

author of the *K* regarded the former as a pl. without a sing.; and the latter, as a pl. pl.:] or both signify *black garments worn by women*; and the sing. is *سَلْبَة*: (M:) accord. to the T, *سَلَاب* signifies *a black garment with which a woman mourning for the death of her husband covers her head*: accord. to the R, a *black خِرْقَة* [or piece torn off from a garment or cloth] that is worn by a woman bereft of her child, or of a person beloved, by death. (TA.) = See also *سَلَب*.

سَلُوب: see *سَلَب*, in four places. = Also A spear that takes away life: pl. *سَلَب*. (Ham p. 171.)

سَلَب i. q. *مَسْلُوب* [as meaning *Seized, or carried off, by force*: — and more commonly *spoiled, despoiled, plundered, or deprived of what was upon one or with one*: (S, A, *Msb:) as also *سَلَب* [but app. in the former sense only]. (S.) [Hence] one says *شَجَرَة سَلَب* † *A tree despoiled, or deprived, of its leaves and its branches*: (M, K, TA:) or of which the leaves and fruit have been taken: (A:) pl. *سَلَب*, as in the phrases *سَلَب نَخْل* palm-trees upon which is no fruit, and *سَلَب شَجَر* trees upon which are no leaves; the sing. being of the measure *فَعِيل* in the sense of the measure *مَفْعُول*: (S:) and one says also *شَجَرَة سَلَب*, [using *سَلَب* as a sing., like other words of the same measure mentioned in what follows,] meaning *a tree of which the leaves have become scattered, or strewn*. (Az, TA.) And *سَلَب* is applied to a woman as meaning † *Whose husband has died, or her loved and loving relation or friend, and who puts on the black garments of mourning for him*; as also *سَلَبَة* and *سَلُوب*: (Lh, M:) or *سَلَبَة*, so applied, signifies [simply] † *putting on, or wearing, the black garments of mourning*. (M. [See an ex. of this last word with the affix *ة*, used as a pl., in a verse cited voce *خَطْب*; and an ex. of its pl., *مَسَلَبَات*, in a verse cited voce *تَدْنَى*].) Also, applied, to a she-camel, and so *سَلَب* and *سَلُوب* and *سَلَبَة*, (K,) the last in one instance in the copies of the *K* erroneously written *مَسَلَب*, (TA,) and *سَلَب*, (K, TA,) with damm to the first and second letters, (TA,) [in the CK *سَلَب*, and said to be with damm,] or *سَلُوب* thus applied, (S, M,) and *سَلَاب*, (M,) † *Whose young has died*: (M, K:) or that *has cast her young one in an imperfect state*: (S, M, K: and in this latter sense, as applied to a she-camel, *سَلَب* is particularly mentioned in the M:) and in like manner applied to a woman: (M, K:) the pl. (of *سَلُوب*, S, M, or *سَلَاب*, M) is *سَلَب* (S, M, K, TA, in the last expressly stated to be like *كُتَب*, but in the CK *سَلَب*,) and *سَلَابَة*: (M, K:) and sometimes they said *سَلَب امْرَأَة*, like *نَاقَة عَلَط* and *فَرَس فَرَط*, and numerous other instances that have been enumerated by A'Obeid, in which words of the measure *فَعْل*, without *ة*, are used as fem. epithets: (M:) or *سَلُوب* signifies † *a she-camel whose young one has been taken*; and its pl. is *سَلَابَة*: (A:) and, applied to a she-camel, it signifies also

سَلَبَة † *the young one is cast abortively; or cast away because abortive; or cast at, or shot at, and killed*: (L, TA:) and is also applied to a she-gazelle, as meaning *despoiled, or deprived, of her young one*: and so *سَلَب*. (M.) Applied to a man, (M,) it signifies also *مَسْلُوب* † *[Despoiled, or deprived, of reason]*; (M, K:) and you say [also] *سَلَب العقل*, [perhaps a mistranscription for *سَلَب*, see 1,] a tropical expression: (A:) pl. *سَلَبَة*. (M, K.)

سَلُوبَة, (Lh, M, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, *سَلُوب*],) of the measure *فَعْلُوت*, from *سَلَبَة*, (M,) and *سَلَابَة*, are [doubly intensive] epithets of which each is applied to a man and to a woman; (Lh, M, K:) meaning *Went to spoil, or plunder, people [very often, or] constantly*. (TK.)

سَلَاب [One who spoils, or plunders, people much or often. = And A seller, or manufacturer, of ropes, or baskets, made of *سَلَب*]: see its pl., voce *سَلَب*.

سَلَابَة: see *سَلُوبَة*.

سَلَب: see *سَلَب*, in two places.

