

[meaning *He voided his ordure*: see **تَصْلَع** as a subst., below; and what here follows]. (IAqr, K, TA.) And **صَلَعُ فُلَانٍ**, (inf. n. as above, TA.) *Such a one put his hand evenly expanded (K, TA) on the ground (TA) and voided his ordure or his ordure in a thin state (صَلَع): (K, TA:)* thus expl. by Lth. (TA.) See also 1, last sentence.

5. **تَصَلَّعت السَّيَاءُ** † *The sky became bared by the disruption of its clouds.* (TA.) — See also what next follows.

7. **انصَلَّعت الشَّمْسُ** † *The sun rose, or began to rise: syn. بَزَعَتْ or culminated: or came forth from the clouds, (O, K, TA,) appearing in the time of intense heat, with nothing intervening and concealing it; (TA:)* and so **تَصَلَّعت**, (O, K, TA,) and **صَلَّعت** [or more probably **صَلَّعت**]. (TA.)

[8. **اصطَلَع**, accord. to Reiske, as stated by Freytag, signifies *He, or it, was defiled, or polluted; "conspurcatus fuit:"* but he names no authority.]

**صَلَع** Baldness in the fore part of the head: (S, O, Mgh, K:) or in the fore part of the head to the hinder part thereof: and likewise in the middle of the head. (TA. [See **صَلَع**, of which it is the inf. n.: and see also **جَلَع**].) — Also a dial. var. of **صَلَع**, q. v. (TA.) — One says also, **صَلَعَكَ لَا قِيمَنَ صَلَعَكَ** meaning [I will assuredly straighten] thy [natural] crookedness; like **صَلَعَكَ**. (TA in art. **صَلَع**, from the T and M.)

**صَلَعَة**: } see what next follows.  
**صَلَعَة**: }

**صَلَعَة** A place of baldness such as is termed **صَلَع**; (S, O, Mgh, K:) as also **صَلَعَة**; (S, O, K:) and **صَلَعَة** is said to be a contraction of the first, (O, Mgh,) by Lth, (O,) but it is disallowed by the thoroughly learned. (Mgh.)

**صَلَّاع**, (O, K,) accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, with kesr, (O,) like **كَتَاب**, (K,) in the L [written] with damm, (TA.) The heat of the sun. (O, K.)

**صَلِيع**: see **أَصْلَع**. — [Hence,] † A mountain having upon it no plants, or herbage. (O, K, TA.)

**صَلِيعَة**: see **أَصْلَع**, in six places.

**صَلَع**: see **صَلَّاع**. — Accord. to As, (S, O, TA,) † A place that produces no plants, or herbage; (S, O, K, TA:) whether it be a mountain or land; (TA:) from **صَلَع** in relation to the head; (S, O, TA:) and **صَلَع** is also syn. with **صَلَع** in the sense expl. above. (TA.) And [the n. un.] **صَلَعَة** signifies A smooth rock. (TA.)

**صَلَّاع**, (S, O, K,) or **صَلَّع**, (K,) or the latter also, which is app. a contraction of the former, (S, O,) † Broad, (S, O, K, TA,) hard, (K, TA,) smooth, (TA,) rock: (S, O, K, TA:) n. un. (of the former, S, O, [and of the latter also,]) with **س**. (S, O, K.)

**صَوْنَع**: see the next paragraph.

**أَصْلَع**, applied to a man, (S, O, Mgh,) Bald in the fore part of the head; (S, Mgh, O, Mgh, K:) denoting more than **أَجْلَح**: (Mgh:) or bald in the fore part of the head to the hinder part thereof: (TA:) and likewise, (TA,) or accord. to As, (O,) bald in the middle of the head: (O, TA:) and applied also to a head, (Mgh, TA,) meaning bald in the fore part: (Mgh:) and **صَلِيع** signifies the same, applied to a head, (Mgh, TA,) and to a man: (Mgh:) fem. **صَلِيعَة**; (K:) but some disapprove this, and say that the fem. epithet is **زَعْرَاء**, and **قَرَعَاء**: (TA:) the pl. is **صَلْع** (O, Mgh, K) and **صَلْعَان**: (O, K:) † **أَصْلَع** is the dim. of the masc., [and **صَلِيعَة** is that of the fem.,] meaning as expl. above. (TA.) — [Hence,] the fem., applied to a tree such as is termed **عَرْفُطَة**, [a species of mimosa,] † That has dropped the heads of its branches: (S, TA:) and that has had its branches eaten by the camels. (TA.) — And, applied to a tract of sand, (**رَمْلَة**, S, O, K,) and to a land, (**أَرْض**, K,) † In which are no trees: (S, O, TA:) and (TA) in which is no herbage. (O, K, TA.) It also occurs, alone, as meaning † A desert (**صَحْرَاء**) that produces nothing; like the head termed **أَصْلَع**. (TA.) And **صَلِيعَة**, applied to a land, † That produces no plants, or herbage. (TA.) — And the masc., applied to a mountain, † Open to view, smooth, and glistening. (TA.) — And, applied to a spear-head, † Glistening and smooth: (O, TA:) or polished; (K:) and so **صَوْنَع**. (O, K.) — [Hence also,] † **الْأَصْلَع** signifies † The penis. (O, K, TA.) And **الْأَصْلَع** is said to signify † The head of the penis. (TA.) — And **الْأَصْلَع**, (S, O, K, TA,) or **الْأَصْلَع**, (TA,) † A certain serpent, slender in the neck, (S, O, K, TA,) or, accord. to Az, wide in the neck, round in the head, (TA,) its head being like a hazelnut: (S, O, K, TA:) thought by Az to be so called as being likened to the penis. (TA.) — **أَصْلَع** applied to an affair, or event, (**أَمْر**), means † Hard, distressing, or calamitous; (TA:) and so applied to a day; as also **أَجْلَح**: (A and TA in art. **جَلَح**:) or, applied to a day, † intensely hot. (Ibn-'Abbád, Z, O, TA.) — Also, the fem., [used as a subst.,] † Any notorious affair or event; or any such affair that is dubious, of great magnitude or moment, to accomplish which, or to perform which, one finds not the way: (O, K, TA:) and † a calamity, or misfortune, (S, O, K, TA,) [or] such as is hard to be borne; [as though it were smooth and slippery;] because there is no escape from it: (TA:) and [in like manner] **صَلِيعَة**, (O, K, TA) and **صَلْعَاء**, and **صَلْعَاء** **سَوَاء** and **صَلِيعَة**, (TA,) an evil, abominable, or unseemly, action or saying, such as is apparent, manifest, or unconcealed: (O, K, TA:) or a calamity, or misfortune, hard to be borne: (K, TA:) and hence the saying of 'Aisheh to Mo'áwiyeh, (O, K, TA,) when she reproached him for his having asserted the relationship to him of Ziyád, and he replied that the witnesses gave testimony, (O, K, TA, [see Abulfedáe

