buchet] what are called أصليبان (M, L, K,) which are two pieces of wood placed cross-wise [to keep it from collapsing], like what are called the رِصَلَبَتْ عَلَيْهِ حُمَّاهُ (M, L.) عُرْقُوتَانِ , (S, M, A, Mab, K,) aor. -, (S,) His fever was continual, (S, A, Msb, K,) and vehement : (S, A, K:) or was of the hind termed oll [q. v.]. (M,

2. مُلّبه (inf. n. تُصْليبُ, TA,) He, or it, rendered it, or him, hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tough, strong, robust, sturdy, or hardy. (S, M, K, TA.) El-Aashà says,

مِنْ سَرَاةِ السِجَانِ صَلَّبَهَا العُ شُّ وَرعْيُ الحمِي وَطُولُ الحِيَالِ

(S, TA) i. e. [Than the back of the excellent shecamel] which the provender of cities, such as [the trefoil called] قَتْ, and date-stones, and the pasture of El-Hime, meaning Hime Dareeyeh, the place of pasture of the camels of the kings, and the being long without conceiving, (TA,) have rendered hard, or firm, or strong. (Ṣ, TA.) \_ [Hence] one says, صلّب النّبِيدُ بِحَبِّ الدّاذِيّ † [He made the beverage termed into become strong by means of the grain called حب الداذي]. (Mgh in art. مَثْبُ الرُّطُبُ = (.دود ، AA, Ş, K,) inf. n. بَصْليب, (AA, TA,) The ripe dates became dry : (AA, S, K:) and مُلْبَت التَّمْرَةُ the date became dry. (M, L.) \_ [Hence, perhaps, is said in the K to be syn. with :] see 1, first sentence. = See also 1, latter half, in two places. \_ said of a monk, (M,) or مآبوا (K, TA) said of monks, (TA,) He, (M,) or they, (K, TA,) made, or took, (M, K, TA,) for himself, (M,) or for themselves, (K, TA,) a صليب [or cross], (M, K, TA,) in his church, (M,) or in their churches. (TA.) \_\_ التَّصْلِيب also signifies [The making the sign of the cross. And] The figuring of a cross [or crosses] upon a garment; (T, Mgh, TA;) and hence, the figure thereof; the inf. n. being thus used as a subst. properly so termed; (Mgh;) as in a trad. where it is said of the Prophet, He] قَطَعَ مَوْضِعَ التَّصْلِيبِ مِنْهُ meaning; التَّصْلِيبَ cut off the place of the figuring of the cross, or crosses, from it]. (T, Mgh, TA.) And صُلْبَ بَيْنَ occurs in a trad., meaning He made a mark like the cross between his eyes by a blow. (TA.) - Also A particular mode of wearing, or disposing, the [muffler called] , (M, K,) for a woman. (K.) One says of a woman, "ific [She disposed her muffler cross-wise]. (TA.) And a man's praying في تَصْليب العَمَامة [with the turban disposed cross-wise] is disapproved: he should wind it so that one part [or fold] thereof is above [not across] another. (TA.)

4. إَصْلَابْ , (AA, K,) inf. n. إصْلَابْ , (AA, TA,) She (a camel) stood stretching forth her nech towards the sky, in order to yield her utmost flow of milk to her young one. (AA, K, TA.)

5. Ite acted, or behaved, with forced hardness, firmness, strength, vigour, hardiness, he exerted his strength, force, or energy; strained, or strained himself, or tasked himself severely; syn. تَشَدَّدُ ; (A, TA ;) which means ; (L in art. نذلك (for that]: (A:) said of a man. (TA.)

8: see 1, former half, in three places.

Hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tough, strong, robust, sturdy, or hardy; syn. شُدِيد; (S, A, Mṣb, • K;) contr. of لَيْنُ; (M, TA;) as also • مُلُبُ • and • مُلُبُ • (Ṣ, M, A, K) and (M:) pl. of the first or second, [accord. to analogy of the latter, and also of the last,] صُلاب (M, A.) (M, K: \*) or oil signifies a rugged, extending place, of the earth or ground; and المنب , a hard part of the earth or ground: (S:) or this last, a tract of rugged depressed land stretching along between two hills: (Sh, TA:) or the acclivities of hills; and its pl. is أُصْلَابُ (TA:) or أُصْلَابُ signifies hard, extending, [tracts of] ground: (As, TA:) or hard and elevated [tracts of] ground: (IAar, TA:) and مُكَانُ صُلُبُ, a rug-ged, hard place: (Msb:) the pl. (of صُلُبُ, S) is صَلَبَةُ (S, M, K.) One says of land that إلا مُنْدُ أَعُوام [Verily it has been hard by lying waste for years]. (A, TA.) \_ [Hence also,] مُو صُلُبُ المُعَاجِمِ [lit. He is hard, &c., in respect of the places of biting; meaning he is strong, or resisting, or indomitable, of spirit; is expl. in the Ş صُلْبُ المَعْجَمِ thus ; عَزِيزُ النَّفْسِ) and K in art. عُمْلُ العُود and إعجم [which means the same]. (A, TA.) And صُلُبُ العُمَا and applied to a tender of camels ; [lit. Hard, &c., in respect of the staff;] meaning t hard, severe, or rigorous, in his treatment of the camels: Er-Rá'ce says,

