in two places. صَلَالٌ see صَلَالٌ

Clay that makes a sound like as does new pottery; as also ל مُصْلَالُ (S, O.) — And مُصْلَالُ مِنَ الظَّمَا [A man making a rumbling sound to be heard from his belly in consequence of being thirsty: see 1]. (TA.) = Also, (K,) i. e. like مُدَّادُ, (TA,) or مُدَّادُ, (so in a copy of the M,) Water altered for the worse in taste and colour. (M, K.)

: see what next precedes.

of the measure , (S, O,) or, accord. to some, of the measure فعلان, (TA in art. صلى,) A certain plant; (K;) a certain herb, or leguminous plant; (بقلة) (S, O;) a sort of plants ( which means thus as well as "trees" &c.]), said by AIIn to be of the [hind called] طريقة, that grows upwards, the thickest portions whereof are the stems ( is and the lower parts, of the size of the Lis, and the places of its growth are the plain, or soft, tracts, and the meadors (رياض): AA, he adds, says that it is of the [hind called] , because of its thickness and lastingness: (M:) Az says that it is of the best kind of herbage, or pasture, and has a [root such as is termed] ain, and thin leaves : (TA:) it is called خَبْزَةُ الإبلِ [the bread of the camels] : (TA in art. صلى:) the n. un. is with 3. (S, M, O, K.) It is said in a prov., (S, M, O,) of a man who hastens to swear an oath, (S, O,) or of one who boldly ventures to swear a false oath, (TA,) and has no impediment in his speech (S, O, TA) in doing so, (TA,) جَدُّهَا جَدُّ العَيْرِ الصِّلْيَانَةَ (Ṣ, M, O, TA) He hastened to it as the ass hastens to the عليانة: (L in art. صليانة: ) because the ass often plucks out the olive by the root when he takes it for pasture. (S, O.)

أصان : see صَالَّان , in two places. — Also, [app. a part. n. used as a subst.,] Water that falls upon the ground, which then cracks, (O, K,) or, as in the L, which then dries (فَتَيْبُسُ فَتَحِفُّ [correctly وَتَعْبَسُ فَتَحِفُّ , as referring to الأَرْض or rather وَتَعْبَسُ وَتَجُفُّ ]), causing a sound to be heard. (TA.)

صِلُّ عَمَالَةً

عَلْصَلُ : see the next paragraph. = It is [also] said to signify Stinking; from صُلُّ said of fleshmeat. (O.)

الكتاب : see صَالَّات : Also A certain bird: (K:) a certain small bird: (M:) or (K) the [collared turtle-dove called] نَاحَتُهُ (IAar, S, O, K;) the bird which the Persians (الكتاب ) call by this latter name: (Lth, TA:) or a bird resembling the عَنْدُ : Az says, it is what is called موشجة [evidently a mistranscription for مُوسَّد : (TA:) pl. صَالْحَالُ : (IAar, TA:) and موسّدة a pigeon, (IAar, O, K, TA,) or a female pigeon. (IAar, TA.) — Also The forelock of a horse; (S, M, O, K;) and so مُرسُّد: (K:) or a

whiteness in a horse's mane. (M, K.) — And Hair of the back of a horse, and of [the part of the breast called] the عَبْر, that has become white in consequence of the falling-off of the hair. (K.) — And A [drinking-cup, or bowl, such as is called] قَدْت : (K:) or a small قَدْت ; (Aṣ, O, K;)

[i. e.] a عَبْن such as is called عَدْت . (AḤn, M.)

— And A skilful pastor. (IAar, O, K.) — See also عَدْتُ.

see the next paragraph.

شاهُنْ : sec صُاهُنْ . Also A portion remaining of water (Ṣ, M, O, Ṣ) in a pool left by a torrent, (M, Ṣ,) and in a vessel, or in the [kind of small skin called] إذَاوَة, and in the lower part of a pool left by a torrent, (Ṣ, O,) and likewise of [the kinds of oil called] زَيْت (Ṣ, M, O, ¸ Է) and نَهُنْ ; (M, Է;) as also † مُنْفُنْ (Ibn-'Ab-bád, M, O, Է,) and أَصُلُنْ : (M, Է;) pl. اصُلُولُ (Ṣ, M, O.) [See also مُنْوَقَ (IAar, O, Է) and أَوَنُورَ (AA, TA) [i. e. Hair collected together upon the head, or hanging down upon the ears, or extending beyond the lobe of the ear, &c.].

