

also **مُسَلَّخَةٌ** (K:) or *the last day thereof*. (MA.)

**سَلَخَ**: see **مِسْلَاخٌ**, in two places.

**سَلَخٌ** The spun thread that is upon the spindle. (K.)

**سَلَخَةٌ**: see **مِسْلَاخٌ**.

**سَلِيخٌ** A skinned sheep or goat; (L;) as also **مَسْلُوخٌ** (S, K) and **مَسْلُوخَةٌ** (TA:) or this last is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, meaning a skinned sheep or goat, without head and without legs and without belly: (Mgh:) and the first is an epithet applied to a sheep or goat until some part of it has been eaten; after which, what remains is called **شَلُو**, whether much or little. (L.) = **مَلِيخٌ** A thing, (JK,) accord. to the K a person, but this is not in the other lexicons, (TA,) insipid; without taste. (JK, K, TA.) — And A man (TA) vehement in **جَمَاءٍ**, without impregnating. (K, TA.)

**سَلِيخَةٌ** In it (accord. to the K in him, but see **سَلِيخٌ**, TA) is insipidity, or tastelessness. (K, TA.)

**سَلَاخَةٌ** [app. A piece of skin, or hide, stripped off]. (K voce جَرَّ.) = The urine of the mountain-goat. (KL.) [In Pers. **سَلَاخَةٌ**: thus, with ح, and with fet-ḥ to the first letter, accord. to Johnson's Pers. Ar. and Engl. Dict. Golius adds, on the authority of Ibn-Beyṭār, that it is black and viscous like pitch, and is collected from the rocks.]

**سَلِيخَةٌ** † A certain perfume, or odoriferous substance, resembling bark stripped off, (JK, K, TA,) and having **شَعَبٌ** [or forking projections]. (TA.) — † Of the [plants called] **رُمْتٌ** (JK, S, K) and **عَرْفَجٌ** (JK, S,) [Such as has been stripped of what was good for pasture;] the portion that has in it nothing for pasture (JK, S, K, TA) remaining; (TA;) consisting only of dry wood: (S, TA:) and of the **عَرْفَجٌ**, such as is thick, of what has become dried up. (TA.) — And † The oil of the fruit, or produce, of the **بَانٌ** [or bentree] before it has been seasoned (K, TA) with aromatics: when it has been seasoned with musk and [other] perfume, and then expressed, it is termed **مَنْشُوشٌ**; and one says of it, **نَشٌ**. (TA.) Also † **Offspring**: (JK, K, TA:) because it has been drawn out (**سَلَخَ** i. e. **نَزَعَ**) from the belly of its mother. (TA.)

**سَلَخَةٌ** an extr. pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] of **سَلِيخٌ**, q. v. (TA.)

**سَلَاخٌ** A skinner, or flayer. (KL.)

**سَلِيخٌ** Skinning, or flaying, (KL.) — † **Mange**, or scab, in consequence of which the camel is excoriated (**يَسْلَخُ**). (K.) — [A serpent casting off its slough. And hence,] A black serpent, (JK, S, K,) intensely black: (JK, TA:) you say, **أَسْوَدٌ سَالِحٌ** (S, K,) not prefixing the former word so as to govern the latter in the gen. case: [so

called] because it casts off its slough (**يَسْلَخُ جِلْدَهُ**) every year: (S:) the female is called **أَسْوَدَةٌ**, and is not qualified by the epithet **سَالِحَةٌ**: (S, K:) and you say **أَسْوَدَانِ سَالِحٍ** (K,) not giving to the epithet the dual form, accord. to AZ and AS; but IDrd authorizes its being in the dual form, though the former mode is the better known: (TA:) and **سَوَالِحٌ** and **سَوَالِحَةٌ** and **سَلَخٌ** and **سَلَخَةٌ** (K,) which last is extr. [i. e. anomalous]. (TA.) — Also † A plant of the kinds termed **حَمِضٌ** &c. that has shed its foliage (**سَلَخَ**) and then become altogether green again. (TA.)

**أَسْلَخٌ**, applied to a man, (JK,) † **Very red** [as though skinned]. (JK, K.) — And [its pl.] **سَلَخِي**, applied to camels, † **Having mange**, or scab, by which they are excoriated. (JK.) — Also † **Bald in the fore part of the head**: (K:) but **أَسْلَخٌ** is more common in this sense. (TA.)

**إِسْلِيخٌ** A certain plant. (K.) [Perhaps a dial. var. of **إِسْلِيخٌ**, or a mistranscription for this latter.]

**مَسْلَخٌ** A place in which sheep or goats are skinned. (Mṣb.)

**مِسْلَاخٌ** A skin, or hide; (JK, S, K;) as also **سَلَخٌ**: (TA:) or, of a sheep or goat; (A;) as also **سَلَخٌ**, i. e. its skin, or hide, that is stripped off. (K, TA.) [Hence,] one says, **فَلَانٌ حَمَارٌ فِي مِسْلَاخِ إِنْسَانٍ** [Such a one is an ass in the skin of a man]. (A, TA.) — And The slough of a serpent; (JK, S, A, L, K;) as also **سَلَخٌ**, (MA, KL, and so in the CK,) or **سَلَخٌ**, (TA,) and **سَلَخَةٌ**. (L, and so in copies of the K and in the TA.) — Also † A palm-tree of which the unripe dates fall and become scattered about in a green state. (S, K.)

