

from الإسلاف (TA.) = Also A stallion-camel. (IAar, M, TA.) = Also, (M,) or سُلْفَةٌ (O, TA,) The prepuce of a boy; (M, O, TA;) so says Lth; (O, TA;) and سِلْفٌ and سِلْفٌ signify the same; for this is meant by الجلد as an explanation of السلف and السلف in the K, in some copies of which الخلد is erroneously put for الجلد. (TA.)

سلف and سِلْفٌ The husband of the sister of the wife of a man: (S, K:) and [the duals] سِلْفَانِ (M, TA) and سِلْفَانِ (M, K) signify the two husbands of two sisters: (M, K:) accord. to IAar, the epithet سِلْفَةٌ [or سِلْفَةٌ] is not applied to a woman; (M;) one only uses the term سِلْفَانِ applied to two men: (M:) or, (M, K,) accord. to Kr, سِلْفَتَانِ (M,) or سِلْفَتَانِ (K,) is applied to the two wives of two brothers: (M, K:) [in the present day, سِلْفَةٌ is used as meaning a woman's husband's sister, and her brother's wife:] the pl. applied to men is أسلاف (M, K, TA,) and that applied to women is سِلْفَاتٌ. (TA.) = See also سلف, last sentence.

سلف The young one of the حجل [or part-ridge]: (S, M, K:) or, accord. to Kr, of the قطة [n. un. of قَطَا, q. v.]: (M:) AA says that he had not heard سِلْفَةٌ applied to the female; but if one said سِلْفَةٌ, like as one says سِلْكَةٌ as meaning a single female of what are termed سِلْكَانِ, it would be approvable: (S:) the pl. is سِلْفَانِ (S, M, K) and سِلْفَانِ (M, K:) some say that سِلْفَانِ signifies a species of bird, not particularized. (M.) [See also سُلْحٌ and سُلْكٌ.]

سِلْفَةٌ: see سلف, first sentence, in two places. [Hence,] one says, جَاءُوا سِلْفَةً سِلْفَةً, meaning They came [one before another; or, which is virtually the same,] one after, or near after, or at the heels of, another. (AZ, K.) — Also A portion of food (S, M, TA) which a man takes betimes, (S,) or with which one contents, or satisfies, himself [so as to allay the craving of his stomach], (M,) before the [morning-meal called] غَدَاةً (S, M, TA;) i. q. نَهْنَةٌ (K, TA) and نَهْنَةٌ: (TA:) or a نَهْنَةٌ that is supplied betimes for a guest, before the غَدَاة. (TA.) — And السِّلْفَةُ also signifies That which a woman reposes, or prepares, or provides, [app. of food,] to present to her visitor. (M.) = Also A piece, or portion, of land of seed-produce made even [with the مِسْلَفَةُ, q. v.]: pl. سِلْفٌ. (Az, O, K.) = And Thin skin (M, O, K) which is put as a lining to boots, (O, K,) sometimes red, and [sometimes] yellow. (O.) — See also سلف, last sentence.

سِلْفَةٌ; and its dual: see سِلْفٌ, in three places. أرض سِلْفَةٌ Land in which are few trees. (AA, K.) = [See also سِلْفٌ.]

سِلْفٌ (T, S, M, Mgh) and سِلْفَةٌ (T, M, Mgh) The portion that flows before its being expressed, (S, Mgh,) of the juice of the grape; (S;) and this is the most excellent of wine:

(Mgh:) or the first that is expressed, of wine: or the portion that flows without its being expressed: or the first that descends, thereof: (M:) or the clearest, or purest, and most excellent, of wine, such as flows from the grapes without their being pressed, and without steeping, or maceration; (T, TA;) and in like manner, such as flows from dates, (T, TA,) and from raisins, before water has been added to it (T, M, TA) after the exuding of the first thereof; (T, TA:) or the latter signifies the first that is expressed, of anything: (M:) or it has this meaning also: and the former is a name for wine [absolutely]: (S:) or each has this meaning: (K:) or each signifies the clear, or pure, of wine, and of anything. (M.) — سِلْفٌ العسكر: see سالف.

سِلْفٌ: see سلف, first sentence. — Also, applied to a she-camel, (S, M, K,) That is among the foremost of the camels when they come to the water: (S, K:) or that precedes the [other] camels to the watering-trough or tank: (M:) or that precedes, or leads, the other camels; opposed to عَنُودٌ. (El-Keysee, TA in art. عند.) — And A swift, or fleet, horse: (M, K:) pl. سِلْفٌ. (K.) — And An arrow having a long head: (M:) or a long arrow-head. (K.)

سِلْفِي: see سلف, first sentence, in three places. = Also A road, or way. (TA.)

سِلْفَةٌ: see سلف.

