meaning He voitled his ordure: see تَصَلَيعُ as a subst., below; and what here follows]. (IAar, K, TA.) And ملّع فَلان , (inf. n. as above, TA,) Such a one put his hand evenly expanded (K, TA) on the ground (TA) and voided his ordure or his ordure in a thin state (سَلَتُ ): (K, TA:) thus expl. by Lth. (TA.) See also 1, last sentence.

5. تصلّعت السّهاء + The shy became bared by the disruption of its clouds. (TA.) \_\_ See also what next follows.

7. انصلعت الشَّمْسُ: The sun rose, or began to rise: syn. بَزُغَت: or culminated: or came forth from the clouds, (O, K, TA,) appearing in the time of intense heat, with nothing intervening and concealing it; (TA;) and so بتصلّعت (O, K, TA,) and بتصلّعت وor more probably صلّعت (TA.)

[8. اصطلع, accord. to Reiske, as stated by Freytag, signifies IIe, or it, mas defiled, or polluted; "conspurcatus fuit:" but he names no authority.]

(S, O, Msb, K:) or in the fore part of the head: (S, O, Msb, K:) or in the fore part of the head to the hinder part thereof: and likewise in the middle of the head. (TA. [See صَلَعُ, of which it is the inf. n.: and see also صَلَعُا.]) — Also a dial. var. of مَلَّعُ , q. v. (TA.) — One says also, نَعْنَ صَلَعَلُ meaning [I will assuredly straighten] thy [natural] crookedness; like ضَلَعُلُ , from the T and M.)

see what next follows.

مَلَعُهُ A place of baldness such as is termed وَالْعَهُ (S, O, Mṣb, K;) as also وَالْعَهُ (S, O, K;) and مُلْعَهُ is said to be a contraction of the first, (O, Mṣb,) by Lth, (O,) but it is disallowed by the thoroughly learned. (Mṣb.)

ملاع, (O, K,) accord. to Ibn-'Abbad, with kesr, (O,) like ختاب, (K,) in the L [written] with damm, (TA,) The heat of the sun. (O, K.)

ضليع: see أصليع: \_\_[Hence,] ‡ A mountain having upon it no plants, or herbage. (O, K, TA.)

قَلْيُعَادُ : see أُصْلَعُ in six places.

مُلَّع , (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) or أَنَّع , (Ķ,) or the latter also, which is app. a contraction of the former, (Ṣ, O,) + Broad, (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA,) hard, (Ķ, TA,) smooth, (TA,) rock: (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA:) n. un. (of the former, Ṣ, O, [and of the latter also,]) with 5. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.)

see the next paragraph.

applied to a man, (S, O, Msb,) Bald in the fore part of the head; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) denoting more than : (Mgh:) or bald in the fore part of the head to the hinder part thereof: (TA:) and likewise, (TA,) or accord. to As, (O,) bald in the middle of the head: (O, TA:) and applied also to a head, (Msb, TA,) meaning signi- مليع \* bald in the fore part : (Msb :) and fies the same, applied to a head, (Msb, TA,) and to a man: (Msb:) fem. صُلْعًاء; (K;) but some disapprove this, and say that the fem. epithet is رُعْرَانَهُ , and وَرُعْرَانَهُ : (TA:) the pl. is وُرُعَانَهُ (O, Msb, رُعْرَانَهُ (K) and صُلْعًانُ : (O, K:) أُصَيْلُعُ لَا is the dim. of the masc., [and أُصَيْلُعُ أَنْ is that of the fem.,] meaning as expl. above. (TA.) \_ [Hence,] the fem., applied to a tree such as is termed عرفطة [a species of mimosa,] ! That has dropped the heads of its branches: (S, TA:) and that has had its branches eaten by the camels. (TA.) - And, applied to a tract of sand, (مُلَة), S, O, K,) and to a land, (أرض, K,) : In which are no trees : (S, O, TA:) and (TA) in which is no herbage. (O, K, TA.) It also occurs, alone, as meaning + A desert (out) that produces nothing; like the head termed أصلع (TA.) And أصلع, applied to a land, + That produces no plants, or herbage. (TA.) \_\_ And the masc., applied to a mountain, + Open to view, smooth, and glistening. (TA.) \_\_\_ And, applied to a spear-head, I Glistening and smooth: (O, TA:) or polished; (K;) and so sig-الأُصَيْلِعُ ♦ [Hence also,] أَصُولَعُ ♦ significs \$ The penis. (O, K, TA.) And الأَصْلَع is said to signify ! The head of the penis. (TA.) \_\_\_ (TA,) الأُصْلَعُ And للمُصْلَعُ , (Ş, O, K, TA,) or † A certain serpent, slender in the neck, (S, O, K, TA,) or, accord. to Az, wide in the neck, round in the head, (TA,) its head being like a hazelnut: (S, O, K, TA:) thought by Az to be so called as being likened to the penis. (TA.) applied to an affair, or event, (أمر) means + Hard, distressing, or calamitous; (TA;) and so applied to a day; as also أَجُلُتُ (A and TA in art. :) or, applied to a day, ‡ intensely hot. (Ibn-'Abbad, Z, O, TA.) \_\_ Also, the fem., [used as a subst.,] ‡ Any notorious affair or event; or any such affair that is dubious, of great magnitude or moment, to accomplish which, or to perform which, one finds not the way: (O, K, TA:) and ! a calamity, or misfortune, (S, O, K, TA,) [or] such as is hard to be borne; [as though it were smooth and slippery;] because there is no escape from it: (TA:) and [in like manner] سوءة صلعاء (O, K, TA) and العاء (O, K, TA) ماليعاء and أصليعان (TA,) an evil, abominable, or unseemly, action or saying, such as is apparent, manifest, or unconcealed: (O, K, TA:) or a calamity, or misfortune, hard to be borne: (K, TA:) and hence the saying of 'Aïsheh to Mo'awiyeh, (O, K, TA,) when she reproached him for his having asserted the relationship to him of Ziyad, and he replied that the witnesses gave testimony, (O, K,\* TA, [see Abulfedæ

