

[its verb] **صَلَّصَ** is said of anything dry [as meaning it made a sound, or noise, when struck, or put in motion]; (Lth, TA;) and also of thunder, meaning it made a clear sound. (M, K.) — [Hence,] **صَلَّتِ الْإِبِلُ** (M, K,) aor. **تَصَلَّتْ** (M,) inf. n. **صَلِيلٌ**, *The camels made a [rumbling] sound to be heard on the occasion of drinking in consequence of their intestines' having become dry:* (M, K:) [and in like manner **الْخَيْلُ** the horses:] one says, **جَاءَتِ الْخَيْلُ تَصَلُّ عَطْشًا** *The horses came making a [rumbling] sound to be heard from their bellies in consequence of thirst:* (S, O:) and **سَمِعْتُ لَجْوِيهِ صَلِيلًا مِنَ الْعَطَشِ** [*I heard a rumbling sound of his belly in consequence of thirst.*] (T, TA.) And **صَلَّتِ السَّقَاةُ**, inf. n. **صَلِيلٌ**, † *The water-skin became dry,* (M, TA,) not having any water in it, so that it was such as would make a kind of clattering or crackling noise (**يَتَقَعَّقِعُ**) [when struck or shaken or bent]. (TA.) And **صَلِيلٌ** also signifies *The sounding of the entering of water into the earth, or ground.* (M in art. **صمر**.) — **صَلَّ** (S, M, O, K,) aor. **يَصَلُّ** (S, M, O,) inf. n. **صَلُولٌ**; (S, M, O, K;) and also, sec. pers. **صَلَّيْتُ**, aor. **تَصَلَّ**; (O, TA;) and † **أَصَلَّ**; (S, M, O, K;) or only the latter; (Zj, TA;) or it may be **الْصُلُولُ** is said, as it occurs in a verse of El-Ḥoṭei-ah, and not **صَلَّ**; like **العَطَاةُ** from **أَعْطَى**, and **الْقُلُوعُ** from **أَقْلَعَتِ الْحَمَى**; (IB, TA;) *It was, or became, stinking;* said of flesh-meat, (S, M, O, K,) whether cooked or raw; (S, O;) said by some to be used only in relation to that which is raw; but † **أَصَلَّتْ** occurs, in a verse of Zuheyr, said of a **مُضَغَّةٌ** [or bit of flesh-meat that is chewed], which indicates that it is used in relation to that which is cooked and roasted; or, accord. to some, the verb here means **أَثْقَلَتْ** [which has rendered heavy the eater]: (M:) and one says also **صَلَّتْ الْلَحْمُ** [the flesh-meats were, or became stinking (in both of my copies of the § **اللَّحَامُ** is erroneously put for **اللَّحَامُ**, the reading in other copies of the § and in the Ó)]; the verb in this instance being with teshdeed **لِلْكَثْرَةِ** [i. e. because of its relation to many subjects, or to a pl.]. (S, O.) In the Kur [xxxii. 9], some read **أَلَا صَلَّنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ** (M, O, TA,) [instead of the common reading, which is **صَلَّنَا**, with **ض**,] and some read **صَلَّنَا** (O, TA,) which has two meanings: i. e. *When we shall have become stinking, in the earth, and altered in ourselves and in our forms? and when we shall have become dried up?* from **صَلَّةٌ** meaning “dry ground.” (TA.) — And **صَلَّ** (M, K,) inf. n. **صَلُولٌ** (TA,) is also said of water, meaning *It became altered for the worse in taste and colour.* (M, K.) — **صَلَّتْهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ** (S, M, O, K,) aor. **تَصَلَّتْهُمْ** (S, O,) † *Calamity, or the calamity, befell them.* (S, M, O, K, TA.) — **صَلَّ الشَّرَابُ** (M, K,) aor. **يَصَلُّهُ** (TA,) inf. n. **صَلَّ**, *He cleared the wine, or beverage.* (M, K.) — And **صَلَّنَا الصَّبَّ** (O,) or **صَلَّنَا الصَّبَّ الْمُخْتَلِطَ بِالشَّرَابِ** (K,)

[*We cleared the grain that was mixed with dust, or earth, from the dust, or earth, by pouring water upon it; or] we poured water upon the grain that was mixed with earth, or dust, so that each became separated from the other:* (O, K:) one says, † **هَذِهِ صَلَاتُهُ** [app. meaning *This is its water with which it has been washed;* like as one says referring to anything that has been washed, **هَذِهِ غَسَاتُهُ**, and **مَوَاصِيَّتُهُ**, meaning as above]. (K.) — **صَلَّتْ الخُفَّ**: see the next paragraph.

2. **صَلَّتِ اللَّحَامُ**: see 1, latter half. — **صَلَّتْ الخُفَّ**; (so in my copies of the §;) or † **صَلَّتْ الخُفَّ**, (so accord. to the O and TA,) inf. n. **صَلَّ**; (TA;) [meaning, as is indicated by what immediately precedes in the § and O, *He put a piece of skin such as is termed صَلَّةٌ to the boot, app., to its sole* (see **صَلَّةٌ**): or, as is indicated by what immediately precedes in the TA, *he put a lining (termed صَلَاةٌ) to the boot:* the verb without teshdeed (written in the O **صَلَّتْ**) I think to be a mistranscription, notwithstanding the inf. n. assigned to it in the TA: general analogy is in favour of its being with teshdeed; and it is said that] **تَصَلِيلٌ** signifies *The putting skin upon a thing.* (K.L.)

4: see 1, latter half, in two places. — **أَصَلَّ الْمَاءُ**: *It (oldness) altered the water for the worse in taste and colour.* (M, K.)

