(K:) or 1 so that it produced no plants, or herbage: (TA:) and صَلَدَ الهَكَانُ, and أُصَلَدُ أَلَمُ , and أُصَلَدُ أَلَمُ TA,) the place was, or became, hard: (TA:) or + produced no plants, or herbage. (M.) And , صَلَدَ and , مَلَدُ , aor. عِ, inf. n. مَلَدُ عَلَيْهِ الجَبَلُ [aor. 4,] inf. n. مَلُودُ and مُلُودُة and مُلُودُة , The mountain, or rock, baffled him, namely, a welldigger, [by its hardness,] and resisted his efforts. (M. K, and so in صَلَدَ الزُّنْدُ [Hence,] صَلَدَ الزُّنْدُ some copies of the S,) aor. = , inf. n. صُدُد; (M;) or صلود , with kesr to the ل, aor. - , inf. n. وصلود ; (AZ, S;) The نند [or piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire] gave a sound without emitting fire; (S, M, K;) and signifies [the same, or] it emitted no fire. (Ham p. 407.) - And [lit. " His pieces of stick, or wood, for producing fire, gave a sound without emitting fire"] means \$ He was, or became, niggardly, tenacious, penurious, or avaricious: (AA, L, TA:) and صُلُد, alone, aor. ، (M, A, K,) inf. n. صَلَادة; (M, A;) and صَلَادة, (M, A,) nor. -, (M,) or 4, (A,) inf. n. مُنْد, (M,) or (K;) ; تَصْليدُ inf. n. صَلَّد * (K;) signify the same : (M, K:) or he was, or became, very niggardly &c. (A.) _ And atte ofice. in the TA the former,) The bald place on the front of his head shone, or glistened. (K, TA.) is also used in the same sense, in a trad., in relation to milk flowing forth. (TA.) - And one says, بِلَبَنِ يَصْلِدُ and بِبَرَقِ يَصْلِدُ, meaning He brought broth, and milk, containing little oily, or greasy, matter, and much water: for الله مُلَدَتُ أَنْيَابُهُ _ (T in art. صلحة.) _ يُصْلتُ His canine teeth caused a grating sound to be heard. (K, TA.) _ صَلَدَ بِيَدِيه He clapped with his hands. (M.) __ مَلَدَت الدَّابَةُ __ , aor. - , (K,) inf. n. صلد, (TA,) The beast beat the ground with its fore feet in its running. (K.) __ or, (M,) or مَلْدُ , said of بركبي , inf. n. مُلْدُ فِي الجَبْلِ a mountain-goat, (M,) He ascended the mountain. (M, K.) __ تُصْلُدُ [or probably بُتُصْلُدُ , [or said of a wild cow or wild ox (بَقَرَة وَحَشَية), in a verse ascribed to a Hudhalee, [but not found by SM in the Decwan of the Hudhalees,] is expl. as meaning She, or he, stands erect. (TA.) = # He gave nothing to the asker, or beggar. (L.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

4. اصلد: see 1, in three places. — Also † He (a man) failed to produce fire with his زَنْد وَ (or piece of stick, or mood, used for that purpose]. (S, A.) — And زنده † He made his زنده to give a sound without emitting fire. (M, TA.) And † He (God) caused his زنده to emit no fire. (A.) And أَاصُلُهُ أَمُّ اللهُ فَأَصُلُهُ † He asked, or begged, of him, and found him niggardly: thus related on the authority of IAar; but by rule it should be فَاصُلُهُ (M.)

مصلات Hard and smooth; (Ṣ, M, A, K;) as also a mountain-goat that ascends the mid (K) and ♦ صُلَادٌ (M) and ♦ صُلَادٌ (A) and — And Alone, apart from others, أَصُلَادُ †; (M;) applied to a stone; (Ṣ, M, A;)

and so the first applied to land or ground (ارفر); (S;) and to a solid hoof, as also and accord. فعالم which last is of the measure, صلادما to Kh, but فعالل accord. to others; (M;) and to a side of the forehead, (S, M,) or thus applied meaning smooth and tough; (L;) and to a head, as also مُلَادِمُّ , (M,) or thus applied meaning t upon which no hair grows: (A:) and أصلودد *, (M, K,) which is of an extr. form, (M,) has the first of the significations above, (K,) or signifies [simply] hard: (M:) the pl. of oil (M, L) and of أَصْلَادُ (M) is مُلُودُ (M, L.) _ Also applied to a place, (مَكَانْ, M,) and صَلْدَةُ applied to land, (أرض), A,) ‡ That produces no plants, or herbage. (M, A.) And أَصْلادُ الجبين The part of the side of the forehead upon which is no hair: likened to smooth stone. (A Heyth.) __[Hence,] and that will not \$ a dec that will not emit fire: (L, TA:) and زُنْدُ صَلُودٌ * (M, A) and [مُصلدُ * and) مصلادُ * and صلادُ * and صالدُ * [A piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire] that gives a sound, (M,) not emitting fire: (M, A:) and \$ عُودُ صَلَّادٌ \$ Wood, or a stick, from which fire cannot be produced. (T, L, K.*) _ And (K) and صُلُودٌ (Ş, M, A, K) † A horse that does not sweat: (S, A, K:) such a horse is discommended: (K:) or slow to sweat: or having little seminal fluid: and slow in impregnating. (M.) _ And صُلُودٌ (M) and صُلُودٌ (M, A) and أَصْلَدُ (S, M, A, K) ; A niggardly, tenacious, penurious, or avaricious, man: (S, M, K:) or a man very niggardly &c. (A.) _ And A hardy, strong, enduring she-camel. (K.) And غَيْلُ صَلَادُ Hard, hardy, or strong, horses. (A.) [And مُدَامُرُ also, signifies Robust, or strong. (Freytag, from Jerecr.)]