Annales, i. 360,]) مَا شَهِدَ الشَّهُودُ وَلَكِنْ رَكِبَتُ [The witnesses did not bear witness (in the CK, erroneously, الشَهُودُ الشُهُودُ وَلَكُنْ رَكِبَا الشُهُودُ وَلَكُنْ رَكِبَا الشَهُودُ إِلَيْهُ وَمِنْ الشَّهُودُ وَلَكُنْ الشَّهُودُ وَلَمُ السَّهُودُ الشَّهُودُ وَلَمُ السَّهُودُ إِلَى السَّهُودُ السَّهُودُ وَلَمُ السَّهُودُ وَلَمُ السَّهُودُ وَلَمُ السَّمُ اللهُ اللهُ السَّمُ اللهُ السَّمُ اللهُ اللهُ

أَصَيْلُعُ dim. of أُصَيْلُعُ: (TA:) see the latter, in three places.

inf. n. of 2 [q. v.]. (K, TA.) — And a subst., like تَنْبِيتْ and تَبْنِينْ, signifying Ordure, or dung; or such as is thin; syn. شَلَاحْ: (TA:) thus expl. by Lth. (O.)

صلغ

عَلَغُ : see صَلَغُهُ Also A red [hill or mountain, such as is termed] هَضْبَة [q. v.]. (O, K.)

A large ship or boat. (Lth, O, K.)

is the coll. gen. n., as is indicated in the O and TA,] applied to a she-camel i. q. رَبُعينُهُ [i. e. In her seventh year], and fat: or i. q. سُدِيسُ [i. e. in the cighth year]. (AA, O, K.)

part. n. of 1 [q. v.], (S, O, Msb, K,) an epithet applied to the male and the female of all cloven-hoofed animals, (Msb,) or to an animal of the bovine kind and to the sheep or goat, (S, O, K,) I. q. سالغ, (IDrd, O, TA,) which latter is said by Sb to be the original, the being substituted for the س because of the : (TA:) or, applied to a sheep or goat (Ibn-Abbad, O, K) and to a bovine animal, (K,) it is like قَارِحُ [q. v.] applied to a horse : (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K:) or in the fifth year, (As, IF, O, K,) as applied to a sheep: (As, IF, O:) or in the sixth year, (AZ, O, K,) as applied to a sheep or goat: (AZ, O:) or a sheep or goat advanced in age: (IDrd, O:) [see more in art. صُلَّعْ the pl. is صُلَّعْ (IAar, S, O, K) and صوالغ, (IAar, O, K,) both of which are applied to ڪباش, (K,) [or rather] the former pl. is thus in this instance كياش applied by Ru-beh, who by means "heroes," or "brave men." (S, O.)

## سلف

1. بُانِّ السَّمَا اللهِ [aor. -,] inf. n. عُلْف , The