R. Q. 1. **صَلَّصَ**: see 1, former half, in four places. — Also *He threatened, or menaced; and frightened, or terrified.* (IDrd, O, K.) — And *He slew the chief man of the army.* (IDrd, O, K.) — And **صَلَّصَ الْكَلِمَةَ** † *He uttered the sentence [or sentence] with a feigning, or making a show, of skilfulness.* (Z, O, TA.)

R. Q. 2. **تَصَلَّصَ**: see 1, former half. — It is also said of a pool of water left by a torrent, as meaning *Its black mud became dry* [app. because such dry mud makes a crackling sound when trodden upon]. (IDrd, O, K.)

صَلَّ: see **صَلَّةٌ**, latter part.

صَلَّ **فَلَحْمًا**, &c., *altered [for the worse].* (K.)

صَلَّ *A serpent:* (K:) or *a serpent against which charming is of no avail:* (S, O:) or *a serpent that kills at once when it bites:* (M:) or *a yellow serpent (K) in the case of which charming is of no avail:* (TA:) or *a yellow serpent that is found in the sand; when a man sees it, he ceases not to tremble until he dies:* (Har p. 102:) pl. **أَصْلَالٌ**. (S, M, O, K.) One says, **إِنِّهَا لَصَلُّ صَفَا**, [lit. *Verily it is a deadly serpent of smooth stones; i. e., such as is found among smooth stones;*] meaning, *an abominable serpent like the viper.* (S, O.) And **إِنَّهُ لَصَلُّ أَسْلَالٍ** [lit.] † *Verily he is a serpent of serpents;* thus one says of a man, likening him to a serpent; (S, O;) meaning *cunning, or crafty, and abominable,* (S, M, O, K,) in contention, (M,) or in contention and in other cases: (M, K:) like as one says **أَصْلَالٌ**, and

ضُرٌّ أَسْرَابٌ. (TA in art. **ضر**.) — And † *A calamity, or misfortune;* as also † **صَلَّةٌ**. (M, K, TA.) So the former in the saying, **مَنْ بَصَلَّ فَلَانَ بِصَلٍّ** † [*Such a one was tried with a calamity.*] (TA.) — And † *A sharp sword:* pl. as above. (A, O, K, TA.) — And † *An equal, or a match.* (Z, K, TA.) One says, **هَذَا صِلُّ هَذَا** † *This is the equal, or match, of this.* (Z, TA.) And **هُمَا صَلَانٌ** † *They two are likes.* (Kr, M.) — See also **صَلَّةٌ**, latter part. — Also *A certain plant:* (S, O:) or *a species of trees.* (M, K.)

صَلَّةٌ [as an inf. n. of un.] *The sound of a nail and the like, when it is struck with force;* as also † **صَلَّةٌ**. (K.) And *The sound of the لَجَامُ [or bit].* (K.) — Also *Dry ground:* (S, M, O, K:) or *ground, or land, not rained upon, between two tracts of ground, or land, that are rained upon;* (M, K;) because, being dry, it makes a sound [when trodden upon]: (M:) or accord. to IDrd, *ground, or land, rained upon, between two tracts not rained upon:* (O:) or simply *ground, or land,* (M, K,) *whatever it be;* like **سَاهُونَ**: (M:) pl. **صَلَانٌ**. (M, O, K.) — And *A sole:* (K:) [ISd says,] **خُفٌّ جَيِّدٌ الصَّلَّةِ** means [*A boot good*] in respect of the sole; which is thus called by the name of the ground, not otherwise; in my opinion because of its dryness, and its making a sound on the occasion of treading. (M. [See also another explanation of this phrase in what follows.]) — Also *Skin:* one says **خُفٌّ جَيِّدٌ الصَّلَّةِ** [*A boot good in respect of the skin;* somewhat differently expl. above]: (S, O:) or *dry skin, before the tanning.* (M, K.) And *Stinking skin in the tan.* (K.) — Also *An extensive rain:* (K:) and *a scattered, scanty rain:* (M, K:) and so † **صَلَّ** and † **صَلَّ**: thus having two contr. meanings: (K:) pl. as above: (M:) or **صَلَانٌ**, its pl., signifies *portions of scattered rains, falling by little and little.* (S, O.) — And † *A portion,* (K,) or *a scattered portion,* (M,) of *herbage:* (M, K:) pl. as above: (M:) or [the pl.] **صَلَانٌ** signifies † *herbage;* which is thus called by the name of the rain. (S, O.) — And *Moist earth.* (O, K.) — See also **صَلَّةٌ**. — Also *The إِمْتِ [i. e. podex, or anus].* (TA.)

صَلَّةٌ, with damm, (K,) or † **صَلَّةٌ**, (so in the O,) *Remains of water* (O, K) *in a watering-trough;* thus expl. by Fr; (O;) and *of other things,* (K,) such as [the oils called] **ذَهْنٌ** and **زَيْتٌ**. (TA.) [See also **صَلَّصَةٌ**.] — And *A fetid odour.* (K.) — And *The flabbiness of moist flesh-meat.* (K.)

صِلَّةٌ: see **صَلَّةٌ**, first sentence. — **هُوَ بَيْعٌ صِلَّةٌ**, or with **ض**, [i. e. **صِلَّةٌ**,] accord. to different relaters, means *He is a very cunning man* (**دَاهِيَةٌ**), *one in whom is no good.* (TA.)

صَلَّانٌ pl. of **صَلَّةٌ** [q. v.]. (S, M, O, K.) — Also *The leg of a boot;* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) and so † **صَلَاةٌ**: (K:) or † the latter signifies *the lining of a boot:* (M, K:) the pl. of the former is **أَصْلَةٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صَلَاةٌ: see 1, last sentence but one.