

or fair, in respect of the جبين: (M, TA:) or smooth and shining: (A:) or wide, white, conspicuous, or clear, or fair: (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, TA:) or even: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or hard. (IAar, TA.) And رَجُلٌ صَلَّتْ وَجْهَهُ وَالْحَدَّ A man conspicuous, or clear, or fair, in respect of the face and of the cheek. (TA.) And فَلَانٌ يَكُونُ الْأَسْوَدَ صَلَّتَا [Such a one makes the black to be white, or fair]. (TA.) — Also, and مُنْصَلَّتْ, (M, K,) and أَصْلَبَتْ, applied to a sword, (S, M, A, K,) Sharp: (S:) or polished, and sharp, or penetrating: (K:) or unsheathed, and sharp, or penetrating: (M:) or such as penetrates into that which is smitten with it: (A:) but some say that a sword is not termed صَلَّتْ unless long: (TA:) or أَصْلَبَتْ may have the same meaning as مُنْصَلَّتْ, i. e. unsheathed: (S:) accord. to AA, صَلَّتْ applied to a sword and to a knife and to a needle means having no sheath. (TA.) And one says, ضَرْبَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ صَلَّتَا (S, M, A) and صَلَّتَا (S, M) He smote him with sword unsheathed. (S, M, A.) — صَلَّتْ applied to a man, as also أَصْلَبَتْ and مُنْصَلَّتْ (S, M, K) and مُصَلَّتْ and مُصَلَّتَاتُ (S, K,) pl. [of the last] مَصَالِبَتْ (S,) Hard, firm, strong, or hardy, (M,) sharp, or penetrating, (S, M, K,) in affairs, (S,) or in needful affairs, (M, K,) light in clothing: (M:) and [in like manner] صَلَّتَانٌ signifies sharp, or penetrating, and quick (مُنْصَلَّتٌ), in his affair. (Ham p. 536.) — See also صَلَّتَانٌ below. — And see صَلَّتْ. — أَبُو الصَّلْتِ is a surname of The حَدَا [or kite]. (TA in art. حَدَا.)

صَلَّتْ (S, M, K) and صَلَّتْ (M, K) A large knife: (S, M, K:) or an unsheathed knife: (M:) pl. أَصْلَبَاتُ. (S, M.) — For the former, see also صَلَّتْ.

صَلَّتْ A thief, or robber: (K:) formed by transposition from لَصَّتْ. (TA.)

صَلَّتَانٌ, applied to a man, and to an ass, Strong, and hard, firm, or hardy: pl. صَلَّتَانٌ: (M:) or, applied to a man, as expl. above voce صَلَّتْ, q. v.: (Ham p. 536:) and, applied to an ass, strong: (S: [in some copies of which, for مَنِ الْجَمَارِ, meaning مِنَ الْحَمْرِ, we find مِنَ الْجَمَارِ, whence an error in the Lexicon of Golius:] and, applied to a horse, brisk, lively, or sprightly, and sharp of spirit; (S, K;) and so applied to a man; like فَلَتَانٌ: (T and TA in art. فَلَت:) and, accord. to Aq, applied to an ass, smooth, having short hair: (TA:) or sometimes it means having no hair upon him; and so صَلَّتْ. (Ham p. 536.) — [And accord. to ISd, it seems to be an inf. n., of which the verb is not mentioned; for he says that] it signifies also The act of leaping, springing, or bounding. (M.)

صَلَّتْ: see أَصْلَبَتْ.

صَلَّتْ: see صَلَّتْ, in two places.

مُصَلَّتْ: }
مُصَلَّتْ: } see صَلَّتْ.

مُصَلَّتَاتُ: see صَلَّتْ. — مَصَلَّتَاتُ العُنُقِ [app. applied to an ass] Having the neck stretching out, and smooth, or with short, or little, hair upon it. (Aq, TA.)

مُنْصَلَّتْ: see صَلَّتْ, in two places. — Also, applied to anything, Quick, or swift. (M, TA.) — Applied to a river, or rivulet, † Vehement in its manner of running. (A, TA.)

صلح

1. صَلَحَ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, &c.) aor. ², (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb,) the well-known form, though omitted in the K, (TA,) and ², (MA, K, Mṣb,) [said by some to be] the more chaste, because agreeable with analogy, (TA,) [but the former is the more common,] inf. n. صُلُوحٌ (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K* [in the CK الصُّلُوح is erroneously put for الصُّلُوح]) and مَصْلَحَةٌ (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K*) and مَصْلَحٌ (MA;) and صَلَحَ, aor. ², (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) mentioned by Fr, on the authority of his companions, (S, TA,) but said by IDrd to be not well established, (TA,) inf. n. صِلَاحٌ and صِلَاحَةٌ, (MA,) or صِلَاحِيَّةٌ; (TA;) said of a thing, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and of a man, (TA,) It, and he, was, or became, good, incorrupt, right, just, righteous, virtuous, or honest; it was, or became, in a good, incorrupt, sound, right, or proper, state, or in a state of order; he, or it, thrives; contr. of فسد [i. e. فسدٌ and فسدٌ]; (MA; [and S and A and Mgh and K by implication; see صِلَاحٌ below;]) in Pers. نيك شد; (MA;) [and صِلَاحٌ signifies the same, for] استصلح signifies the same, for] نيك شدن. (KL.) One says, صَلَحَتْ حَالُ فَلَانٍ [The state, or condition, of such a one became good, right, or proper]. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] هَذَا أُدِيمِرُ يَصْلُحُ لِلنَّعْلِ [This is leather that is suitable for the sandal]. † [This is leather that is suitable for the sandal]. (A.) And هَذَا الشَّيْءُ يَصْلُحُ لَكَ [This thing is suitable to thee; or fit, or meet, for thee. (S, K, TA.) And فَلَانٌ لَا يَصْلُحُ لِمَصْحَبِكَ [Such a one is not fit for being thy companion]. (A.)

