

back with the woollen garment called نَمْرَةٌ.] — And صَلَّيْتُ الْعَصَا بِالنَّارِ I made the staff supple, and straightened it, by means of fire: (S:) or تَصَلَّيْتُ; (M, K,) inf. n. تَصَلِيَةٌ; (K;) and تَصَلَّاهَا; he parched and darkened the staff upon the fire; syn. تَوَحَّاهَا: (M, K:) or صَلَّى الْعَصَا he straightened the staff by turning it round over the fire: (T in art. دَوْمَر: see an ex. in a verse cited in that art., conj. 10:) and صَلَّيْتُ الْقَنَاةَ I straightened the spear-shaft by means of fire: (A, TA:) and صَلَّيْتُ الْعُودَ بِالنَّارِ I rendered supple the stick, or branch, by means of fire. (Mṣb.)

4: see 1, second sentence; and third sentence in two places.

5: see the next paragraph, in two places: — see also 1, latter half, in five places: — and see 2, last sentence.

8. بِالنَّارِ اصْطَلَى He warmed himself (M, K) [by means of the fire]: (M:) one says, اصْطَلَيْتُ and اصْطَلَى النَّارَ and اصْطَلَى النَّارَ بِهَا [app. meaning I warmed myself by means of the fire]: (S:) or اصْطَلَى النَّارَ and اصْطَلَى النَّارَ mean he became warm by means of the fire: and اصْطَلَى النَّارَ, he became burnt by the fire. (MA.) Hence, in the Kṣur [xxvii. 7 and xxviii. 20], لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ [May-be ye will warm yourselves]: (TA:) in relation to which it is said that the time was winter, and therefore الاِصْطَلَاءُ was needed. (M, TA.) — It is also said of the chameleon, as meaning He repaired to the sun. (M and L in art. شَقْد: see an ex. in a verse cited voce شَقْدَان.) — And one says of a courageous man, with whom one cannot cope, لَا يَصْطَلِي بِنَارِهِ [lit. One cannot warm himself by means of his fire; meaning † one cannot approach him when he is inflamed with rage, especially in fight, or battle]. (S.) The phrase may be also used satirically, as meaning † One will not seek his hospitality. (Meyd. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 588.]) — See also 1, latter half, in two places.

صَلَّى: see صَلَاةٌ.

صَلَاةٌ: see صَلَاةٌ.

صَلَاةٌ Roasted, broiled, or fried, flesh-meat. (S, M, K.) — And, as also صَلَّى (S, M, K,) the former with kesr and the latter with fet-h, (S,) Fuel; (S, *M, K;) syn. وَقُودٌ; (M, K, TA; [in the CK, erroneously, وَقُود;]) i. e. مَا تَوْقَدُ: (TA;) you say صَلَاةٌ النَّارِ and صَلَّى النَّارِ: (S:) or both signify fire: (M, Mgh, K;) or صَلَاةٌ signifies the heat of fire. (Mṣb.) One says, هُوَ أَخْسَنُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الشِّتَاءِ [It, or he, is better than fire in winter]. (TA.)

مَصْلِيٌّ: see مَصْلِيٌّ.

صَلَاةٌ: see what next follows.

صَلَاةٌ and صَلَاةٌ (S, M, Mgh, K,) the latter with ة because صَلَاةٌ is used as the pl., [or rather coll. gen. n.,] but not by those who say صَلَاةٌ, (Sb, M,) [for] the pl. [of this] is صَلَّى and صَلَّى

(K) and صَلَايَاتٌ (MA,) i. q. فِهْرٌ [i. e. A stone such as fills the hand; or of the size of that with which one bruises and breaks walnuts and the like]: (S:) or a thing with which perfume is bruised, brayed, or pounded: (M, K:) or a stone upon which one bruises, or powders, (MA, Mgh,) perfume or some other thing; (Mgh;) that with which [not upon which] one does so being called مَدْوَكٌ. (MA.) Imra-el-Kays [in a verse of his Mo'allakah, (see EM p. 45,) as some relate it,] uses the phrase صَلَاةٌ حَنْظَلٍ, because colocynths, when they have become dry, are split therewith. (S. [But there are two other readings, صَرَاةٌ and صَرَاةٌ.] — Also, (K,) as being likened thereto, (TA,) † The forehead. (K.) — And the former word, A rough, rugged, سَرِيحَةٌ [or long strip] of [high ground such as is termed] قَفٌّ. (Ish, Az, TA.)

صَلِيَانٌ: see art. صِل.

[صَال is expl. by Freytag as meaning Heated or warmed ("calefactus"), and burnt: and the pl. is said by him to be صَلِيٌّ: but he names no authority: if this be correct, it must be a possessive epithet from صَلِيٌّ.]

صَالِيَةٌ A support for the cooking-pot, such as is termed اُتْفِيَةٌ. (MA.)

مَصْلِيٌّ Roasted, broiled, or fried; as also صَلَّى. (Ham pp. 13-14. [Both of these words are there without any syll. signs.]) It is said in a trad., اَتَى بِشَاةٍ مَصْلِيَّةٍ i. e. A roasted sheep, or goat, was brought. (S, TA.) — And صِيْحَانِيَّةٌ means [A date of the sort called صِيْحَانِيٌّ] dried in the sun. (A, TA.)