and صُلُصُلْ A noisy ass; as also مُلُصُلْ and مُلْصَلْ and مُسُلَّصِلْ and مُصَلِّصِلْ and مُصَلِّصِلْ \* in roice [or bray], vehement therein. (Aboo-Ahmad El-'Askeree, TA.) And A horse sharp and slender [or shrill] in voice [or neigh]. (M, TA.) And A wild ass sharp in voice; as also so says Aboo-Ahmad El-Askeree: and thus is expl. the saying in a trad., أَتُحِبُونَ أَنْ app. meaning [Would, تَكُونُوا مِثْلُ الحَمِيرِ الصَّالَة \* ye love to be like the asses] sound in bodies, vehement in voices, by reason of their strength and their brishness? (TA.) \_ Also Clay not made into pottery; (M, K;) so called because of its making a sound (التَصَلَّصَلَّم): (M:) or clay mixed with sand; (S, O, K;) which, when it becomes dry, makes a sound; and which, when baked, is فخار: (S, O:) or dry clay, that makes a sound by reason of its dryness: (Z, O, TA:) thus in the Kur lv. 13 [and xv. 26 and 28 and 33]: or, accord. to Mujáhid, i. q. حَمَّا مَسْنُونَ [which means black mud altered for the worse in odour]. (TA.) = And A land in which is no one. (O, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

مُصَلَّةُ A vessel in which wine, or beverage, is cleared: (M, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (M.)

صَلَّالُ عود : مصلالُ

or a مُصَلَّصُلُ or a مُصَلَّصُلُ or a n. of place. (M. [See 1, first sentence.])—
[Also an epithet, if not a mistake for مُصَلَّصُ :] see مُصَلَّمُ

## صلب

1. صَلَبَ ; (Ṣ, M, A, Msb, K, &c.;) and صلب, aor. -; (IKtt, A, K;) and الله inf. n. تُصليب; (K; [but this last, accord. to the TA, is trans. only;]) said of a thing, (S, Msb,) [and of a man,] It [and he] was, or became, hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tough, strong, robust, sturdy, or hardy; syn. إِثْنَدُّ ; (Ş,\* A,\* Msb, K; \*) contr. of نُرُن (M, TA.) \_ [Hence,] [The land has been hard ] وَ صُلْبَتِ الأَرْضُ مُنْذُ أُعُوام by lying waste for years]; said of land that has not been sown for a long time. (A, TA.) \_ And inf. n. as above, + He was, or became, tenacious, or avaricious, of property, or the property. (M, L.) \_ [And صُلُبُ الشُّرَابُ inf. n. as above, + The wine became strong. ( -is expl. in the S and L, in art. عد, as K;) He cooked, (M,) or collected and cooked, (TA,) the bones, (M, TA,) and extracted their grease, or oily matter, (M, K, TA,) to make use of it as a seasoning: (TA:) or اصطلب ا [alone] he extracted the grease, or oily matter, of bones, (S,) or he collected bones, and extracted their grease, or oily matter, (Msb,) to make use of it as a seasoning. (S, Msb.) \_ And in like manner one says of one who roasts, or broils, or fries, flesh-meat and makes its grease to flow: (M:) i. e. one says, صَلَبُ اللَّهُمَ (M, K, TA,) and [alone], (M,) He roasted, or broiled, or fried, the flesh-meat, (M, K, TA,) and made its grease to flow. (M, TA.) - And, (K,) as Sh says, (TA,), صُلْبَه , aor. - and -, (K, TA,) inf. n. صلب, (TA,) He, or it, burned him: (K, TA:) and صَلَيْتُهُ الشَّهُس The sun burned him [app. causing his sweat to flow]. (TA.) \_ And \_, (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (M, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. صُلْبُ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb;) and أصلبه (M, Ķ,) inf. n. رَصُلِيبٌ (Ķ,) or the verb with teshdeed is said of a pl. number; (S, A;) [He crucified him;] he put him to death in a certain well-known manner; (M, L;) he made him to be ; (K;) namely, one who had slain another; (Msb;) or a thief: (A:) from صَلَبَ العظَّامُ; because the oily matter, and the ichor mixed with blood, of the person so put to death flows. (M.) \_ [Hence] in prayer means The placing the hands upon the flanks, in standing, and separating the arms from the body: a posture forbidden by the Prophet because resembling that of a man when he is crucified (إذًا صلب), the arms of the man in this case being extended upon the timber. (TA.) \_[Hence also,] صَلَبَ الدُّنُو (M, K,) and or leathern دلو or leathern) دلو (M,) (or leathern