

the word **الْحَيْلُ** is to be understood, D. S. Gr. T. 2, pp. 233 and 267.

صَفَا aor. o. *To be clear.* **الصَّفَا** Name of a mountain near Mecca. **مُصْقَى** A hard stone.—**مُصْقَى** part. pass. II. f. Clarified.—**أَصْفَى** IV. To choose in preference to, or grant to another a preference in the choice of anything (with acc. of pers. and **بِ** of thing).—**إِصْطَفَى** VIII. for **إِصْتَفَى** D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, To choose, select; to choose in preference to (with acc. and **عَلَى**); at 37 v. 153 we find **أَصْطَفَى** for **أَصْطَفَى** "Hath he chosen?" D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 71. **مُصْطَفَى** part. pass. Chosen.

صَكَّ To strike violently.

صَلَبَ aor. i. To crucify. **صَلَبٌ** The back-bone or loins; Plur. **أَصْلَابٌ**.—**صَلَّبَ** II. To cause to be crucified.

صَلَحَ aor. a. *To be right, good, honest, upright.*

صُلْحًا Peace, reconciliation; **صُلْحًا** Peaceably.

صَالِحٌ part. act. One who or that which is good, sound, free from blemish, perfect, upright, righteous, a man of integrity; also a proper name, **Sāleh**, a prophet said to have been sent to the tribe of Thamood; **أَصْلَاحَاتٌ** Good works.—**أَصْلَحَ** IV. To make whole and sound, amend, reconcile; to make a reconciliation or peace (with **بَيْنَ**); to dispose aright (with acc. and **لِ** of pers.); to render fit, as at 21 v. 90, **وَأَصْلَحْنَا لَهُ زَوْجَهُ** "And we rendered his wife fit (for child-bearing);" instances occur, as at 27 v. 49, where the meaning seems to approach very closely to that of the primitive form, to be upright, or act with integrity; at 46 v. 14 it means to show kindness (with **لِ** of pers. and **فِي** of thing). **إِصْلَاحٌ** n.a. Uprightness,

righteousness, reconciliation, amendment, reformation. **مُضْلِحٌ** part. act. One who is upright, righteous, a person of integrity, a reformer; at 28 v. 18 it may be translated "Peacemaker."

صَلَدَ aor. i. *To be hard.* **صَلْدٌ** Hard.

صَلَّصَ *To sound.* **صَلْصَالٌ** Dry clay. Derived from **صَلَّ** aor. i. *To sound.*

صَلَا aor. o. *To hurt in the small of the back;* and **صَلَّى** for **صَلَّى** aor. a. *To have the centre of the back bent in, as a mare before foaling.* **صَلَوَةٌ** pronounced, and sometimes written **صَلَاةٌ** D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 36; Plur. **صَلَوَاتٌ** A prayer; **صَلَوَاتٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ** 2 v. 152, "Mercies from their Lord;" at 22 v. 41 it means "Synagogues."—

صَلَّى II. To pray, *properly*, by bending the knees and whole body in adoration, or generally, to offer prayer to God (with **لِ**); with **عَلَى** it means to pray for, also to bless, as in the formula **مَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ** "God bless and keep him." **مُصَلِّىٌ** for **مُصَلِّ** part. act. One who prays. **مُصَلًّى** A place of prayer.

صَلَّى aor. i. *To roast;* and **صَلَّى** aor. a. *To undergo roasting in the fire* (with acc. of fire); Instead of **يُصَلَّى** another reading of several passages is **يُصَلَّى** etc. in the Pass. or **يُصَلَّى** in the ii. f. and they must then be translated "He shall be burnt" or "roasted." **صَالٍ** part. act. One who suffers the pain of being roasted; **صَالُوا النَّارِ** as antecedent to the complement **النَّارِ** 38 v. 39, *Literally*, "Sufferers of the roasting of the fire," or "entering Hell-fire to be roasted therein." **صَلَّى** n.a. Roasting.—**صَلَّى** II. To cause to be burnt, submit to the action of fire (with acc. of pers. and of the fire), thus