صَليبُ ﴿ العَصَا بَادِي العُرُوقِ تَرَى لَهُ عَلَيْهَا إِذَا مَا أَجْدَبُ النَّاسُ إِصْبَعَا

[Hard, &c., having the veins of his limbs appearing: thou wilt see him to have a finger pointing at them, i. e. his carnels, because of their good condition, when the people are afflicted with drought]. (M, TA. But in the S, in art. صبع صُلَّبُ \* And [in like manner] مُلَّبُ فِي دِينِهِ [ He is hard, firm, or strong, in his religion]. (A, TA.) \_ And جرى صلب (Lth, TA) or مليب (M, L, TA) A hard, or vehement, running. (Lth, M, L, TA.) \_ And صيدل صلب الم + A vehement neighing. (Lth, TA.) And † ملیب † A vehement sound or cry or voice. (M, L, TA.) = Also, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) and † ملب (Mab, TA) and \* صَلَبْ (S, M, A, K) and \* مُعَالَبْ , (IAth, L, K,) which last is rarely used, (IAth, TA,) and is said to occur only in one instance, in poetry, but another instance of it in poetry is cited, (TA,) The back-bone; i. e. the bone extendcourage, vehemence, severity, strictness, or rigour; | ing from the Jale [or base of the neck] to the

[or rump bone]; (M, A, K;) the bone upon which the nech is set, extending to the root of the tail [in a beast], and in a man to the ore [or os coccygis]: (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán:") or a portion of the back : (S:) and any portion of the back containing vertebra: (S, Msb, TA:) [and particularly the lumbar portion; the loins:] and the back [absolutely]; as is said in an explanation of a verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd cited in what follows: (M, TA:) pl. [of mult.] مُسَلَبُ and [of pauc.] أُصُلَابُ and أَصُلُبُ (M, K,) cach of which two is used in poetry in a sing. sense, as though every part of the منب were regarded as a منب in itself, and مثبة, (M, TA,) of which last ISd says, [but this I do not find in the M,] I do not think it to be of established authority, unless it be a contraction of صَلَبَةُ (TA.) Lh mentions, as a phrase of the Arabs, هُوُلاَءِ أَبْنَاءُ صِلَبَتِهِمْ [These are the sons of their loins: because the sperma of the man is held to proceed from the of the man, as is said in the Ksh &c. in lxxxvi. 7]. (M. [See also a similar phrase in the Kur iv. 27.]) \_\_\_ [Hence of is used as signifying The middle of a page, as distinguished from the هامش (or margin): and in like manner, of other things.] [Hence, likewise,] - signifies also [meaning + Rank or quality, &c.]: (AA, S, M, has not been sown for a long time, النَّهُ أَصْلَابُ ( K:) and power, or strength. (M, K.) A poet says, (M,) namely, 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, (S, TA,)

إِجْلَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ فَوْقَ مَا أَحْكِي بِصُلْبٍ وَ إِزَارُ

+ [Because God hath made you to have excellence above what I can relate, in rank or quality, or in power, and abstinence from unlawful things]: (S, M, TA:) AA says that ohere signifies ; (Ṣ;) and إزَار here signifies عَفَاف : (Ṣ, M, TA:) but some expl. - here by both and and is and some relate the latter hemistich otherwise, i. e.

فَوْقَ مَنْ أَحْكَأً صُلْبًا بإِزَارُ

meaning above such as binds the back with an izár. (M, TA.) And it is said in a trad., إِنَّ meaning + [Verily he who strives to overcome] the power of God [is overcome]. (TA.) \_ Also Contus (جماع): because the sperma [of the man] issues from the part so called. (TA.)

مُلُبُ, and its pl. وَمُلُبُ: see مُلُبُ, former half, in six places: = and see also مُلُبُ, in two

A certain bird, (O, K,) resembling the [or hawk], but which does not prey, and which is vehement, or loud, in its cry. (O.)

شُلْث: see مُلْث, near the middle.

: see مُلْبُ , former half, in five places. [Hence,] مَا: صَلَيب Water upon which cattle grow fat and strong and hard. (A, TA.) \_\_ And An Arabian of pure race: (A, Mgh, TA :) and alis of lad t A woman of noble, or generous, origin. (A, TA.) = Also Grease, or oily matter, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) of bones; (S,