

صَلَانَةٌ: see صَلَّانٌ, in two places.

صَلَّانٌ Clay that makes a sound like as does new pottery; as also **مُصَلِّلٌ**. (S, O.) — And **رَجُلٌ صَلَّانٌ 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 **شَدَادٌ**, (TA,) or **صَلَّانٌ**, (so in a copy of the M,) Water altered for the worse in taste and colour. (M, K.)

صَلَّانٌ: see what next precedes.

صَلْيَانٌ, of the measure **فَعْلِيَانٌ** (S, O,) or, accord. to some, of the measure **فَعْلَانٌ**, (TA in art. **صَلِي**.) A certain plant; (K;) a certain herb, or leguminous plant; (**بَقْلَةٌ**;) (S, O;) a sort of plants (**شَجَرٌ** [which means thus as well as "trees" &c.]), said by AHn to be of the [kind called] **طَرِيفَةٌ**, that grows upwards, the thickest portions whereof are the stems (**أَعْجَازٌ**) and the lower parts, of the size of the **حَلِي**, and the places of its growth are the plain, or soft, tracts, and the meadows (**رِيَاضٌ**): AA, he adds, says that it is of the [kind called] **جَنْبَةٌ**, 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] **جَعْنَةٌ**, and thin leaves: (TA:) it is called **خَبْزَةُ الإِبِلِ** [the bread of the camels]: (TA in art. **صَلِي**:) the n. un. is with **ة**. (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,) **جَدَّهَا جَدَّ العَيْرِ الصَّليَانَةِ** (S, M, O, TA) He hastened to it as the ass hastens to the **صليَانة**: (L in art. **جد**:) because the ass often plucks out the **صليَانة** by the root when he takes it for pasture. (S, O.)

صَالٌ: see صَلَّانٌ, 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 (**قَبِيْسٌ قَتِجَفٌ**) [correctly **قَتِيسٌ قَتِجَفٌ**, as referring to **الأرض**, or rather **قَتِيسٌ وَتَجَفٌ**], causing a sound to be heard. (TA.)

صَالَةٌ: see صَلٌّ.

صَالَصٌ: see the next paragraph. — It is [also] said to signify *Stinking*; from **صَلٌّ** said of flesh-meat. (O.)

صَالِصٌ: see صَلَّانٌ. — Also A certain bird: (K:) a certain small bird: (M:) or (K) the [collared turtle-dove called] **فَاخْتَةٌ**; (IAqr, S, O, K;) the bird which the Persians (**العجم**) call by this latter name: (Lth, TA:) or a bird resembling the **فَاخْتَةٌ**: Az says, it is what is called **موشجة** [evidently a mistranscription for **موشحة**, q. v.]: (TA:) pl. **صَالِصٌ**: (IAqr, TA:) and **صَالِصَةٌ** signifies a pigeon, (IAqr, O, K, TA,) or a female pigeon. (IAqr, TA.) — Also The forelock of a horse; (S, M, O, K;) and so **صَالِصٌ**: (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 **نَبَّة**, that has become white in consequence of the falling-off of the hair. (K.) — And A [drinking-cup, or bowl, such as is called] **قَدَحٌ**: (K:) or a small **قَدَحٌ**; (Aq, O, K;) [i. e.] a **قَدَحٌ** such as is called **عُمَرٌ**. (AHn, M.) — And A skilful pastor. (IAqr, O, K.) — See also **صَالِصَةٌ**.

صَالِصَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

صَالِصَةٌ: see صَلَّانٌ. — Also A portion remaining of water (S, M, O, K) in a pool left by a torrent, (M, K,) and in a vessel, or in the [kind of small skin called] **إِدَاوَةٌ**, and in the lower part of a pool left by a torrent, (S, O,) and likewise of [the kinds of oil called] **زَيْتٌ** (S, *M, O, *K) and **دُهْنٌ**; (M, K;) as also **صَالِصَةٌ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, M, O, K,) and **صَالِصٌ**: (M, K:) pl. **صَالِصٌ**. (S, M, O.) [See also **صَالِصَةٌ**.] — And i. q. **وَقْرَةٌ** (IAqr, O, K) and **جُمَّةٌ** (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.].

