

M, \* Mṣb;) and so **صَلَبٌ**; (M, K;) which latter signifies also *ichor, or watery humour, mixed with blood, that flows from the dead*: (M:) pl. [of the former accord. to analogy, and perhaps of the latter also,] **صَلَبٌ**. (K.) Hence, in a trad., the phrase **أَصْحَابُ الصَّلَبِ** [in the CK **الصَّلَبِ**] *Those who collect bones, (K, TA,) when the flesh has been stripped off from them, and cook them with water, (TA,) and extract their grease, or oily matter, and use it as a seasoning. (K, TA.)* — Also [A cross;] a certain thing pertaining to the Christians, (Lth, S, M, Mṣb, K,) which they take as an object to which to direct the face in prayer: (Lth, TA:) pl. [of mult.] **صَلَبَانٌ** (S, M, A, Mṣb) and **صَلَبٌ** (Lth, S, M) and [of pauc.] **أَصْلَبٌ**. (Mṣb.) — [And The figure of a cross upon a garment &c.: see **مُصَلَّبٌ**.] — And A certain brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon camels; (M, K;) which, as Aboo-'Alee says in the "Tedhkireh," is sometimes large and sometimes small, and may be upon the cheeks, and the neck, and the thighs: (M, TA:) or, as some say, it is upon the temple; and as some say, upon the neck; being two lines, one upon [or across] the other. (TA.) — And i. q. **عَلَمٌ** [as meaning A banner, or standard; properly, in the form of a cross]: (O, K:) En-Nábigah Edh-Dhubyánee is said to have thus called the **عَلَمٌ** because there was upon it a **صَلَبٌ** [i. e. a cross]; for he was a Christian. (O.) — [And hence, as Freytag says, (referring to the "Historia Halebi" and "Locman. Fabul." p. 1. 5. 8.) † An army of ten thousand soldiers.] — And **الصَّلِيبُ** is the name of *The four stars behind the اَلتَّرُّ الَّتِي فِي رَأْسِ اَلنَّجْمِ* [which is the asterism consisting of the three principal stars of Aquila; whence it seems to be the four principal stars of Delphinus]: inconsiderately said by J to be behind **اَلتَّرُّ اَلْوَاقِعُ** [which is α Lyræ]. (L, K, and so in the margin of some copies of the S.) [And Freytag says, (referring to Ideler Unters. p. 35,) that **الصَّلِيبُ اَلْوَاقِعُ** is the name of † Stars in the head of Draco.] — **صَلِيبَانٌ** of a leathern bucket: see 1, last sentence but one. — See also **مُصَلَّبٌ**.

**صَلَابَةٌ** inf. n. of **صَلَبٌ**. (S, M, A, &c.) — [Using it as a subst. properly so called,] one says, **مَشَى فِي صَلَابَةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ** † [He walked, or went along, upon hard ground]. (A, TA.)

**صَلِيبَةُ الرَّجُلِ** *He who was, or those who were, in the loins (صَلَبٌ) of the father [or ancestor] of the man*: hence the family of the Prophet, who are forbidden to receive of the poor-rate, are termed **صَلِيبَةُ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ**. (Mgh.)

**صَلَبٌ**: see **صَلَبٌ**, former half, in two places. — Also A hard stone, the hardest of stones. (TA.) — And Whetstones; (S, M, K, TA;) as also **صَلْبَةٌ** (TA) and **صَلْبِيٌّ** (M, K, TA) and **صَلْبِيَّةٌ**: (S, M, K, TA:) [or a whetstone:] or [a thing] like a whetstone. (A.) — See also **صَلْبِيٌّ**.

Bk. I.

**صَلْبَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**صَلْبِيٌّ**: see **صَلَبٌ**. — Also A spear-head sharpened; (S, TA;) and so **مُصَلَّبٌ**, (S,) or **صَلَبٌ**: (TA: [but this last is perhaps a mistranscription for **مُصَلَّبٌ**]) or a thing polished and sharpened with whetstones: (K:) and **مُصَلَّبٌ** signifies a spear sharpened with the **صَلْبِيٌّ**, (M, TA,) or a spear-head sharpened upon the **صَلَبٌ**, which is like the whetstone. (A.)

**صَلْبِيَّةٌ**: see **صَلَبٌ**.

**صَلْبِيٌّ** *The مزمار [or musical reed, or pipe]: (O, K:) or, as some say, the قَصَبَةُ [or tube] that is in the head of the مزمار [app. meaning its mouth-piece]. (O.)*

**صَالِبٌ** A hot fever; contr. of **نَافِضٌ** [which means "attended with shivering, or trembling"]: (S:) or a fever not such as is termed **نَافِضٌ**: (M:) or a fever attended with vehement heat, and not attended with cold: (TA:) or a fever attended with tremour (A, K, TA) and quivering of the skin: (TA:) or a continual fever: (Mṣb:) or a fever attended with **صُدَاعٌ** [or headache]: (Ham p. 345:) it is said by Ibn-Buzurj to be from the **صُدَاعُ**: (L, TA:) it is masc. and fem.: one says, **أَخَذَتْهُ اَلْحُمَى بِصَالِبٍ** [which may be rendered *Fever with burning heat, &c., seized him*] and **أَخَذَتْهُ حُمَى صَالِبٍ** [virtually meaning the same]; the former of which is the more chaste: and one seldom or never makes one of the two nouns to govern the other in the gen. case: (M, TA:) or, accord. to Fr, they said **حُمَى صَالِبٍ** and **حُمَى صَالِبِيٍّ** **أَشَدُّ**. (MF, TA.) **صَالِبٌ حُمَى** and **صَالِبٌ مِنْ نَافِضِكَ** [My burning fever, or continual fever, &c., is more severe than thy fever attended with shivering] is a prov., (Meyd, TA,) applied to two things, or events, of which one is more severe than the other. (Meyd.) — See also **صَلَبٌ**, in the middle of the paragraph.

