

paper or of skin] (S, O, K, TA) collected in it, (S, O,) or put in it (K, TA) between two boards. (TA.)

5. تصف, said of a word, or an expression, It became altered [so as to have a meaning different from that intended by the application thereof, (see 2,) or] so as to be dubious. (Msb.) One says, تصف عليه لفظ كذا [Such a word, or such an expression, became altered so as to be dubious to him]. (O, K.)*

قصعة [A sort of bowl;] a vessel like the قصعة, (S, ISd, O, Msb, K, TA,) expanded, wide, (ISd, TA,) or a large, expanded قصعة, (Mgh,) or, accord. to Z, an oblong قصعة, (Msb,) that satisfies the hunger of five [men] (Ks, S, ISd, Mgh, O, TA) and the like of them: (ISd, TA:) Ks says, (S, O,) the largest sort of قصعة is the جفنة; next to which is the قصعة [properly so called], (S, O, K,) which satisfies the hunger of ten [men]; (S, O;) then, the صفة, (S, O, K,) which satisfies the hunger of five; (S, O;) then, the مئكة, (S, O, K,) which satisfies two men, and three; (S, O;) and then, the صفة, (S, O, K,) which satisfies one man: (S, O:) the pl. of صفة is صحاف. (S, O, Mgh, Msb.) It is said in a prov., استفزع فلان ما في صحفته Such a one chose for himself, as his share, [or exhausted, all of] what was in his صفة. (TA.)

صحفي One who makes mistakes in reading the صحيفة [or writing, or written piece of paper or of skin]; incorrectly termed by the vulgar صحفي, with two dammehs; (O, K;) [for the formation of a rel. n. from a pl. of this kind (i. e. from صحف) is not allowable,] though the pl. is not restored to the sing. in forming the rel. n. in the case of proper names, such as انماري &c., nor in the case of words that are used in a manner like that of proper names, such as انصاري &c.: (O:) or a learner, or one who acquires knowledge, (Mgh, Msb,) from the صحيفة, (Mgh,) inferior [in rank] to the مشايخ [pl. of شيخ]: (Msb:) a rel. n. from صحيفة; (Mgh, Msb;) like حنفي and حنفي from حنيفة and حنيفة: (Msb:) and مصحف signifies the same as صحفي [in the former of these senses]. (TA.)

صحاف Small places that are made for water to collect and remain therein (منافع صغار تتخذ للماء): pl. صحف. (Esh-Sheybānee, O, K.)

صحيف [appears from what here follows, to be syn. with صحيفة, or rather it is a coll. gen. n. of which the latter is the n. un.:] † The surface of the ground or earth; (O, K, TA;) as being likened to the thing [i. e. paper or skin] that is written upon. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

صحيفة A written piece of paper (MA, Mgh, Msb) or of skin; (Msb;) a writing, or thing written; a book, or volume; a letter, i. e. an

epistle; syn. كتاب; (S, O, K;) [syn. with كتاب in all of these senses; in the last of them in an anecdote related in Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 721-2, and in Har p. 119, q. v.;] and a [portion of a book, such as is termed] كراسة; and a register; [for] in the انقاع [a title of several books, it is said that] the كراسة and مصحف and صحيفة and كتاب and دفتر are one: (MA:) pl. صحف (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and صحف, a contraction of the former, (TA,) and صحائف, (S, O, Msb, K,) like سفائن pl. of سفينة; (Lth, O;) the first of these pls. anomalous, (Lth, Sb, O, K,) the sing. being likened to قضيب (Sb, O, TA) and قليب (Sb, TA) and رفيف, (O,) of which the pls. are قصب (Sb, O, TA) and قلب (Sb, TA) and رقف: (O:) [or صحيف may be its original, as well as regular, sing.:] see the next preceding paragraph. صحف ابراهيم وموسى, in the Kur [lxxxvii. last verse], means [In the books of Abraham and Moses; i. e.] the books revealed to Abraham and Moses. (O.) صحيفة also means The record of the actions of anyone, that is kept in heaven: (see رق:) one says, صحيفه سوداء, meaning † The record of his actions is black; a phrase often used in the present day, in speaking of a bad man.] Mohammad [the Hanafee Imam] speaks of صحف not written upon; saying, فان كانت السرقه صحفا ليس فيها كتاب [And if the stolen property be papers, or books, not having any writing upon them]. (Mgh. [See, again, رق]) — صحيفة signifies also A plank, board, or leaf, of a door; like صفيحة [from which it is perhaps formed by transposition, or it may be tropical in this sense]: pl. صحائف. (MA.) — Also † The external skin, or scarf-skin, of the face: (O, TA:) or as some say, the part thereof that fronts one: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] صحيف; or this may be used, in a verse in which it occurs, for صحيفة. (TA.) — One says also صحائف من شحور [meaning † Layers of fat]. (A in art. نير.)

