

herb, or leguminous plant, of those that are slender and soft (مِنْ أُحْرَارِ البُقُولِ), growing in the winter, that causes the camels to void سَلَح [or thin excrement] when they eat much of it: or a certain herb (عُشْبَةٌ), resembling the جَرَجِير [or rochet], growing upon tracts of sand such as are termed حَقُوف: or a certain kind of plant, growing conspicuously in plain, or soft, tracts, having a thin and delicate leaf, and a pericarp (سِنْفَةٌ) stuffed with grains, or seeds, like those of the poppy; which is one of the plants of the rain of the صَيْف [here meaning spring (see زَمَن)], and which causes the cattle to void سَلَح: n. un. with ة: Aboo-Ziyád says that the places in which the اسليح grows are sands. (L.)

مَسَلْحَةٌ A نَفْر [or frontier of a hostile country]: (K:) or a place of arms or weapons, (Mgh,) like a نَفْر and a مَرْقَب [which is an elevated place of observation], (S, Mgh, TA,) wherein are parties that watch the enemy, lest they should make an incursion at unawares, and, when they see them, inform their companions, in order that they may prepare themselves for them: (Nh, TA:) pl. مَسَالِح. (S, Mgh.) — Also, [in one of my copies of the S erroneously written مَسَلْحَةٌ,] A people, or party, having arms, or weapons; an armed people or party; (S, A, K, TA;) composing a numerous body, in a place of observation, with the keeping of which they are entrusted, at the frontier of an enemy's country; a single person of whom is termed مَسَلْحِي; (A,* L;) and مَسَلْحَةٌ [also] is thus applied to a single person in a saying of 'Omar: (Mgh:) they are thus called because of their having weapons, or because of their occupying the place called مَسَلْحَةٌ: (Nh:) or the مسلحة of the army are a party of capturers that go before the army, exploring for them the way, and searching as spies to learn news of the enemy, lest the enemy should make a sudden assault upon them; not suffering any one of the enemy to enter the territory of the Muslims, and warning the Muslims of the approach of an army. (ISh.)

مَسَلْحِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

سلح

Q. 4. اسَلَحَ It was, or became, right, direct, rightly directed, straight, or even. (S, K.) — It (a road) was extended: (S:) or conspicuous and extended. (K.) — [And app. It was, or became, spread out, or expanded: see the part n., below.]

سَلْحُوبٌ A woman who cares not for what she does nor for what is said to her. (AA, TA.)

مَسَلْحِي Right, direct, rightly directed, straight, or even: (S, K:) like مَسَلْحِي. (TA.) — Extended: (S:) or conspicuous and extended: (K:) applied to a road: (S, K:) like مَسَلْحِي. (L.) — I. q. مَسَلْحِي [app. as meaning Spread out, or expanded]. (TA.) — ظَلَّ يَوْمًا مَسَلْحِيًا means Our day was, or became, one of protracted journeying. (L, TA.)

سلحف

سَلْحَفِي (AZ, Mṣb, K) and سَلْحَفِي (Fr, K,) pronounced by the vulgar سَلْحَفِي (TA,) and سَلْحَفَاة [which is the most common of the dial. vars.] (S, Mṣb, K) and سَلْحَفَاة (Fr, K) and سَلْحَفَاة (Mṣb,) and سَلْحَفَاة (AZ, Mṣb, K,) and سَلْحَفِي (S, K,) [The tortoise, commonly so called; and also the turtle, or sea-tortoise; applied to both in the present day;] a certain well-known beast; (K;) [and] a certain aquatic animal; (Mṣb;) called in Pers. كَشْفٌ and سَكْنٌ (MA, PṢ) and سَكْنٌ بُشْتٌ (MA;) applied to the male and the female: (Mṣb:) pl. سَلْحَفِي: (S, Mṣb:) or, accord. to Fr, the male of the سَلْحَفِي is called غَيْمَرٌ; and the female is called سَلْحَفَاة in the dial. of Benoo-Asad: (Mṣb:) [it is said to be derived from the Pers. سولاخ پای; because there is a hole in the body, into which the foot enters: (Freytag's Lex. :)] its blood and its gall-bladder are [asserted to be] beneficial to him who is affected with epilepsy; and the smearing with its blood, to the joints; (K, TA;) which thereby become strong: (TA:) and it is said that when the cold has become intense in a place, (K, TA,) and one fears for the seed-produce from it, (TA,) and this beast is placed upside-down, so that its fore and hind legs are towards the air, the cold will not alight upon that place. (K, TA.) — [السَلْحَفَاةُ or السَلْحَفَاةُ is also a name of †The constellation Lyra; commonly called السَلْحَفَاةُ.]

