

stones; (M;) or hard and rugged ground; (Aḡ, O;) and the pl. is صَلَافٍ, (M, O, K,*) [in the last, erroneously, صَلَافِي, and in the O, correctly, الصَّلَافِي, being made determinate,] thus pluralized in the same manner as صَحْرَاءُ because the quality of a subst. is predominant therein, (M,) and [for the same reason] أَصَافٌ also; (O, K;) [the former pl. of صَلَفَاءُ, and the latter of أَصَافٌ:] or صَلَفَاءُ (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K) and صَلَفَاءُ, [each, app., with tenween, the latter because of the measure فَعْلَاءُ, and each because receiving the affix ة, for it is added,] and likewise صَلَفَاءُ (K) and صَلَفَاءُ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) rugged, hard ground: (K:) or a smooth rock, or a hard, smooth, bare rock, even with the ground. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

مُصَلِّفٌ A man whose wife is not in favour with him or not beloved by him. (IAḡr, M, O, K.)

صلق

1. صَلَّقَ, (Ṣ, M, O, Mḡb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mḡb,) inf. n. صَلَّقٌ, (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, TA,) He called out, cried out, or shouted, vehemently; or made a vehement sound; (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, O, Mḡb, K;) as also أَصَلَّقَ: (Ṣ, M, O, K;) he raised his voice on the occasion of a calamity, and of a death: (TA:) and he wailed; (M, TA;) and so صَلَّقَ the latter verb: (M:) A'Obeyd mentions it as with س [in the place of ص]. (TA.) — Also, (Ṣ, O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) said of the tush of a camel; (Ṣ, O, TA;) and so أَصَلَّقَ; (Ṣ, M, O,*) It made a sound by its being grated against another. (Ṣ, M, O, TA.) — And صَلَّقَتِ الخَيْلُ, (M, O, TA,) aor. ʔ, or, accord. to Lth, ʔ, inf. n. as above, (O,) The horsemen dashed amid others (فِيهِمْ) in making a sudden attack or incursion. (M, O, TA,*) = صَلَّقَ نَابَهُ, inf. n. صَلَّقٌ, He (a camel) grated his tush against another so as to make them produce a sound: and أَصَلَّقَ, said of a stallion [camel], he made his tushes to produce a grating sound: (M, TA:) and أَصَلَّقَ بِنَابِهِ, likewise said of a stallion [camel], he made a grating sound with his tush. (Ṣ, Mḡb, TA.) — صَلَّقَهُ بِالْعَصَا, (AZ, Ṣ, M, O, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. صَلَّقٌ, (M,) He struck him with the staff, or stick, (AZ, Ṣ, M, O, K,) namely, another man, (K,) upon any part of his body. (M.) And صَلَّقٌ is also said to signify The striking with stone-cutter's picks, or pickaxes. (O.) See also صَلَّاقَةٌ. — صَلَّقَتْهُ الشَّمْسُ The sun smote him with its heat. (O, K.) — صَلَّقَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ (aor. ʔ, TA) He attacked the sons of such a one with an abominable onslaught. (IDrd, O, K.) — صَلَّقَهُ بِسَلَابِيهِ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. صَلَّقٌ, † He reviled him; syn. شَتَّمَهُ. (M.) Fr says that صَلَّقُوْكُمْ is allowable in the sense of صَلَّقُوْكُمْ in the Qur xxxiii. 19: (Ṣ* and TA in this art. :) but it is not allowable in the reading [of the Qur]. (TA in art. سَلَقَ, q. v.) — صَلَّقَ جَارِيَتَهُ He spread his girl, or young woman, (K, TA,) upon her back, (TA,) and compressed her. (K, TA.) — صَلَّقْتُ الشَّاةَ I roasted the sheep, or goat, upon its sides. (TA.) — صَلَّقَ بِسَهْبِهِ He

was rendered unfortunate by his arrow [in the game called المَيْسِر]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

4: see 1, former half, in four places.

5. صَلَّقَتِ الْمَرْءَةَ The woman, being taken with the pains of parturition, screamed, or cried out vehemently: (Ṣ, O, K:) or threw herself upon her sides, one time thus and another time thus. (Lth, O.) And صَلَّقَتِ النَّاقَةَ, (Lth, O,) or الدَّابَّةَ, (K,) The she-camel, (Lth, O,) or the beast, (K,) rolled over, back for belly, by reason of distress: and in like manner the verb is used of any one suffering pain. (Lth, O, K.) And صَلَّقَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ, occurring in a trad., means He writhed about upon his sides on his bed, (O, TA,) and rolled over. (TA.) And صَلَّقَ الْخَوْثُ فِي الْمَاءِ The fish went and came in the water. (O.)

8: see 1, in the middle of the paragraph.

صَلَّقٌ, (Aḡ, Ṣ, M,) an inf. n., (TA, [see 1, first sentence,]) and صَلَّقٌ and صَلَّقَةٌ, (M, TA,) A vehement crying or shouting (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, TA) or sounding: (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, TA) = And the first, [thus written in a copy of the JK and in a copy of the M, but perhaps correctly صَلَّقٌ, q. v.,] A round plain: (JK:) or a depressed, soft, round plain: (M:) pl. أَصَلِّاقٌ (JK, M) and صَلَّقَانٌ. (M.)