**صَوَلِبٌ** and **صَوَلِيبٌ**, (Lth, O, K, TA,) in some of the lexicons **صَوَلِيبٌ**, (TA,) *Seed that is scattered (Lth, O, K, TA) upon the earth, (Lth, O, TA,) and upon which the earth is then turned with the plough: (Lth, O, K, TA:) Az thinks it to be not Arabic. (TA.)*

**صَوَلِيبٌ** } see the next preceding paragraph.  
**صَوَلِيبٌ** }

**مُصَلَّبٌ** A garment, or piece of cloth, figured with the resemblance of the **صَلِيبُ** [or cross]: (S, M, TA:) or figured with a **صَلِيبٌ**: (A, Mṣb:) or figured with the resemblances of **صَلْبَانٌ** [or crosses]. (TA.) [See 2.] — And A camel marked with the brand called the **صَلِيبُ**; (M, A, TA;) as also **مُصَلَّبٌ**: fem. of the latter with **ة**, applied to a she-camel; (M, TA;) as of the former also, applied to camels. (TA.) — And An Abyssinian (**حَبَشِيٌّ**) marked with the figure of

the **صَلِيبُ** [or cross] upon his face. (A, TA.) — See also **صَلْبِيٌّ**, in two places.

**رَطْبٌ مُصَلَّبٌ**, (S, K,) and **تَمْرَةٌ مُصَلَّبَةٌ**, (M,) [Ripe dates, and a date,] becoming, or having become, dry. (S, M, K.) When date-honey (**دَبَسٌ**) has been poured on such dates, that they may become soft, they are termed **مُصَقَّرٌ**. (S.) — **مَطَرٌ مُصَلَّبٌ** Vehement, injurious rain. (L, TA.)

**مُصَلَّبٌ** (M, A, Mṣb, K) and **صَلِيبٌ** (M, A, K) [Crucified;] put to death in a certain well-known manner: (M:) applied to a slayer of another, (Mṣb,) or to a thief. (A.) [See 1, latter half.] — See also **مُصَلَّبٌ عَلَيْهِ** Affected by a continual and vehement fever; (S, TA;) or by a fever such as is termed **صَالِبٌ**. (TA.)

صلت

1. **صَلَّتْ**, aor. **صَلَّتْ**, inf. n. **صَلَوْتُهُ**, said of the **جَبِينُ** [or side of the forehead], *It was such as is termed صَلَّتْ [i. e. conspicuous, or clear, or fair; &c.]: (S, K:) or he (a man) was such as is termed صَلَّتْ in respect of the جَبِينُ, (S, \* K, \* TA,) or of the face, or of the cheek. (TA.) [Accord. to the S and K, the verb is app. said of the جَبِينُ: accord. to the TA, of a man.] — **صَلَّتَهُ**, (S,) aor. **صَلَّتْ**, (TK,) inf. n. **صَلَّتْ**, (K,) *He urged him to run, by striking him with his foot, or leg; or struck him with his feet or legs, to urge him; namely, a horse; syn. رَكَّضَهُ. (S, K, \*.)* — And *He poured it forth; namely, what was in the cup, or bowl. (S.)* — **جَاءَ بِبَيْنٍ يَصَلَّتْ**, and **بِهِرْقِي يَصَلَّتْ**, *He brought milk, and broth, having much water, (T, S, M,) with little oily, or greasy matter. (T, S.)**

3. **مُصَالَتُهُ** signifies *The taking to oneself a verse of another poet without altering anything in it. (Har p. 267. [But this I believe to be post-classical.]*

4. **اَصَلَتْ سَيْفَهُ** *He drew his sword from the scabbard. (S, M, A.)*

7. **انصَلت** *He advanced with a penetrative energy, and outstripped; syn. مَضَى, and سَبَقَ; (K;) or so انصَلت فِي سَبِيحِهِ [i. e., in his pace]: (S:) he outstripped; syn. تَجَرَّدَ: and he was quick, or he hastened, in his pace, or going. (TA.) One says of the eagle (العقاب), انصَلَّتْ مُنْقِضَةً [It was swift in making a stoop]. (A.) [This meaning is there indicated by the context.] — **انصَلت يَعْذُو** *He hastened in some measure, running: and so انكدر يَعْذُو. (A'Obeyd, TA.)* — **انصَلت السَّحَابَةُ** † *The cloud was going to rain. (TA, from a trad.)**

**صَلَّتْ**, applied to the **جَبِينُ** [or side of the forehead], *Conspicuous, or clear, or fair; syn. وَاضِحٌ; (S, A, K:) open, or uncovered, and even: (M, K:) or smooth: (TA:) anything bare; and open, or uncovered: (IAar, TA:) wide, even, and beautiful, or comely. (ISh, TA.) One says رَجُلٌ صَلَّتْ اَلجَبِينُ A man conspicuous, or clear,*