أَسْلُوب A row of palm-trees; as also *أَسْلُوب*. (IAqr, TA in the present art. and in art. *سَكَب*. [This is app. the primary signification; as seems to be indicated, by its occupying the first place, in the TA.] — A road, or way, (M, Msb, K, TA,) that one takes: (M, TA:) any extended road or way: a way or direction [in which one goes]: (TA:) a way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like: (A, TA:) a mode, manner, sort, or species; syn. *قُن*: (S, M, *Msb, TA:) pl. *أَسَالِب*. (S, M, A, Msb.) You say, *هُوَ عَلَى أَسَالِبِ الْقَوْمِ*, i. e. [He is following] a way of the ways of the people, or party. (Msb.) And *هُمْ فِي أَسْلُوبٍ سَوٍّ* [They are in a bad, or an evil, way]. (TA.) And *سَلَكَ أَسْلُوبَهُ* He pursued his way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like. (A, TA.) And *أَخَذَ فِي أَسَالِبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ* He began, or entered upon, modes, manners, sorts, or species, [meaning varieties, or diversities,] of speech; syn. *قُنُون*, (S,) or *أَقَانِين*. (M.) And *أَنَفَهُ عَلَى أَسَالِبِ حَسَنَةٍ* [His speech, or language, is according to good, or beautiful, modes, manners, sorts, or species]. (A, TA.) And one says of him who is proud, *أَنَفَهُ فِي أَسْلُوبٍ* (M, A) [His nose is kept in one direction], meaning † *he looks not to the right nor to the left*. (A.) [Hence it is said that] *أَسْلُوب* signifies also † *Elevation in the nose, from pride*. (K, TA.) — Also The aperture of a watering-trough, or tank, through which the water flows. (IAqr, TA in art. *بَيْب*.) — And The neck of the lion. (K.)

أَسْلُوبَة A certain game of the Arabs of the desert: or some action that they perform among

them: one says, *بَيْنَهُمْ أَسْلُوبَة* [Among them is a performance of what is termed *أَسْلُوبَة*]. (Lh, M.)

مَسْلُوب العقل: see *سَلَب*, last sentence.

مَسْلُوب: see *سَلَب*, in three places.

مَسْلُوب: see *سَلَب*, in two places. — *مَا لِي أَرَاكَ مَسْلُوبًا* i. e. [What hath happened to me that I see thee] unfamiliar, not inclining to any one? is a saying whereby a man is likened to a wild animal: one says also, *إِنَّهُ لَوْحَشِيٌّ مَسْلُوبٌ*, meaning *Verily he is unsociable and ungentle*. (AZ, L, TA.)

مَسْلُوب: see *سَلَب*, first sentence.

مَسْلُوب العقل: see *سَلَب*, last sentence.

الْمَسْلُوب the name of A sword of 'Amr Ibn Kulthoom: and of another, belonging to Abou-Dahbal. (K.)

سَلَت

1. *سَلَتَ الْمَعَى*, aor. *سَلَتَ*, (M, K) and *سَلَتَ*, (K,) inf. n. *سَلَتٌ*, (M, TA,) He extracted, or made to come forth, [the contents of] the gut [by compressing it] with his hand. (M, K. [In both it is expl. by *أَخْرَجَهُ بِيَدِهِ*: but it seems that a fault has been accidentally committed by a copyist in the former or in its original, and thence passed into the latter; and that the words which I have supplied are necessary to explain the true meaning. That such is the case, appears from what here follows.]) It is said in the L that *السَّلَتُ* signifies *The gripping, with the hand, a thing that is contaminated by dirt, or filth, so that what is in it comes forth*; and thus is done with a gut. (TA.) It is also said to signify *The extracting, or causing to come forth, what is fluid, or moist, adhering to another thing*. (MF, TA.) [Hence,] *سَلَتَ عَنْ أَنْفِهِ* i. e. *مُخَاطَهُ عَنْ أَنْفِهِ* [He cleansed his nose of the mucus that was in it by compressing it with his fingers]: occurring in two trads.; in one of which, the Prophet is related to have been in the habit of doing this to El-Hoseyn when he used to carry him upon his shoulder. (TA.) [Hence, likewise,] it is said in a trad., *فَيَنْفُذُ الْجَحِيمُ إِلَى جَوْفِهِ فَيَسْلَتُ مَا فِيهِ*, i. e. [And the fire of Hell shall penetrate to his inside, and] shall excise and extirpate what is in it. (TA.) — You say also, *سَلَتَ الْقَصْعَةَ*, (S, A, K,) aor. *سَلَتَ*, inf. n. *سَلَتٌ*; (S;) and *سَلَتَهَا*; (K;) He cleansed the bowl by taking off with his finger what remained upon its sides; (S;) he wiped the bowl (A, K) with his fingers (A) or with his finger. (K.) And *سَلَتَتْ خَضَابًا عَنْ يَدِهَا*, (S, Msb, K,) aor. *سَلَتَتْ*, inf. n. *سَلَتٌ*, (Msb,) She cast from her, or from her hand, the remains of her stuff for dyeing the hands or hair: (S, K:) or she put away, or removed, that stuff from her hand: (Msb:) or she wiped off, and cast away, that stuff from her hand: (TA:) or *سَلَتَ الْخَضَابَ*, aor. *سَلَتَ*, he took away, and wiped off, the material for dyeing the hands or hair; and in like manner. a similar thing; and sweat; and blood. (Mgh.) *سَلَتَ الدَّمَ عَنْهَا* occurs in a trad. as meaning He