صَلَّقٌ: see صَلَّقٌ, first sentence. = Also An even plain; (Ṣ, O, K;) like سَلْقٌ [q. v.]: (Ṣ, O:) pl. أَصَلِّاقٌ, and pl. pl. أَصَلِّاقِي, (O, K, TA,) in one copy of the K أَصَلِّاقِي. (TA.) See also صَلَّقٌ, latter sentence.

صَلَّقَةٌ: see صَلَّقٌ. — Also An onslaught, or a shock in battle. (M, TA.) — صَلَّقَاتُ الإِبِلِ The tushes of camels, that make a sound by their being grated, one against another. (Ṣ, O, TA.)

صَلِيقٌ Smooth. (O, K.)

صَلَّاقَةٌ Water that has long preserved a still, or motionless, state, أَطَالَ صَيَامًا, JK, Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,* in which last صَيَامًا is omitted,) in the place, (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, O,) or in a place, (K,) i. e. in one place, (TA,) and which the beasts have beaten [with their feet], صَلَّقَهَا الدَّوَابُّ, [which, accord. to MF, should be صَلَّقَهُ الدَّوَابُّ, referring to the word مَاءَ, but accord. to the TA it may refer to صَلَّاقَةٌ,] wherefore it is [said to be] مَصْلُوقَةٌ. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA.) In such water the ablution termed الوُضُوءُ should not be performed. (TK.)

صَلِيقَةٌ Flesh-meat (Jm, O, K) thoroughly cooked, (Jm, TA,) or spread to dry, (مَشْرُوبِي, O,) or roasted, (مَشْوِي, K,) and thoroughly cooked: (O, K:) or a piece of roasted flesh-meat: (M:) pl. صَلِّاقِي: (Jm, M, O, K:) accord. to AA, صَلِّاقِي, with س, signifies "roasted lambs," from سَلَّقْتُ الشَّاةَ "I roasted the sheep or goat." (TA. See also سَلِيقَةٌ.) — And A thin cake of bread: (M, TA:) accord. to some, (O,) [the pl.] صَلِّاقِي signifies thin bread: (JK, Ṣ, O:) but some say

that it is صَرَائِقٌ, with ر, that has this meaning. (TA.)

صَلَّقِي [said in the copies of the K to be like عَلْنَدِي, but correctly عَلْنَدِي] and صَلَّقَاءُ Loquacious: (O, K:) the ن is augmentative. (O.)

صَلِّقَاءُ A species of bird. (M, TA.)

صَلَّاقٌ, applied to a speaker, an orator, or a preacher, (JK, IDrd, O, K,) is like سَلَّاقٌ, (JK,) [i. e.] Eloquent; as also مِصْلَقٌ [like مِصْلَقٌ], (IDrd, O, K) and مِصْلَقٌ [like مِصْلَقٌ]. (O, K.) — And ضَرْبٌ صَلَّاقٌ and مِصْلَقٌ A vehement striking or beating. (M, TA.)

مِصْلَقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مِصْلَقٌ: see صَلَّاقٌ, in two places.

مِصَالِيْقٌ [a pl. of which the sing., if it have one, is not specified,] Large, or bulky, stones. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And Light, or active, camels. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

مِصْلُوقٌ: see its fem., with ة, voce صَلَّاقَةٌ.

صلم

1. صَلَّمَ, aor. ʔ, [in one of my copies of the Ṣ ʔ,] inf. n. صَلَّمٌ, (Ṣ, M, Mḡb, K,) He cut off, (K,) or he cut off so as to extirpate, (Ṣ, M, Mḡb,) a thing, (M, K,*) or an ear, (Ṣ, M, Mḡb, K,) and a nose; (M, K;) as also صَلَّمٌ, (M, K,*) inf. n. صَلِّمٌ; (K;) [but] the latter verb is with teshdeed to denote muchness [of the action], or multiplicity [of the objects]: (TA:) and أَصَلَّمَهُ [likewise] signifies he cut off so as to extirpate (Ṣ, Mḡb, K) a nose. (Mḡb.) = And صَلَّمَهُ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. صَلَّمٌ, He had his ear extirpated [by amputation]. (Mḡb.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

8: see 1. — [Hence,] أَصَلَّمُوا الْقَوْمَ The people, or party, were destroyed [or cut off] (M, TA) utterly. (TA.)

صَلَّمَةٌ i. q. مَغْفَرٌ. (K.) [See the latter word, which is variously explained.]

صَلِّمٌ [written by Golius and Freytag صَلِّمٌ] Strong men: (K, TA:) as though pl. of صَلِّمٌ. (TA.) = See also صَلِّمٌ.

صَلَامَةٌ (Ṣ, K) and صَلَامَةٌ and صَلَامَةٌ, (K,) the last on the authority of IAḡr, (TA,) [all three written in a copy of the M with teshdeed to the ل,] A party, or distinct body, of men: (Ṣ, M, K:) pl. صَلَامَاتٌ, signifying companies, and parties, or distinct bodies: (Ṣ:) or, as some say, صَلَامَةٌ, with ḍamm, means a party, or company, equals in age and courage and liberality or bounty. (TA.)

صَلَامٌ and صَلَامٌ The kernel of the stone of the نَبَق [or fruit of the lote-tree]; (M, K;) which is also called أَلْبُوبٌ; and is eaten: mentioned by Az. (TA.)