أَرْضٌ مَصْلَاةٌ A land abounding with the plant called صِلِيَانٌ. (K.)

مَصْلَاةٌ A snare that is set up for birds &c.: (S, M:*) pl. مَصَالٌ. (S, M.) It is said in a trad., مَصَالِيٌّ وَفُحُوحًا (S) or اِنَّ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فُحُوحًا وَمَصَالِيٌّ i. e. [Verily to the Devil belong snares and traps] with which he catches men. (M.)

مَصْطَلِيٌّ The limbs of a man, or his arms and legs and face and every prominent part, which become cold at the time of death, and which are warmed at the fire: (AHeyth, L in art. بَرَد:) or the face and extremities. (Z, TA.) One says, بَرَدَ الْمَوْتُ عَلَى مَصْطَلَاهُ. (AHeyth, L in art. بَرَد: see 1 in that art.)

ص

1. صَمْرٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K,) and صَمِيرٌ, which is extr., (M, K,) [first pers. of each صَمِمْتُ,] aor. يَصْمُرُ (M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. صَمْرٌ (S, *M, Mṣb, K) and صَمْرٌ (M, K;) and أَصْمَرُ; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) He was, or became, deaf; (M, *Mṣb, K;*) [or] he had a stoppage of the ear, and a heaviness of hearing. (M, K.) And صَمَّتِ الْأُذُنُ, aor. as

above, inf. n. صَمِرٌ, The ear was, or became, deaf. (Mṣb.) — [And He was, or became, as though he heard not.] One says, صَمَّرَ عَنْهُ † [He was as though he heard not him, or it; he was deaf to him, or it]; (M;) and أَصْمَرُ عَنْهُ [meaning the same]. (S, M.) — [Hence صَمَّرٌ signifies also † He or it, uttered, or made, no sound or noise; like him who, not hearing, returns no reply to a call or question; † was dumb, or mute.] One says, صَمَّتْ حَصَاةٌ بِدَمٍ † [A pebble made no sound in falling upon the ground by reason of blood]; i. e. the blood was so copious that if one threw a pebble into it no sound would be heard in consequence thereof, (Aṣ, S, M, Meyd, K, TA,) because it would not fall upon the ground: (Aṣ, S, Meyd:) the saying is a prov. (Meyd.) And hence the saying of Imra-el-Kays, صَمِيَّ أَيْتَةَ الْجَبَلِ (S, K,) in the following verse:

* بَدَلْتُ مِنْ وَاثِلٍ وَكِنْدَةَ عَدُوِّ
* وَأَنْ وَفِيهَا صَمِيَّ أَيْتَةَ الْجَبَلِ

† [I have been given in exchange, for Wā'il and Kindeh, Adwān and Fakm: make no sound, O pebble: app. meaning that he would shed much blood]: (S, TA: but this verse is omitted in one of my two copies of the S:) or the meaning is, O echo; (S, M, Meyd, K;) so they assert: (AHeyth, TA:) or O calamity; the saying being a prov.; (Meyd, TA;) applied to the case of a severe calamity; as though meaning be dumb, O calamity; said by Aṣ to be applied in relation to an event deemed excessively foul or evil: (TA:) or O serpent; (Meyd, TA;) which is said to be the primary meaning: (Meyd:) or O rock. (AHeyth, K, TA. [See also the second of the sentences here following.]) One says also, صَمَّرَ صَدَاهُ † [His echo became dumb, or may his echo become dumb;] meaning he perished, or may he perish. (S, K, TA.) And صَمِيَّ صَمَامٍ [in the CK erroneously written صَمِيٌّ] meaning † Increase, O calamity: (S, K, TA:) or it is applied to a man who brings to pass a calamity, and means be dumb, O calamity: (TA:) or صَمَامٌ means calamity, and war; but primarily, the serpent; and this saying, like صَمِيَّ أَيْتَةَ الْجَبَلِ, is a prov. said when two parties refuse to make peace, and persist in opposition; meaning answer not the charmer, O serpent, but continue as thou art wont to be. (Meyd.) — صَمَّرٌ in relation to stones, (Lth, TA,) or stone, (M,) [app. as an inf. n.,] signifies The being hard [and solid (see أَصْمَرُ)]; or [as a simple subst.] hardness [and solidity]: (Lth, M, TA:) and in relation to a spear-shaft, the being compact; or compactness. (M.) One says, صَمَّرَ الْحَجَرُ, inf. n. صَمْرٌ, The stone was hard [and solid]. (MA.) And صَمَّتِ الْفِتْنَةُ, meaning [The trial, or civil war, &c.,] was, or became, hard, vehement, or severe. (Mṣb.) — صَمَّرَ الْقَارُورَةَ (S, K,) or صَمَّرَ رَأْسَ الْقَارُورَةِ (M,) aor. صَمَّرَ, (PS, [in a copy of the M, contr. to a general rule in the case of a trans. verb of this class, and app. a mistranscription,]) inf. n. صَمْرٌ (M,) He stopped the flask or bottle [app. with a صَمَامٌ]: (S, K:)