

bucket] what are called **صَلْبَانِ** (M, L, K,) which are two pieces of wood placed cross-wise [to keep it from collapsing], like what are called the **عُرْفُوتَانِ** (M, L.) = **صَلَبَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَيَاةٌ** (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (S,) His fever was continual, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and vehement: (S, A, K:) or was of the kind termed **صَالِبٌ** [q. v.]. (M, TA.)

2. **صَلَبَهُ**, (inf. n. **تَصْلِبُ**, TA,) He, or it, rendered it, or him, hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tough, strong, robust, sturdy, or hardy. (S, M, K, TA.) El-Aṣṣhā says,

\* مِنْ سَرَاةِ الْهَجَانِ صَلَبَهَا الْعُ  
\* ضُ وَرَعَى الْحِمَى وَطَوَّلَ الْحِيَالِ

(S, TA) i. e. [Than the back of the excellent she-camel] which the provender of cities, such as [the trefoil called] **قَت**, and date-stones, and the pasture of *El-Himè*, meaning *Himè Dareeyeh*, the place of pasture of the camels of the kings, and the being long without conceiving, (TA,) have rendered hard, or firm, or strong. (S, TA.) — [Hence] one says, **صَلَبَ التَّبِيدَ بِحَبِّ الدَّادِي** [He made the beverage termed *تبيد* to become strong by means of the grain called *الدادي*]. (Mgh in art. **دود**.) = **صَلَبَ الرُّطْبُ** (AA, S, K,) inf. n. **تَصْلِبُ** (AA, TA,) The ripe dates became dry: (AA, S, K:) and **صَلَبَتِ التَّمْرَةُ** the date became dry. (M, L.) — [Hence, perhaps, **صَلَبٌ** is said in the K to be syn. with **صَلْبٌ**:] see 1, first sentence. — See also 1, latter half, in two places. —

**صَلَبٌ** said of a monk, (M,) or **صَلَبُوا** (K, TA) said of monks, (TA,) He, (M,) or they, (K, TA,) made, or took, (M, K, TA,) for himself, (M,) or for themselves, (K, TA,) a **صَلِيبٌ** [or cross], (M, K, TA,) in his church, (M,) or in their churches. (TA.) —

**التَّصْلِيبُ** also signifies [The making the sign of the cross. And] The figuring of a cross [or crosses] upon a garment; (T, Mgh, TA;) and hence, the figure thereof; the inf. n. being thus used as a subst. properly so termed; (Mgh;) as in a trad. where it is said of the Prophet, **قَضَبَ قَطْعَ مَوْضِعِ التَّصْلِيبِ مِنْهُ** [He cut off the place of the figuring of the cross, or crosses, from it]. (T, Mgh, TA.) And **صَلَبَ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ** occurs in a trad., meaning He made a mark like the cross between his eyes by a blow. (TA.) — Also A particular mode of wearing, or disposing, the [muffler called] **خِمَارٌ** (M, K,) for a woman. (K.) One says of a woman, **صَلَبَتْ خِمَارَهَا** [She disposed her muffler cross-wise]. (TA.) And a man's praying **الْعِمَامَةَ** [with the turban disposed cross-wise] is disapproved: he should wind it so that one part [or fold] thereof is above [not across] another. (TA.)

4. **اَصْلَبَتْ** (AA, K,) inf. n. **اَصْلَابٌ** (AA, TA,) She (a camel) stood stretching forth her neck towards the sky, in order to yield her utmost flow of milk to her young one. (AA, K, TA.)

5. **تَصَلَّبَ** † He acted, or behaved, with forced hardness, firmness, strength, vigour, hardiness, courage, vehemence, severity, strictness, or rigour;

he exerted his strength, force, or energy; strained, or strained himself, or tasked himself severely; syn. **تَشَدَّدَ**; (A, TA;) which means **جَهَدَ نَفْسَهُ**; (L in art. **شد**;) **لِذَلِكَ** [for that]: (A:) said of a man. (TA.)

8: see 1, former half, in three places.

**صَلْبٌ** Hard, firm, rigid, stiff, tough, strong, robust, sturdy, or hardy; syn. **شَدِيدٌ**; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) contr. of **لَيِّنٌ**; (M, TA;) as also **صَلِيبٌ** and **صَلَبٌ** (S, M, A, K) and **صَلَبٌ**: (M:) pl. of the first or second, [accord. to analogy of the latter, and also of the last,] **صَلَابٌ**. (M, A.) — [Hence,] **صَلْبٌ** and **صَلَبٌ** (K,) or **مَكَانٌ** and **صَلْبٌ** (M,) A rugged, stony place:

(M, K:\*) or **صَلْبٌ** signifies a rugged, extending place, of the earth or ground; and **صَلَبٌ**, a hard part of the earth or ground: (S:) or this last, a tract of rugged depressed land stretching along between two hills: (Sh, TA:) or the acclivities of hills; and its pl. is **أَصْلَابٌ**: (TA:) or **أَصْلَابٌ** signifies hard, extending, [tracts of] ground: (Aṣ, TA:) or hard and elevated [tracts of] ground: (IAṣr, TA:) and **مَكَانٌ صَلْبٌ**, a rugged, hard place: (Mṣb:) the pl. (of **صَلْبٌ**, S) is **صَلَبَةٌ**. (S, M, K.) One says of land that has not been sown for a long time, **إِنِّهَا أَصْلَابٌ** † [Verily it has been hard by lying waste for years]. (A, TA.) — [Hence also,] **هُوَ صَلْبٌ الْمَعَاجِرِ** † [lit. He is hard, &c., in respect of the places of biting; meaning he is strong, or resisting, or indomitable, of spirit; thus **صَلْبُ الْمَعْمَرِ** is expl. in the S and K in art. **عجم**]: and **صَلْبُ الْعُودِ** † [which means the same]. (A, TA.) And **صَلْبُ الْعَصَا** and **صَلِيبُ الْعَصَا**, applied to a tender of camels; [lit. Hard, &c., in respect of the staff;] meaning † hard, severe, or rigorous, in his treatment of the camels: Er-Rá'ce says,