سلخ

1. سَلَخَ (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. ʿ, (S, K, [as in the Kṛ xxxvi. 37,]) or ʿ, (Mṣb, [but this I find in no other lexicon,]) and ʿ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. سَلَخٌ (S, Mṣb,) He stripped off (S, K) the hide, or skin, of a sheep or goat: (S:) or he skinned a sheep or goat. (A, Mṣb.) And سَلَخَ [Its skin was stripped off]. (A.) One does not say of a camel, سَلَخَتْ جِلْدَهُ; but سَلَخَتْهُ, and نَجَوَتْهُ, and أَنْجَيْتَهُ. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] †He pulled off or stripped off [a garment]. (K, TA.) You say of a woman, سَلَخَتْ دَرْعَهَا (S, TA,) and سَلَخَتْ عَنْهَا دَرْعَهَا (A, TA,) †She pulled off her shift; stripped it off. (S, TA.) — And [hence,] سَلَخَ الشَّهْرَ (S, A, Mṣb,) or شَهْرَهُ (K,) aor. ʿ (L, Mṣb) and ʿ, (L,) inf. n. سَلَخٌ and سَلُوخٌ (L, Mṣb,) †He passed the month, or his month; (S, K, TA;) came to the end of it. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) سَلَخْنَا الشَّهْرَ means †We passed forth from the month; having pulled off from ourselves every night one thirtieth part until the nights were complete, when we pulled off from ourselves all of it: and أَهْلْنَا هَلَالَ شَهْرٍ كَذَا means “We entered upon [the period of the new moon of] such a month; clothing ourselves with it and increasing the clothing of ourselves therewith until the passing of the half of it:” then we pull off from ourselves [by degrees] the whole of it: hence a verse cited voce جَمَادِي. (T, TA.) And one says of God, سَلَخَ الشَّهْرَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ †He

drew forth gently the day from the night: (K, TA:) or He separated the day from the night. (Jel in xxxvi. 37.) — See also 7, in three places. — سَلَخَ الحَرَّ جِلْدَ الإِنْسَانِ and [in an intensive sense] †سَلَخَهُ + [The heat made the skin of the man to peel off; or excoriated the man]. (TA.) And سَلَخَ الجَرَبَ جِلْدَهُ †[The mange, or scab, excoriated him, i. e., a camel]: (A, TA:) [and so سَلَخَهُ without the mention of the skin:] see سَالَخٌ. And سَلَخَ الظَّيْمِرَ †The ostrich had a disease in his feathers [app. such as caused many of them to fall off]. (TA.) — سَلَخَ النَّبَاتُ †[The plant shed its foliage, and then became altogether green again: (see سَالَخٌ:) or] the plant became green again after having dried up. (M, K.) — فَسَلَخُوا مَوْضِعَ المَاءِ كَمَا يَسَلُخُ الإِهَابُ فَخَرَجَ المَاءُ [or hoopoe, i. e. †And they stripped off the surface of the place of the water, like as the hide is stripped off, and thereupon the water came forth], means that they dug until they found the water. (TA.) — سَلَخَ مِنْ بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ, said of a child, means †He was drawn out from the belly of his mother. (TA.) — سَلَخَ الشَّعْرَ is †The substituting throughout the poetry, for the original words, other words synonymous therewith: what falls short of this is termed مَسَخٌ. (TA. [See Ḥar p. 263.]

2: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph.

5: see the next paragraph, first sentence.

7. انسَلَخَ جِلْدَهُ and [in an intensive sense] †تَسَلَخَ [His skin became stripped off: — and †he became excoriated by heat]. (A, TA. [The latter meaning is indicated in the TA.]) — انسَلَخَتِ الحَيَّةُ مِنْ قَشْرِهَا [The serpent cast off, or divested itself of, its slough]: (S:) and †سَلَخَتْ الحَيَّةُ (L, K,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. سَلَخٌ (L,) [signifies the same, or] the serpent withdrew itself from its slough: (L, K:) and in like manner one says of any creeping thing: (L:) and one says of the serpent termed السَّالِخُ [q. v.], †يَسَلُخُ جِلْدَهُ [He casts off his slough]. (S.) — One says also of a man, †انسَلَخَ مِنْ ثِيَابِهِ + [He became stripped, or divested, or he divested himself, of his clothes]. (S.) — And انسَلَخَ الشَّهْرَ (S, A, Mṣb, K) مِنْ سَنَتِهِ (S) †The month passed, or passed away [from its year]; (Mṣb, K, TA;) as also †سَلَخَ. (K.) And انسَلَخَ النَّهَارُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ (S, A, K) †The day became drawn forth gently from the night; (K, TA;) came forth from the night so as not to leave with it aught of its light. (TA.) [As used in this phrase and in others,] انسَلَخَ مِنْهُ means †It became altogether separated from it; quitted it entirely. (MF.)

9. اسَلَخَ, inf. n. اسَلِخَانٌ, He lay upon his side. (K.)

سَلَخَ الشَّهْرَ: see مَسَلْحِي, in two places. — سَلَخَ الشَّهْرَ †The last, or end, of the month; (Mṣb, K;) as