

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. (IAṣ, TA.) And **رَجُلٌ صَلَّتْ وَجْهَهُ وَالْخَدَّيْنِ** A man conspicuous, or clear, or fair, in respect of the face and of the cheek. (TA.) And **فَلَانٌ يَكُونُ الْأَسْوَدَ صَلْتًا** [Such a one makes the black to be white, or fair]. (TA.) — Also, and **مُنْصَلَّتْ**, (M, K,) and **إِصْلَيْتْ**, 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 **إِصْلَيْتْ** 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, **ضَرَبَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ صَلْتًا**, (S, M, A) and **صَلَّتَا**, (S, M) He smote him with sword unsheathed. (S, M, A.) — **صَلَّتْ** applied to a man, as also **مُنْصَلَّتْ** and **إِصْلَيْتْ**, (S, M, K) and **مَصَلَّتْ** and **مَصَلَّتْ**, (S, K,) pl. [of the last] **مَصَالِيَتٌ**, (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] **مُنْصَلَّتَانِ** signifies sharp, or penetrating, and quick (**مُنْصَلَّتٌ**), in his affair. (Ḥam p. 536.) — See also **صَلْتَانٌ** below. — And see **صَلَّتْ**. — **أَبُو الصَّلْتِ** is a surname of *The حِدَاة* [or kite]. (TA in art. **حِدَاة**.)

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

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

صَلْتَانٌ, applied to a man, and to an ass, Strong, and hard, firm, or hardy: pl. **صَلْتَانٌ**: (M:) or, applied to a man, as expl. above voce **صَلَّتْ**, q. v.: (Ḥam p. 536:) and, applied to an ass, strong: (S: [in some copies of which, for **مِنْ** **الْجِمَارِ**, meaning **مِنْ الْخَمْرِ**, we find **الْجِمَارِ**, 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 **فَلْتَانٌ**: (T and TA in art. **فَلْت**:) and, accord. to Aṣ, applied to an ass, smooth, having short hair: (TA:) or sometimes it means *having no hair upon him*; and so **صَلَّتْ**. (Ḥam 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 **أَصْلَيْتْ**.

إِصْلَيْتْ: see **صَلَّتْ**, in two places.

مُنْصَلَّتْ }
مَصَلَّتْ } see **صَلَّتْ**.

مِصْلَاتٌ: see **صَلَّتْ**. — **مِصْلَاتُ الْعُنُقِ** [app. applied to an ass] *Having the neck stretching out, and smooth, or with short, or little, hair upon it*. (Aṣ, TA.)

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

صلح

1. **صَلَحَ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, &c.) aor. **صَلَحَ**, (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb,) the well-known form, though omitted in the K, (TA,) and **صَلَحَ**, (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 **الصُّلُوحُ** is erroneously put for **الصُّلُوحُ**]) and **مُصْلِحَةٌ** (S, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K*) and **صَلَحَ**, aor. **صَلَحَ**, (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. **صَلَاحٌ** and **صَلَاحَةٌ**, (MA,) or **صَلَاحِيَّةٌ**; (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, thrived; contr. of فسد [i. e. فَسَدٌ and فَسَدٌ]; (MA; [and S and A and Mgh and K by implication; see **صَلَاحٌ** below;]) in Pers. نيك شد; (MA;) [and **صَلَاحٌ** signifies the same, for] **صَلَاحٌ** and **إِسْتِصْلَاحٌ** both signify in Pers. نيك شدن. (KL.) One says, **صَلَحَتْ حَالُ فُلَانٍ** [The state, or condition, of such a one became good, right, or proper]. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] **هَذَا أُدِيمٌ يَصْلُحُ لِلتَّعْلِ** [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 **فُلَانٌ لَا يَصْلُحُ لِصَحْبَتِكَ** [Such a one is not fit for being thy companion]. (A.)*

3. **صَالَحَهُ**, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **صَلَاحٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **مُصَالِحَةٌ**, (S, K,) the former of which is made fem. in a verse of Bishr Ibn-Abee-Hāzīm, (TA,) [He made peace, or became at peace or reconciled, with him; or he reconciled himself with him: for] **مُصَالِحَةٌ** is the contr. of **مُخَالِصَةٌ**. (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. **ضَغَطٌ**.) And **صَالَحَتْ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ**, inf. n. **مُصَالِحَةٌ**, I made peace, or a reconciliation, between the people, or party; syn. **لَأَمَمْتُ**. (Mṣb in art. **لَأَمَمْتُ**.) [See also 4.]

4. **إِصْلَاحٌ**, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **إِصْلَاحٌ**, (S, A,) and quasi-inf. n. **صَلَاحٌ**, (L in art. **لَقِحَ**.)

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 بِالتَّابِلِ** [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. **رَب**.) And **أَصْلَحْتُ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ** [in which **أَصْلَحْتُ** 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 accommodation, 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, **أَصْلَحَ إِلَى الدَّابَّةِ**, (TA,) and **أَصْلَحَ الدَّابَّةَ**, (T, A, Mgh, TA,) the latter because **أَصْلَحَ** 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 **أَصْلَحَ إِلَيْهِ** † *He acted well to him, did good to him, or benefited him*. (K, TA.) And **أَصْلَحَ** [alone] † *He did that which was good, right, or just*. (Mṣb.)

6. **إِصْلَاحًا** and **تَصَالِحًا** &c.: see 8, in four places.

7. **أُصْلِحَهُ** [quasi-pass. of **أَصْلَحَ**; thus signifying *It became rectified, &c.*: see **تَشَعَّبَ**]. (K in art. **شَعَبَ**.)

8. **أَصْلَحُوا** (S, A, K) and **أَصْلَحُوا** (K,) and **تَصَالِحُوا** (S, A, K) and **أَصْلَحُوا** (S, K,) [the last a var. of **تَصَالِحُوا**,] all signify the same, (TA,) and **تَصَالِحُوا الْقَوْمَ** and **أَصْلَحُوا**, (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:) **إِصْطِلَاحٌ** is the contr. of **تَخَاصُّمٌ** and **تَصَالِحٌ** is the contr. of **تَخَاصُّمٌ**. (Mgh.) — And **أَصْلَحُوا عَلَى أَمْرٍ** They (a particular class of persons) agreed together, or among themselves, respecting a particular thing. (El-Khafajee, MF.) — [Hence,] **إِصْطِلَاحٌ** 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