\* **صَلِيبٌ** † الْعَصَا بِأَيْدِي الْعُرُوقِ تَرَى لَهُ  
\* عَلَيَّهَا إِذَا مَا أَجْدَبَ النَّاسُ إِصْبَعًا

[Hard, &c., having the veins of his limbs appearing: thou wilt see him to have a finger pointing at them, i. e. his camels, because of their good condition, when the people are afflicted with drought]. (M, TA.) But in the S, in art. **صعب**, we find **صَعِيفٌ** in this verse instead of **صَلِيبٌ**. —

And [in like manner] **هُوَ صَلْبٌ فِي دِينِهِ** and **صَلْبٌ** † [He is hard, firm, or strong, in his religion]. (A, TA.) — And **جَرَى صَلْبٌ** (Lth, TA) or **صَلِيبٌ** (M, L, TA) † A hard, or vehement, running. (Lth, M, L, TA.) — And **صَهْلٌ صَلْبٌ** † A vehement neighing. (Lth, TA.) And **صَوْتُ صَلِيبٌ** † A vehement sound or cry or voice. (M, L, TA.) = Also, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and **صَلْبٌ** (Mṣb, TA) and **صَلَبٌ** (S, M, A, K) and **صَالِبٌ** (IAth, L, K,) which last is rarely used, (IAth, TA,) and is said to occur only in one instance, in poetry, but another instance of it in poetry is cited, (TA.) The back-bone; i. e. the bone extending from the **كَاهِلٌ** [or base of the neck] to the

**عُجْبٌ** [or rump bone]; (M, A, K;) the bone upon which the neck is set, extending to the root of the tail [in a beast], and in a man to the **عُصَصُ** [or os coccygis]: (Zj in his “*Khalk el-Insán*.”) or a portion of the back: (S:) and any portion of the back containing vertebrae: (S, Mṣb, TA:) [and particularly the lumbar portion; the loins:] and the back [absolutely]; as is said in an explanation of a verse of Adee Ibn-Zeyd cited in what follows: (M, TA:) pl. [of mult.] **صَلَبَةٌ** and [of pauc.] **أَصْلَابٌ** and **أَصْلَابٌ** (M, K,) each of which two is used in poetry in a sing. sense, as though every part of the **صَلْبُ** were regarded as a **صَلْبٌ** in itself, and **صَلَبَةٌ** (M, TA,) of which last ISd says, [but this I do not find in the M,] I do not think it to be of established authority, unless it be a contraction of **صَلَبَةٌ**. (TA.) Lh mentions, as a phrase of the Arabs, **هُؤُلَاءِ أَبْنَاءُ صَلْبَتِهِمْ** [These are the sons of their loins: because the sperma of the man is held to proceed from the **صَلْبُ** of the man, as is said in the Ksh &c. in lxxxvi. 7]. (M. [See also a similar phrase in the Kur iv. 27.]) — [Hence **صَلْبٌ** is used as signifying The middle of a page, as distinguished from the **هَامِشٌ** (or margin): and in like manner, of other things.] — [Hence, likewise,] **صَلْبٌ** signifies also **حَسَبٌ** [meaning † Rank or quality, &c.]: (AA, S, M, K:) and power, or strength. (M, K.) A poet says, (M,) namely, Adee Ibn-Zeyd, (S, TA,)

\* **إِجَلُ أَنْ اللَّهَ قَدْ فَضَّلَكُمْ**  
\* **فَوْقَ مَا أَحْبَبِي بِصَلْبٍ وَإِزَارٍ**

† [Because God hath made you to have excellence above what I can relate, in rank or quality, or in power, and abstinence from unlawful things]: (S, M, TA:) AA says that **صَلْبٌ** here signifies **حَسَبٌ**; (S;) and **إِزَارٌ** here signifies **عَفَافٌ**: (S, M, TA:) but some expl. **صَلْبٌ** here by both **حَسَبٌ** and **قُوَّةٌ**: and some relate the latter hemistich otherwise, i. e.

\* **فَوْقَ مَنْ أَحْكَا صَلْبًا بِإِزَارٍ**  
\* meaning above such as binds the back with an *izár*. (M, TA.) And it is said in a trad., **إِنَّ الْمَغَالِبَ صَلْبٌ اللَّهُ مَغْلُوبٌ** [Verily he who strives to overcome] the power of God [is overcome]. (TA.) — Also **Coitus** (جماع): because the sperma [of the man] issues from the part so called. (TA.)

**صَلْبٌ**, and its pl. **أَصْلَابٌ**: see **صَلْبٌ**, former half, in six places: = and see also **صَلِيبٌ**, in two places.

**صَلْبٌ** A certain bird, (O, K,) resembling the **صَفْرٌ** [or hawk], but which does not prey, and which is vehement, or loud, in its cry. (O.)

**صَلْبٌ**: see **صَلْبٌ**, near the middle.

**صَلِيبٌ**: see **صَلْبٌ**, former half, in five places. — [Hence,] **مَاءٌ صَلِيبٌ** † Water upon which cattle grow fat and strong and hard. (A, TA.) — And **عَرَبِيٌّ صَلِيبٌ** † An Arabian of pure race: (A, Mgh, TA:) and **أَمْرَأَةٌ صَلِيبَةٌ** † A woman of noble, or generous, origin. (A, TA.) = Also Grease, or oily matter, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) of bones; (S,