

word. (TA. [See, however, what follows.]) And in like manner, سَلَاسِلُ الرَّمْلِ + *What have assumed the form of chains* (مَا تَسَلَّسَلُ) of sands: (M:) or سَلَاسِلُ signifies †sands that become accumulated, or congested, (يَتَعَقَّدُ) one upon another, and extended along: (A'Obeyd, S, O, K, TA:) you say رَمَلٌ ذُو سَلَاسِلٍ †[sands having portions accumulated, or congested, &c.]: and ذَاتُ سَلَاسِلٍ, which has been expl. as meaning †elongated sands: (TA:) sing. سَلْسَلَةٌ (M, TA) and سَلْسِلٌ (M,) or سَلْسِيلٌ; and الرَّمْلُ سَلْسُولٌ, with fet-h [to the first letter], is a dial. var. of سَلْسِيَةٌ. (TA.) — And سَلَاسِلُ كِتَابٍ †The lines of a book or writing. (O, K, TA.) — And سَلَاسِلُ ذُو بَرَدُونَ †[A hackney] upon whose legs one sees what resemble سَلَاسِلُ [or chains]. (M.) — Also The وَحْرَةُ (O, K,) which is a small reptile, [a species of lizard, the same that is called السَّلْسَلَةُ الرَّقْطَاءُ (see رَقَطُ)] spotted, black and white, having a slender tail, which it moves about when running. (TA.)

سَلَسَلٌ: see سَلْسَلٌ, in two places.

سَلْسُولٌ: see سَلْسَلَةٌ.

سَلْسِيلٌ: see سَلْسَلَةٌ, in two places.

سَلْسِلٌ: see سَلْسَلٌ.

سَلٌّ [act. part. n. of سَلَّ, Drawing out, or forth: &c. — Stealing: or stealing covertly, secretly, or clandestinely:] a thief; as also سَلَّالٌ [which is commonly applied in the present day to a horse-stealer and the like] and سَلَّالٌ. (TA.) — See also سَلِيلٌ.

سَلَّالٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

إِسْلَالٌ A bribe. (S, M, K.) It is said in a trad., لَا إِغْلَالَ وَلَا إِسْلَالَ There shall be no treachery, or perfidy, and no [giving or receiving of a] bribe: or, and no stealing. (S in this art. and in art. غَل.) [See 4.]

مَسَلٌ in the phrase مَضَجَعَهُ كَمَسَلٍ شَطْبَةٍ, in the trad. of Umm-Zarā, meaning [His sleeping-place is] like a green palm-stick drawn forth from its skin [by reason of his slenderness], or, as some say, a sword drawn forth [from its scabbard], is [originally] an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n. (TA. [See also art. شَطَب.])

مِسْلَةٌ A large needle: (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) [a packing-needle:] pl. مَسَالٌ. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.)

مُسَلِّلٌ Subtle of machination in stealing. (TA.)

مَسْلُولٌ: see سَلِيلٌ. — [Hence, elliptically,] A man (Mṣb) whose testicles have been extracted. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — Also Affected with the disease termed مَسَلٌ: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) [regularly derived from مَسَلٌ, but] anomalous [as derived from مَسَلَةٌ]: (S, M, Mṣb:) Sb says, as though the مَسَلٌ were put into him. (M.) — AA says that the مَسْلُولَةُ of عَمْرٍو [meaning sheep or goats, i. e., applied to a

شاة, meaning a sheep or goat, or a ewe or she-goat,] is One whose powers, or forces, are of long continuance (الَّتِي يَطُولُ قُوَاهَا): and that one says [of such] فِي فِيهَا سَلَّةٌ [in which phrase فِي seems evidently to have been preposed by mistake: see سَلَّةٌ]. (O, TA.)

مَسَلْسَلٌ A thing having its parts, or portions, connected, one with another. (S, O.) — And [hence, (see سَلْسَلَةٌ)] Chained; bound with the سَلْسَلَةُ. (TA.) [المَرَاةُ الْمَسَلْسَلَةُ] is the name of The constellation Andromeda; described by Kz̄w and others. — † Lightning that assumes the form of chains (يَتَسَلَّسَلُ) in its upper portions, and seldom, or never, breaks its promise [of being followed by rain]. (IAḡr, TA.) — Applied to hair, [as also مَسَلْسَلٌ, (K in art. حَجَن) + Forming a succession of ripples, like water running in a shallow and rugged bed, or rippled by the wind; (see R. Q. 2;) or] crisp, or curly, or twisted, and contracted; syn. جَعْدٌ. (Mgh.) — † A sword having in it, or upon it, diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain, resembling the سَلْسَلَةُ [or chain]. (TA.) [See also مَسَلْسَلٌ] — † A garment, or piece of cloth, figured with stripes, or lines; (K;) as also مَسَلْسَلٌ: as though formed by transposition. (TA.) Also, and مَسَلْسَلٌ, † A garment, or piece of cloth, woven badly (M, K) and thinly. (M.) — † A tradition [related by an uninterrupted chain of transmitters,] such as when one says, I met face to face such a one who said, I met face to face such a one, and so on, to the Apostle of God. (O, TA.)

مَسَلْسَلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. — Also † A garment worn until it has become thin. (TA.)

سَلَا

1. سَلَا السَّمْنُ (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. سَلَّ; (M, Mṣb;) and سَلَّاهُ; (S, K;) He cooked the سَمْنُ [here meaning butter], (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and worked it together, (S, Mgh, K,) and melted its زَيْدٌ [or fresh, unclarified, portion], (M,) until it became clear (Mgh, Mṣb) from the milk remaining in it; (Mṣb;) he cleared the سَمْنُ [or butter] from the زَيْدٌ [or fresh, unclarified, portion]; (Ḥam p. 2, in explanation of the former phrase; [i. e. he clarified the butter:] and سَلَّى سَمْنًا, said of fresh butter, it was made into سَمْنٌ [or clarified butter; i. e., was clarified]. (Mgh.) — And سَلَا السَّمِيرَ (M, K,) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (M,) He pressed the sesame, or sesamum, (M, K,) and extracted its oil. (M.) — سَلَا التَّخْلُ (AZ, S,) or التَّخْلَةُ (AHn, M,) or الجَدْعُ (M, K,) and العَسِيبُ, [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (AZ, AHn, S, M,) He plucked off the prickles, (AZ, S, M, K,) i. e. (K) what are called the سَلَاةُ (AHn, M, K,) of the palm-trees, (AZ, S,) or of the palm-tree, (AHn, M,) or of the palm-trunk, (M, K,) and of the [part called] عَسِيبٌ [of a palm-branch]. (AZ, AHn, S, M.)

سَلَاةُ مَائَةِ سَوْطٍ (Aḡ, S, M, K,\*) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (M,) He inflicted upon him a hundred lashes of the whip. (M, K,\*) — And سَلَاةُ مَائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ (Aḡ, S, M, K,\*) [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (M,) He payed him, or payed him in ready money, a hundred dirhems, (Aḡ, S, M, K,\*) promptly, or quickly. (K.)

8: see above, first sentence. [See also 8 in art. سَلَى.]

سَلَاةٌ [Clarified butter;] the subst. from سَلَا السَّمْنُ: pl. أَسَلَاةٌ. (S, M, K.) El-Farezdaq says,

كَانُوا كَسَالِيَةِ حَمِقَاءَ إِذْ حَقَنْتَ  
سَلَاةً فِي أُدِيمٍ غَيْرِ مَرْبُوبٍ

[They were like a stupid female clarifying butter, when she collected her clarified butter in a skin not seasoned with rob]. (S.) — See also what follows.

سَلَاةٌ The prickles of the palm-tree: [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with ʿ. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) — Also, (K,) or [correctly the n. un.] سَلَاةٌ (M,) A sort of arrow-head, or spear-head, (M, K,\*) in shape like the prickle of the palm-tree: (M, K:) and سَلَاةٌ, app. [سَلَاةٌ] without tesheed [and with kesr], occurs in a trad. in this sense; for it is said that its pl. is سَلَاةٌ, of the same measure as حَمَارٌ. (TA.) — Also A certain bird, (M, K,) dust-coloured, and long-legged. (M.)

سَلَبَ

سَلَبَ (S, A, K,) aor. ʿ, (TA,) inf. n. سَلَبٌ (S, K) and سَلَبٌ (K,) from the former of which the pl. سَلُوبٌ has been formed, on the authority of hearsay, (El-Jurjānee, Mṣb in art. قَصَد,) He seized it, or carried it off, by force; (S, A, K;) as also سَلَبَهُ (S, K.) You say, سَلَبَهُ الشَّيْءَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. سَلَبٌ and سَلَبٌ; and سَلَبَهُ إِيَّاهُ (M, TA;) He seized, or carried off, by force [from him the thing; or he spoiled him, despoiled him, plundered him, or deprived him, of the thing]. (TA.) And سَلَبْتَهُ ثَوْبَهُ (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. سَلَبٌ (Mgh, Mṣb,) I took away from him his garment; (Mgh, Mṣb;) as also سَلَبْتَهُ [perhaps a mistranscription for سَلَبْتَهُ, but another instance of the former of these two verbs, in a similar sense, occurs in what follows]: originally, سَلَبْتُ ثَوْبَ زَيْدٍ [I took away the garment of Zeyd]; but the verb has been made to have زَيْدٌ for its object, and the ثَوْبٌ is postponed, and put in the accus. case as a specificative [though by rule the specificative should be indeterminate]; and it may be suppressed, [so that you may say simply, سَلَبْتَهُ, meaning I took away from him what was upon him or with him, spoiled him, or plundered him,] the meaning being understood. (Mṣb.) — [Hence] one says also, سَلَبَهُ قُوَادَهُ وَعَقْلَهُ † [He, or it, despoiled him, or deprived him, of his heart and his reason], and سَلَبَهُ (A, TA.) [The latter one might think to be a mistranscription for سَلَبْتَهُ were it not for an instance of the same verb before men-