Annales, i. 360,]) **مَا شَهِدَتِ الشُّهُودُ وَلَكِنْ رَكِبَتْ** † **الصَّلِيعَة** [The witnesses did not bear witness (in the CK, erroneously, **الشُّهُودُ**,) but thou committedst that which was an evil, abominable, or unseemly, action, &c.]. (O, K, TA.) — **صَلِيعَة** is also said to signify † The act of glorying, or boasting; syn. **فَخْر**. (TA.)

**أَصْلَع**, dim. of **أَصْلَع**: (TA:) see the latter, in three places.

**تَصْلَع** inf. n. of 2 [q. v.]. (K, TA.) — And a subst., like **تَمْتِن** and **تَنْبِيت**, signifying *Ordure, or dung; or such as is thin; syn. صَلَّاح*: (TA:) thus expl. by Lth. (O.)

## صَلَع

1. **صَلَّعت البَقَرَة**, and **الشَّاة**, (S, O, K,) aor. **صَلَّع**, (O,) inf. n. **صَلَّوْع**, (S, O,) i. q. **صَلَّعت**, (S, O, K,) i. e. The bovine animal, and the sheep or goat, shed the tooth [next] behind that called the **سَدِيس**: (S and K in art. **صَلَع**;) or bred its [tooth called the] **نَاب**: (K in that art. [in which see more]:) or **صَلَّع** said of any cloven-hoofed animal, aor. and inf. n. as above, signifies he entered the sixth year: or, as some say, the fifth: this is the utmost of the ages thereof [that have verbs and epithets to denote them]: (Mgh:) **صَلَّوْع** (Mgh, Mgh) in these animals (Mgh) or in sheep or goats and animals of the bovine kind (Mgh) is like **بُرُوز** in camels. (Mgh, Mgh.)

**صَلَّع**: see **صَلَّعت**. — Also A red [hill or mountain, such as is termed] **هَضْبَة** [q. v.]. (O, K.)

**صَلَّعة** A large ship or boat. (Lth, O, K.)

**صَلَّعة** [a n. un. of which **صَلَّع** is the coll. gen. n., as is indicated in the O and TA,] applied to a she-camel i. q. **رَبَاعِيَة** [i. e. In her seventh year], and fat: or i. q. **سَدِيس** [i. e. in the eighth year]. (AA, O, K.)

**صَلَّع** part. n. of 1 [q. v.], (S, O, Mgh, K,) an epithet applied to the male and the female of all cloven-hoofed animals, (Mgh,) or to an animal of the bovine kind and to the sheep or goat, (S, O, K,) I. q. **صَالِغ**, (IDrd, O, TA,) which latter is said by Sb to be the original, the **ص** being substituted for the **س** because of the **غ**: (TA:) or, applied to a sheep or goat (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K) and to a bovine animal, (K,) it is like **قَارِغ** [q. v.] applied to a horse: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) or in the fifth year, (As, IF, O, K,) as applied to a sheep: (As, IF, O:) or in the sixth year, (AZ, O, K,) as applied to a sheep or goat: (AZ, O:) or a sheep or goat advanced in age: (IDrd, O:) [see more in art. **صَلَع**:] the pl. is **صَلْع** (IAqr, S, O, K) and **صَوَالِغ**, (IAqr, O, K,) both of which are applied to **كِبَاش**, (K,) [or rather] the former pl. is thus applied by Ru-beh, who by **كِبَاش** in this instance means "heroes," or "brave men." (S, O.)

## صَلَف

1. **صَلَفَ السَّحَابُ**, [aor. **صَلَفَ**,] inf. n. **صَلَف**, The