

[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 لَجْوْفِهِ صَلِيلًا مِنَ الْعَطَشِ [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 (يَتَغَقَّقُ) [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. صَلْوُلٌ; (S, M, O, K;) and also, sec. pers. صَلَلْتُ, aor. تَصَلُّ; (O, TA;) and

صَلَّ; (S, M, O, K;) or only the latter; (Zj, TA;) or it may be الصَّلْوُلُ is said, as it occurs in a verse of El-Hotei-ah, and not صَلَّ; like الْعَطَاءُ from أَعْطَى, and الْقُلُوعُ from الْحَمَى

أُفْلَعَتِ 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 مُضَغَّةُ [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

أُفْلَعَتِ [which has rendered heavy the eater]: (M:) and one says also صَلَلْتُ الْبَلْحَامُ [the flesh-meats were, or became stinking (in both of my copies of the § الْبَلْحَامُ is erroneously put for الْبَلْحَامُ, the reading in other copies of the § and in the O)]; 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 صَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ (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. صَلْوُلٌ, (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 الْحَبَّ (O,) or صَلَلْنَا الْحَبَّ 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 مُوَاصَتُهُ, meaning as above]. (K.) = صَلَلْتُ الْخَفَّ: see the next paragraph.

2. صَلَلْتُ اللَّحَامُ: see 1, latter half. = صَلَلْتُ الْخَفَّ; (so in my copies of the §;) or صَلَلْتُ الْخَفَّ (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]

تَصْلِيلٌ signifies The putting skin upon a thing. (KL.)

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 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. أَصْلَالٌ. (S, M, O, K.) One says, إِنَّهَا لَصَلَّ 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 لَصَلَّ أَصْلَالٍ [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 أَصْلَالٍ, and

ضَرَّ أَضْرَارًا. (TA in art. ضر.) — And † A calamity, or misfortune; as also صَلَاةٌ. (M, K, TA.)

So the former in the saying, مَنِي فُلَانٌ بِصَلِّ [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 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 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 إِبْتِ [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 صَلَّةٌ.] — 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 أَصِلَّةٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صِلَالٌ: see 1, last sentence but one.