سالف Passing; passing away; coming to an end, or to nought; becoming cut off: (Msb:) and going before; preceding: (S:) pl. سِلْفٌ and [quasi-pl. n.] سِلْفٌ (IB, Msb, TA:) see سلف, first sentence, in four places. [Hence,] الأُمَمُ السالفة The peoples going before, or preceding, [or that have gone, or passed away, before,] those remaining, or continuing: (K, TA:) pl. سِوَالِفٌ. (TA.) One says, كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأُمَمِ السالفةِ [That was in the time of the preceding peoples, and the preceding generations]: the pl. in this instance being used because every portion of the قرون is termed سالفَةٌ. (TA.) [Hence also,] سِلْفٌ العسكر, in the K, by implication, سِلْفٌ العسكر, the former word like غُرَاب, whereas it is correctly like رُمَان, The van of the army, as expl. in the K. (TA.)

سالفَةٌ [fem. of سالف, q. v. — And hence, as a subst.,] The side of the fore part of the neck, from the place of suspension of the ear-ring to the hollow (قَلْتُ [in the CK erroneously قَلْبُ]) of the collar-bone: (S, K:) or the upper, or uppermost, part of the neck: (M:) or the side of the neck, (M, Mgh, TA,) from the place of suspension of the ear-ring to the حاقنة [here meaning the pit of the collar-bone]: pl. سِوَالِفٌ. (M.) In the saying إِنَّهَا لَوْصَاحَةُ السِوَالِفِ [Verily she is fair in respect of the سالفَةٌ], mentioned by Lh, the term سالفَةٌ is made applicable to every part thereof, and then the pl. is used accordingly. (M.) It is said in a trad. respecting [the covenant at] El-Hodeybiyeh, تَفَرَّدَ سَالِفِي حَتَّى تَفَرَّدَ سَالِفِي

i. e. [I will assuredly fight with them, or combat them,] until the side of my neck shall become separate from what is next to it: an allusion to death. (TA.) — And [hence, i. e.] by the application of the name of the place to that which occupies the place, † The locks of hair that are made to hang down upon the cheek [or rather upon the side of the fore part of the neck]: said by MF to be metonymical, or tropical. (TA.) — Also The fore part of the neck of a horse (K, TA) &c.: so in the O and L. (TA.)

بَيْنَهُمَا أُسْلُوفَةٌ Between them two is صِهْرٌ [i. e. affinity, app. by their having married to sisters: see سلف]. (O, K.)

مُسْلَفٌ (S, M, O, L,) thus in some copies of the K, as in the S &c., but in other copies of the K, erroneously, سِلْفٌ (TA,) A woman that has attained the age of five and forty years, (S, M, O, K,) and the like: (S, M, O:) or i. q. نَصْفٌ [i. e. middle-aged, or forty-five years old, or fifty years old]: (M:) an epithet specially applied to a female. (S, O.) A poet says,

* فِيهَا ثَلَاثٌ كَالدَّمَى * وَكَاعْبٌ وَمُسْلِفٌ *
[Among them three females like the images of ivory, or of marble, &c., and one with swelling breasts, and one of middle age, &c.]. (S, M: in the O with إِي in the place of فِيهَا.)

مُسْلَفَةٌ An instrument with which land is made even, (S, M, O, K, TA,) of stone: A'Obeyd says, I think it is a stone made round [or cylindrical, i. e. a stone roller,] which is rolled upon the land to make it even. (TA.) [In the present day, applied to A harrow.]

أَرْضُ الْجَنَّةِ مُسْلُوفَةٌ, occurring in a trad., The ground of Paradise is made even: (As, T, S, O, TA:) said by As to be of the dial. of El-Yemen and Et-Tāif: accord. to IAth, smooth and soft. (TA.)

سلق

1. سَلَقَهُ (S, K,) [aor. ٤,] inf. n. سَلِقٌ (TK,) He prostrated him on the back of his neck; (K;) or threw him down on his back; (S;) as also طَعَنَهُ سَلْقًا (S, K.) You say, طَعَنْتُهُ سَلْقًا and سَلَقْتُهُ, i. e. [I thrust him, or pierced him, and] threw him down on his back. (S.) And سَلَقَانِي عَلَى قَفَايَ and سَلَقَانِي لِحَلَاوَةِ الْقَفَا and ص: He threw me down on my back: and so with ص; but more commonly with س. (TA, from a trad.) And سَلَقَهُ الطَّبِيبُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ The physician extended him on his back. (TA.) And سَلَقَهَا (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He threw her down on the back of her neck [or on her back] for the purpose of compressing her; namely, his wife: (Msb:) or he spread her, and then compressed her; (S, K;) as also سَلَقَهَا (S;) namely, a girl, or young woman. (K.) — He thrust him, or pierced him, (K, TA,) with a spear; (TK;) and pushed him, or repelled him; and dashed himself, or his body, against him; (TA;) and سَلَقَهُ signifies the same; (K, TA;) inf. n. سِلْقًا: (TA:) [and he struck him, or