3. صَالَحَهُ (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. صِلَاحٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and مَصَالِحَةٌ (S, K,) the former of which is made fem. in a verse of Bishr Ibn-Abee-Házim, (TA,) [He made peace, or became at peace or reconciled, with him; or he reconciled himself with him: for] مَصَالِحَةٌ is the contr. of مَخَالِصَةٌ. (Mgh.) And صَالَحَهُ عَلَى كَذَا He made peace, or reconciliation, [or a compromise,] with him on the condition of such a thing. (MA.) And صَالَحَهُ عَلَى بَعْضِ مَا لَهُ [He compounded with him for part of what was owed to him; he made a compromise with him on the condition of receiving part of what was due to him]; said of a creditor and debtor. (Mgh in art. ضَغَط.) And صَالَحَتْ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. مَصَالِحَةٌ, I made peace, or a reconciliation, between the people, or party; syn. لَأَيْمَتٌ. (Mṣb in art. لَأَمْر.) [See also 4.]

4. اصْلَحَهُ (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اصْلَاحٌ (S, A,) and quasi-inf. n. صِلَاحٌ, (L in art. لَقَح,)

said of a man, (A, Mṣb,) and of God, (TA,) [and of a thing,] He, and it, made, or rendered, it, or him, good, incorrupt, right, just, righteous, virtuous, or honest; constituted it, disposed it, arranged it, or qualified it, well, rightly, or properly; rectified, corrected, redressed, or reformed, it; put it into a good, incorrupt, sound, right, or proper, state; or restored it to such a state; put it to rights, or in a state of order; set it right, set it in order, ordered it, managed it well, cultured it; adjusted, dressed, or trimmed, it; prepared it properly for use; repaired, mended, amended, or improved, it; made it, or him, to thrive; contr. of أَفْسَدَهُ. (S, K. [And so by implication in the Mgh &c.]) One says, أَصْلَحْتُ الْقَدْرَ بِاتَّابِلٍ [I made good, qualified properly, or seasoned, (the contents of) the cooking-pot with the seeds that are used in cooking]. (Mṣb in art. تَبَل.) And أَصْلَحْتُ السَّعَاءَ بِالرَّبِّ [I seasoned the skin with rob, or inspissated juice]. (S in art. رِب.) And أَصْلَحْتُ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ [in which the الأمر is understood, so that the meaning is I rectified, or reformed, or amended, the circumstances subsisting between the people, or party; or] I made peace, or I effected a rectification of affairs, an agreement, a harmony, a reconciliation, an accomodation, or an adjustment; [or I adjusted the affair,] between the people, or party. (Mṣb.) And سَعَى فِي إِصْلَاحِ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ [He laboured in rectifying, or improving, the bad, or the good, state of circumstances, or the disunion or union, subsisting between people]. (A.) One says also, اصْلَحَ إِلَى الدَّابَّةِ, (TA,) and اصْلَحَ الدَّابَّةَ, (T, A, Mgh, TA,) the latter because اصْلَحَ implies the meaning of أَحْسَنَ, (Mgh,) † He acted well to the beast, (T, A, TA,) and put it into a good, or right, or proper, state, or took care of it, or paid frequent attention to it. (A, TA.) And اصْلَحَ إِلَيْهِ † He acted well to him, did good to him, or benefited him. (K, TA.) And اصْلَحَ [alone] † He did that which was good, right, or just. (Mṣb.)

6. اصْلَحَا and اصْلَحَا &c.: see 8, in four places.

7. انصَلَحَ [quasi-pass. of أَصْلَحَهُ; thus signifying It became rectified, &c.: see تَشَعَّبَ. (K in art. شَعْب.)

8. اصْطَلَحَا (S, A, K) and اصْطَلَحَا (K,) and † اصْلَحَا (S, A, K) and † اصْلَحَا (S, K,) [the last a var. of اصْلَحَا,] all signify the same, (TA,) and اصْطَلَحُوا † اصْلَحُوا, (Mgh,) [They two, (i. e. two persons or two parties,) and] the people, or party, made peace, or became at peace or reconciled, [each with the other, and] one with another: (Mṣb:) اصْطِلَاحٌ is the contr. of اصْطِلَاحٌ and اصْطِلَاحٌ is the contr. of اصْطِلَاحٌ. (Mgh.) — And اصْطَلَحُوا عَلَى أَمْرٍ They (a particular class of persons) agreed together, or among themselves, respecting a particular thing. (El-Khaffájee, MF.) — [Hence,] اصْطِلَاحٌ signifies also The agreement of a people to name a thing by any name turned from the primary application. (KT.) — And [as an inf. n. used in the sense of