صحيفة: see صحيفة.

صحافي [A bookseller;] a seller of صحف: or [a bookbinder;] a maker [meaning binder] of صحف. (TA.)

مصحف: see what next follows.

مصحف (Th, S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and مصحف (Th, S, O, Msb, K) and مصحف; (Th, O, K;) the first of which is the original, (Fr, S, O, Msb,) being from اصحف meaning as expl. above, and one of certain words that are pronounced by [some of] the Arabs with kesr to the م instead of damm because the latter is deemed by them difficult of utterance, of which words are also مجسد and مغزل and مطرف and مخدع, (Fr, S, O,) or, accord. to AZ, Temeem pronounce the م with kesr, and Keys pronounce it with damm, [as do most persons in the instance of مصحف in the present day,] and Th says that مصحف, with

fet-h, is correct and chaste; (O;) [A book, or volume, consisting of] a collection of صحف, (S, Mgh, O, K, TA,) written upon, and put between two boards: (TA:) [generally applied in the present day to a copy of the Kur-an:] and also signifying a [portion of a book, such as is termed] كراسة: but the former is the primary [and more common] signification: (Mgh:) pl. مصاحف. (KL.) See also صحيفة.

مصحف: see the next preceding paragraph.

مصحف: see صحفي.

صحل

1. صحل, aor. , inf. n. صحل, He was, or became, hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff, in voice; said of a man: (S, O:) [and] صحل صوته, aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) His voice was, or became, hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff: or sharp, together with hoarseness, roughness, &c.: or صحل signifies a roughness, (خشونة, K,) or a rattling, (حشرجة, Lh, TA,) in the chest: and a cracking in the voice, without a right tenour thereof: (Lh, K, TA:) one says, في صوته صحل In his voice is a hoarseness [&c.]: (S, O:) and صحل حلقه His fauces became hoarse [&c.]: (IB, TA:) but accord. to IAth and others, it is not Arabic [in origin]. (TA.) See also صهل.

صحل [app. a mistake for صحل]: see صهل.

صحل, (K,) or صحل الصوت, (S, O,) Hoarse, rough, harsh, or gruff, [&c.] in voice; as also اصحل. (S, O, K.) And صوت صحل [A voice that is hoarse, &c.]. (TA, from a trad.)

اصحل: see the next preceding paragraph.

صحر

8. اصطحمر i. q. اصطحمر, q. v.

11. اصحام, (K,) inf. n. اصحيمام, (TA,) said of a plant, or herbage, It became intensely green: and it became yellow, (K, TA,) and altered in colour; or, as J says, [in the S,] اصحاتم البقلة the herb, or leguminous plant, became yellow: (TA:) thus it has two contr. meanings: or it (i. e. a plant, or herbage,) became intermixed with yellowness in its dark greenness. (AHn, K.) And اصحاتم الارض The land became altered [for the worse] in its herbage, and its rain departed: (K:) or, as some say, the land became altered in the colour of its seed-produce, for the reaping: and in like manner, اصحام الحب the grain became thus altered. (TA.) And اصحام الزرع The seed-produce was smitten by cold: or began to dry up. (K.)

صحمة Blackness inclining to yellowness: or a dust-colour inclining a little to blackness: or redness in whiteness: (K:) or, as some say, yellowness in whiteness. (TA.)

اصحمر Of the colour termed صحمة: (K:) i. e. black inclining to yellowness: (S, K:) &c.: (K:) or, accord. to AA, intensely black: (TA:) fem.