**سَلِيخٌ**; and with ة: see **سَلِيخٌ**.

**مُسَلَّخٌ الشَّهْرِ**: see **سَلَخٌ**.

### سلس

1. **سَلَسٌ**, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. **سَلَسٌ** and **سَلَاَسَةٌ** and **سَلُوسَةٌ**, [It was, or became, loose, not tight; as meaning slack; the only signification indicated by ISd; (see **سَلَسٌ**, below;) and also as meaning unsteady:] (M:) [in the K, **سَلَسٌ** and **سَلَاَسَةٌ** are said to be simply subst.: see the former of these two words below.] — **سَلَسٌ**, (Mṣb, TA,) aor. ٤, inf. n. **سَلَسٌ** (Mṣb) [and app. **سَلَاَسَةٌ** also, (see **سَلَسٌ** below,)] said of a colt, (TA,) [and of a horse, and, tropically, of a man, (see **سَلَسٌ**,)] *He was, or became, tractable, submissive, compliant, obsequious, (TA;) or easy, (Mṣb, TA,) and gentle. (Mṣb.)* You say, **سَلَسٌ لِي بِحَقِّي** [He was easy to me in giving me my due, or right]. (A, TA.) And **سَلَسٌ بَوْلُهُ**, (TA,) inf. n. **سَلَسٌ**, (Mṣb,) † *His urine flowed involuntarily; he was unable to retain his urine; (Mṣb, TA;) by reason of disease. (Mṣb.)* [The explanations of **سَلَسٌ** and **سَلَسٌ** &c. below will serve to give further illus-

trations of this verb.] — **سَلَسَتْ النَّخْلَةُ**, aor. ٤, *The palm-tree lost the stumps, or lower ends, of its branches; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) as also* **أَسْلَسَتْ**: and the epithet applied to the palm-tree in this case is **مِسْلَاَسٌ**; (K;) or, accord. to the Tekmileh and O and L, **مُسْلِسٌ**; but it seems that **نَخْلَةٌ مُسْلِسٌ** means a palm-tree that lets fall and strews its unripe dates; and **مِسْلَاَسٌ**, that usually does thus: (TA:) and **سَلَسٌ** means what falls from the palm-tree. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) — **سَلَسَتْ الْحَشْبَةُ**, (inf. n. **سَلَسٌ**, TA,) *The piece of wood became old and crumbling and wasted. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)* = **سَلَسٌ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **سَلَسٌ** and **سَلَسٌ**, (IAḡr, M,) *He became bereft of reason. (S, M, K.)*

2. **سَلَسٌ**, (Ibn-'Abbád,) inf. n. **تَسْلِيسٌ** (K,) *He set, fixed, or put together, a composite ornament, of the ornaments worn by women, not consisting of خَزْرٌ [or beads]. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.)*

4. **أَسْلَسَتْ** She (a camel) produced her young one before the completion of the days: (T, K:) the epithet applied to her in this case is **مُسْلِسٌ**; and to the young one, **مُسْلِسٌ**, (TA,) and **سَلَسٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) — See also 1.

**سَلَسٌ** A string upon which beads, (M,) or white beads worn by female slaves, (S, K,) are strung: (S, M, K:) pl. **سَلُوسٌ**: (S, M:) or [a woman's ear-drop; i. e.] the woman's ornament called **قِرْطٌ**. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — And [the pl.] **سَلُوسٌ** signifies also *Women's mufflers, or head-coverings; syn. خُمُرٌ* [pl. of **خِمَارٌ**]: so says IAḡr; and he cites as an ex.,

• قَدَّ مَلَاتٌ مَرْكُوهَا رُؤُوسَا  
• كَأَنَّ فِيهِ عَجْزًا جُلُوسَا  
• شُمَطَ الرُّؤُوسِ أَلَقَتِ السُّلُوسَا

[They (referring to camels) had filled their watering-trough with heads, as though there were in it old women sitting, with grizzled heads, having thrown off the mufflers]: they having eaten of [the kind of plants, or trees, called] **حَمِضٌ**, so that their faces and heads had become white, he likens them to old women that had thrown off the mufflers. (M.)

**سَلَسٌ** and **سَلَاَسَةٌ** [said in the M to be inf. ns. of **سَلَسٌ**, (q. v.,) and in the K to be simply subst., signify, as subst., *Looseness; as meaning slackness; and as meaning unsteadiness: — and also] Easiness, gentleness, tractableness, submissiveness; compliance, or obsequiousness. (S, K.)* [Hence,] one says, **فِي كَلَامِهِ سَلَاَسَةٌ** [In his speech is easiness]. (A.) = For the former, see also 1: — and 4.

**سَلَسٌ** part. n. of **سَلَسٌ**; as also **سَالِسٌ**: (M:) *Loose, not tight; meaning [slack; (see 1, first sentence;) and also] unsteady; applied to a nail, (A, TA,) and to any other thing. (TA.)* A rājiz says,

• مَمْكُورَةٌ عَرَّتِي الْوَسَاحِ السَّالِسِ  
• تَضْحَكُ عَنْ ذِي أَشْرٍ غَضَارِسِ