صَالِصَانٌ A noisy ass; as also **صَالِصٌ** and **صَالِصٌ** and **صَالِصٌ**: (M, K:) an ass strong in voice [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 **صَالٌ**: so says Aboo-Ahmad El-'Askeree: and thus is expl. the saying in a trad., **أَتَجِبُونَ أَنْ أَتَجِبُونَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا مِثْلَ الحَمِيرِ الصَّالِصِ** [Would ye love to be like the asses] sound in bodies, vehement in voices, by reason of their strength and their briskness? (TA.) — Also Clay not made into pottery; (M, K;) so called because of its making a sound (**لِتَصَالِصِهِ**: (M:) or clay mixed with sand; (S, O, K;) which, when it becomes dry, makes a sound; and which, when baked, is **فَعَارٌ**: (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. **حَمًا مَسْنُونٌ** [which means black mud altered for the worse in odour]. (TA.) — And **صَالِصَةٌ** A land in which is no one. (O, TA.)

صَالِصٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

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

صَالِصٌ Copious, or abundant, rain. (IAqr, O, K.) — Also A generous, or noble, and honourable, chief, pure in respect of parentage; as also **صَالِصٌ**, with fet-h: (K:) or one who is pure in respect of generosity, or nobility, and of parentage: (IAqr, O:) and **رَجُلٌ صَالِصٌ** [thus in the O] a man who is a generous, or noble, chief, pure in respect of parentage, and honourable. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.) — And The **أَسْتَفٌ** [or maker of boots]; who is also called by the vulgar [or the people of the towns and villages] **إِسْتَفٌ**. (IAqr, O, K.)

صَالِصٌ: see صَلَّانٌ.

صَالِصٌ may be either an inf. n. of **صَالَصٌ** or a n. of place. (M. [See 1, first sentence.]) — [Also an epithet, if not a mistake for **صَالِصٌ**:] see **صَالِصٌ**.

صَالِصٌ: see صَلَّانٌ: — and see also **صَالِصٌ**.

صلب

1. **صَلَبٌ**, [aor. **صَلَبٌ**,] inf. n. **صَلَابَةٌ**; (S, M, A, Mḡb, K, &c.); and **صَلَبٌ**, aor. **صَلَبٌ**; (IKḡt, A, K;) and **صَلَبٌ**, inf. n. **تَصَلِيبٌ**; (K;) [but this last, accord. to the TA, is trans. only;] said of a thing, (S, Mḡb,) [and of a man,] *It [and he] was, or became, hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tough, strong, robust, sturdy, or hardy; syn. اَشْتَدَّ*; (S, *A, *Mḡb, K, *) *contr. of لَانَ*. (M, TA.) — [Hence,] **صَلَبَتِ الأَرْضُ مِنْذُ أعوامٍ** [The land has been hard by lying waste for years]; said of land that has not been sown for a long time. (A, TA.) — And **صَلَبَ عَلَى الهَالِ**, inf. n. as above, + *He was, or became, tenacious, or avaricious, of property, or the property.* (M, L.) — [And **صَلَبَ الشَّرَابُ**, inf. n. as above, + *The wine became strong.* (**حَدَّ** **الشَّرَابِ** is expl. in the S and L, in art. **حد**, as meaning **صَلَابَتُهُ**.)] — **صَلَبَ العِظَامَ**, (M, K,) aor. **صَلَبٌ**, inf. n. **صَلَبٌ**; (M;) and **اصطلبها**; (M, 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 [alone] he extracted the grease, or oily matter, of bones, (S,) or he collected bones, and extracted their grease, or oily matter, (Mḡb,) to make use of it as a seasoning.* (S, Mḡb.) — 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, **صَلَبَ اللَّحْمَ**, (M, *K, TA,) and **اصطلب** [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,) **صَلَبَهُ**, aor. **صَلَبٌ** and **صَلَبٌ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. **صَلَبٌ**, (TA,) *He, or it, burned him: (K, TA:) and صَلَبَتُهُ الشَّمْسُ* *The sun burned him [app. causing his sweat to flow].* (TA.) — And **صَلَبَهُ**, (S, M, A, Mḡb, K,) aor. **صَلَبٌ**, (M, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. **صَلَبٌ**; (S, M, Mḡb;) and **صَلَبَهُ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **تَصَلِيبٌ**, (K,) 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 مَصْلُوبٌ; (K;) namely, one who had slain another; (Mḡb;) or a thief: (A:) from صَلَبَ العِظَامَ; because the oily matter, and the ichor mixed with blood, of the person so put to death flows.* (M.) — [Hence] **الصَلْبُ** 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 (إِذَا صَلَبَ), the arms of the man in this case being extended upon the timber.* (TA.) — [Hence also,] **صَلَبَ الدَّلْوُ**, (M, K,) and **صَلَبَهَا**, (M,) *He put upon the دلو [or leathern*