صلد: see عُلْد, first sentence.

and مُلْدَاءً Rugged and hard ground, (ISk, K,) + that produces no plants, or herbage. (ISk.)

ضلدم : see صلدم, first sentence.

ast sentence. صُلْدُ see صُلْدُامْ

in six places. __ Also, applied . صلود to a well, Such that its mountain, or rock, baffles the digger [by its hardness], and resists his efforts. (M.) __ ; A she-camel having little, or no, milk; as also مصلاد (S, A, K:) and the latter, [which in the former case is written in some copies of the K with 5,] that has brought forth and has no milk. (K. [But this is said in the TA to be a repetition.]) -+ A woman in whom is little, or no, good: or hard, having no compassion in her heart. (M.) __ ; A cooking-pot (قدر) slow to boil. (S, M, A, K.) _ A beast (class) that beats the ground with its fore feet in its running. (TA.) _ One who ascends a mountain by reason of fear; (K, TA;) as also مُصْلَادُ (TA:) [or] a mountain-goat that ascends the mountain. (M.) And Alone, apart from others, or separate;

أصلود see عليف, first sentence: _ and مُلُود last sentence. = Also A shining, gleaming, or glistening. (K.)

مُصَلَدُ see عُلُّه, in two places; and عُسُّدُ.

ضَلَادِمْ: see عُلَادِمْ, first sentence, in two places.

ضَلُودُدُ: see صُلُودُدُ

مَالِدُ sec مَالِدُ. ... مَالِدُ Canine teeth causing a grating sound to be heard; (K, TA;) as also مُوالدُ (K, TA,) which is the pl. (TA.)

: see مُلْدُ see عَلَى, first sentence: __ and see the same also near the end of the paragraph.

المُثنى: see مُصَلدُ. _ [Hence,] one says, المُصَلدُ العُدْحِ (lit. He is not one whose wood gives only a sound when one endeavours to produce fire from it; meaning + he is not one who ungenerously refuses when ashed]; an expression of praise; (TA in art. عَلَى عَلَادِهُ العَدْحِ العَدْحِ (TA in art. المُدْحِ العَدْحِ العَدْحِ العَدْحِ العَدْمِ wilhed into a greasy vessel, and therefore without froth. (K.)

in two places. صَلُودُ sec عَمْدُ: _ and صَلُودُ, in two places.

صلط

مُلَّطُهُ ٱللهُ عَلَيْهِ, a dial. var. of رَصُلطُهُ ٱللهُ عَلَيْهِ, q. v. (Ibn-'Abbád, Ķ.)

صلع

1. صَلَع , aor. - , (Msb, K,) inf. n. صَلَع , (Ş,• O, Msb, K, TA,) He (a man, S, O, K.) was, or became, bald in the fore part of the head: (S,. O, Msb, K : but in the Msb it is said in this sense of the head:) or in the fore part of the head to the hinder part thereof: and likewise in the middle of the head. (TA.) [See also and مُلُخ.] Accord. to Ibn-Seena, the baldness termed مُلُغُ does not happen to women, because of the abundance of their moisture; nor to eunuchs, because their constitutions are nearly like those of , صَلَعَت الْعُرْفُطُةُ [Hence,] [Hence, صَلَعَت الْعُرْفُطَةُ inf. n. as above, I The عرفطة [a species of mimosa] dropped the heads of its branches: and had them eaten by the camels. (TA.) _ See also 7. = , صَلَّعَ * [perhaps a mistranscription for صَلَّعَ رَأْسَهُ and primarily signifying He made his head bald in the fore part:] | he shaved his head. (Z, TA.) said of such as is termed عَذْيُوط but the verb in this sense is probably مُتُعُ , (see this latter,)] He voided his ordure (أَحْدُثُ) on the occasion of جماع. (TA.)

2. عالم : see above, last sentence but one. __ عالم : see above, last sentence but one. __ عالم : The serpent came forth from concealment (بَرْزَت) without any earth, or dust, upon it. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA. [But in the O, the verb in this and the following senses is carelessly written without the sheddeh.]) = مالم نام (said of a man, IAar, TA,) i. q. مالم بالمالية والمالية المالية الما