَجَامُ [n. un. of ] يَجَامُة [h. un. of يَجَامُر , q. v.]: and the [bird called ] سَهَامَة [n. un. of سَهَامٌ, q. v.]. (TA.)

Colocynths (S, M, K, in the CK [erroneously] and in the TA to be with fet-h and medd, ]) when they become yellow; (S, M;) as also صرايات: (so in one of my copies of the S [in which it is shown to be correct by an ex. in a verse of Suleyk there cited : in the M and TA صَرايا, which I think a mistranscription] : in the other of my copies of the S omitted :) one thereof is termed \* صَرَايَة (S, M, K.\*) [In the M and K, صَرَايَة is termed pl. of صَرَاء ; but it is properly speaking a coll. gen. n., originally .] also signifies The water in which صراية \* colocynths have been steeped. (M, K.)

One who acts with boldness towards the wife of his father: (K, TA:) such was Ibn-Mukbil. (TA.)

in two places. صَرَاءً see : صَرَايَةً

below. مَصَرَاةً see : صَرَى

[act. part. n. of صَرَى as such signifying] صار Guarding or preserving [&c.], or a guarder or preserver [&c.]. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] A sailor : (S, M, K:) because he guards, or preserves, the ship: (TA:) pl. صُوًا: (S, M, K) and (M, K) pl. pl. (M) صَرَارِيُونَ and صَرَارِيُونَ. (M, K. [But see in art. مرارى Also [said to signify] The transverse piece of wood in the middle of the ship : (M, K:) [but] IAth says that it is the دقل [i. e. mast] of the ship, which is set up in the middle And أنطغة صراة [Sperma of a man] altered [ for | thereof, and upon which is the شراع [or sail : it | inf. n. مُوات (S, MA, Msb, K;) and \* استصعب (S, MA, Msb, K;) and المعاد مراة

the norse]: and long retained by him in his, back. is now commonly called \* صَارِيَة \* both : both of which are also sometimes applied to a column]: pl. , (TA.) . صوار

> مارية A well (رَكِيَّة) of which the water is old, altered for the worse, and overspread with [the green substance termed ] : عَرْمَض (K,\* TA :) mentioned by Az. (TA.) - See also صار, last sen-

> A ewe, or she-goat, whose milk has been caused to collect in her udder by her not having been milhed for some days; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also , أربَّى, like (so in copies of the Ķ; [but this, if correct, should be mentioned in art. , or, in which the former is also mentioned; accord. to the TA, however, it seems to be مرى \* without teshdeed, for it is there said to be like (;, ربى) both likewise applied to a she-camel, and to a cow; (TA ;) and \* صراة signifies the same, (K,) applied to a she-camel and to a ewe or she-goat; (TA;) and so, applied to a she-camel, \* صرياء, of which the pl. is مَرَايًا, (M, K,) an irreg. pl. (M.) [See also مَصْرُورَةً Aboo-'Alee, in the Bári', makes it syn. with مَصْرُورَةً; and so says the Imám Esh-Shafi'ce; as though originally مصررة : but Suh, in the R, disallows this. (TA.)

is the pl., and أُصَاطِبُ is the dim., of أَصَاطِبُ , q. v. (TA in art. إِصَّطَبْلُ

[i. q. أُسْطَبَةٌ , q. v.;] Tow; i. e. what falls from flax in the process of combing. (M, K.)

مصطبة \* [app. a mistranscription for] مصطب or مُسْطَبَة, like مُسْطَبَة, q. v.,] A blacksmith's anvil: so in the T, on the authority of IAar. (TA.)

ike , مُصطَبَة so in copies of the K) [and) مصطَبَة مَصْطَبَةً, or مُصْطَبَة, (so accord. to the TA, with teshdeed to the ., [but the word is of frequent occurrence and commonly written without teshdeed,]) A place where people assemble, (AHeyth, TA,) like a دُحَّان, [i. e. a kind of wide bench, of stone or brick &c., generally built against a wall,] for the purpose of sitting upon it : (AHeyth, K, TA:) Az heard an Arab of the desert, of the tribe of Fezárah, apply this word to a square, flat-topped pile of earth, raised for the purpose of passing the night upon it : (TA :) also, [sometimes, app. in late ages,] a hospice for strangers; or a place in which the poor and the beggars assemble: (MA, and Har p. 375:) not [originally, or properly,] an Arabic word: (Har ubi suprà:) [see more in art. , for it is a dial. var. of أَسْطَبَة ) of the dial. of Baghdád : (MA :) [the pl. is \_\_\_\_\_\_ See also the next preceding paragraph.

1. (S, A, MA, Msb, K,) aor. -, (A, K,)