

[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 الإِبِلُ (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 الخَيْلُ the horses:]

one says, جَاءَتِ الخَيْلُ تَصَلُّ عَطْشًا *The horses came making a [rumbling] sound to be heard from their bellies in consequence of thirst:* (S, O:) and سَمِعْتُ لَجْوْفِهِ صَلِيلًا مِنَ العَطَشِ [I heard a rumbling sound of his belly in consequence of thirst]. (T, TA.) And صَلَّ السَّقَاءُ, 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 (يَتَغَفَّغُ) [when struck or shaken or beat]. (TA.)*

And صَلِيلٌ also signifies *The sounding of the entering of water into the earth, or ground.* (M in art. صر.) = صَلَّ (S, M, O, K,) aor. يَصَلُّ (S, M, O,) inf. n. صَلُولٌ; (S, M, O, K;) and also, sec. pers. صَلَلْتُ, aor. تَصَلُّ; (O, TA;) and † اَصَلَّ; (S, M, O, K;) or only the latter; (Zj, TA;) or it may be الصَّلُولُ is said, as it occurs in a verse of El-Hotei-ah, and not صَلَّ; like العَطَاءُ from اَعْطَى, and القُلُوعُ from اُكْلَعَتِ الحَمَى;

(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 † اَصَلَّتْ occurs, in a verse of Zuheyr, said of a مُضَغَةٌ [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*

أثْقَلَتْ [which has rendered heavy the eater]: (M:) and one says also صَلَلْتُ † اللِّحَامُ [the flesh-meats were, or became stinking (in both of my copies of the § اللِّحَامُ is erroneously put for اللِّحَامُ, the reading in other copies of the § and in the Ó)]; the verb in this instance being with teshdeed لِلتَّكْرَرِ [i. e. because of its relation to many subjects, or to a pl.]. (S, O.)

In the Kur [xxxii. 9], some read اِذَا صَلَلْنَا فِي الارْضِ (M, O, TA,) [instead of the common reading, which is صَلَلْنَا, with ض,] and some read صَلَلْنَا (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.) = صَلَّتْهُمُ الصَّالَةُ (S, M, O, K,) aor. تَصَلَّتْهُمُ (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 صَلَلْنَا الصَّبَّ (O,) or صَلَلْنَا الصَّبَّ المُخْتَلِطَ 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 مُوَاصَّتُهُ, meaning as above].

(K.) = صَلَلْتُ الخَفَّ: see the next paragraph.

2. صَلَلْتُ اللِّحَامُ: see 1, latter half. = صَلَلْتُ الخَفَّ; (so in my copies of the §;) or † صَلَلْتُ الخَفَّ (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 صَلَلْتُ) 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.* (KL.)*

4: see 1, latter half, in two places. = اَصَلَّ المَاءَ *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 الكَلِمَةَ † *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 Flesh-meat, &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. اَصْلَالٌ. (S, M, O, K.) One says, اِنِّهَا لَصَلٌّ 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 اِنَّهُ لَصَلٌّ اَصْلَالٌ [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 اَصْلَالٌ, and

ضَرَّ اَضْرَارًا. (TA in art. ضر.) — And † *A calamity, or misfortune; as also † صَلَاةٌ.* (M, K, TA.) So the former in the saying, مَنِي فُلَانٌ بِصَلِّ (TA.) † [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 صِلَانٌ † *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 لِّجَامُ [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 سَاهِرَةٌ: (M:) pl. صَلَالٌ. (M, O, K.) — And *A sole: (K:) [ISd says,] خَفَّ جَيْدُ 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 خَفَّ جَيْدُ 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 صَلَالٌ, 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.] صَلَالٌ signifies † herbage; which is thus called by the name of the rain. (S, O.) — And Moist earth. (O, K.) — See also صَلَّةٌ. = Also The اِسْتِ [i. e. pedex, 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] دُهْنٌ and زَيْتٌ. (TA.) [See also صَلُّةٌ.] — 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.)

صِلَالٌ 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 اَصِلَّةٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)*

صَلَاةٌ: see 1, last sentence but one.