

forth upon the root of the tongue: or a scaling in the roots of the teeth: (S, K:) sometimes it is in beasts (دَوَاب). (TA.) — And A thickness, or roughness, in the eyelids, by reason of a corrosive matter which causes them to become red and occasions the falling off of the eyelashes and then the ulceration of the edges of the eyelids: (K:) thus سَلَق of the eye is expl. in the "Kánoon." (TA.)

سَلَق What fall off [app. of the leaves] (S, K) from trees, (S,) or from shrubs, or small trees; (K:) or from trees which the cold has nipped, or blasted: or, accord. to Az, trees which heat, or cold, has nipped, or blasted: (TA:) pl. سَلَق. (K.) — And What has dried up of [the plant called] شَبْرَق, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) and become parched by the sun. (Ibn-'Abbád.) = Also Honey which the bees build up (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K) along the length of their hive, or habitation: (K:) or, accord. to the T, سَلَق signifies a certain thing which the bees fabricate in their hive, or habitation, lengthwise: (TA:) pl. سَلَق. (K.) = Also The side of a road. (K.) The two sides of the road are called سَلَق الطَّرِيق. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

سَلَق What is cooked with hot water (مَا سَلَق), of herbs, or leguminous plants, and the like: (K:) or, accord. to Az, what is cooked (مَا طَبَخ) with water, of the herbs, or leguminous plants, of the [season called] ربيع, and eaten in times of famine: pl. سَلَق, which occurs in a trad., and, as some relate it, with ص. (TA.) — And Millet (ذُرَّة) bruised, (IAqr, IDrd, Z, K,) and dressed, (IAqr, IDrd, K,) by being cooked with milk: (IAqr:) or أَقَط [a preparation of dried curd] with which are mixed [plants called] طَرَائِث. (K.) = Accord. to Lth, (TA.) The place where the [plaited thong called] نَع comes forth [from the ropes that form the breast-girth], (O, K, TA,) in the side of the camel: said by him to be derived from the phrase سَلَقَتْ شَيْئًا بِالْمَاءِ الْحَارِّ; because it is [as though it were] burnt by the ropes: or, accord. to another explanation, its pl., سَلَق, signifies the strips of flesh between the two sides. (TA.) — See also سَلَق, in two places. = And see سَلَق. = And The nature, or natural disposition or constitution, (AZ, IAqr, S, K,) of a man. (IAqr, S.) See 1, in the last quarter of the paragraph. One says, إِنَّهُ لَكَرِيمُ السَّلَاقَةِ Verily he is generous in respect of nature. (AZ.) [See also سَلَقَةِ.]

سَلَق [applied in the present day to A greyhound, and any hunting-dog;] a sort of dog: (MA:) and a sort of coat of mail: (TA:) سَلَق [as a coll. n.] is applied to certain coats of mail: (S, K:) and to certain dogs: so called in relation to سَلَق, [said by Freytag to be written in the K سَلَقَة, but it is there said to be like صَبْر,] a town in El-Yemen; (S, MA, K:) or a town, or district, in the border of Armenia, (K,) called اللّان [or لَان]: (TA:) or the coats of mail are so called in relation to the former

سَلَق; (so in a copy of the S;) and the dogs, in relation to سَلَق which is the city of اللّان [or لَان]: (S, TA:) or both are so called in relation to سَلَقَة, a town in the Greek Empire, (IDrd as on the authority of Az, and K,) said by El-Mes'oodi to have been on the shore of [the province of] Antioch, remains of which still exist; (TA:) and if so, it is a rel. n. altered from its proper form. (K, TA.) — [It is also said in the TA to signify A sword: but a verse there cited, after Th, as an ex. of it in this sense, is mistranscribed, and casts doubt upon the orthography of the word, and upon this explanation.]

كَلَامٌ سَلَقِيّ [Natural, or untaught, speech;] speech whereof the desinential syntax is not much attended to, but which is chaste and eloquent in respect of what has been heard, though often tripping, or stumbling, in respect of grammar: (Lth, L, TA:) or the speech which the dweller in the desert utters according to his nature and his proper dialect, though his other speech be nobler and better. (L, TA.) And سَلَقِيّ [in like manner, the ة being affixed to the epithet سَلَقِيّ to convert it into a subst.,] signifies The dialect in which the speaker thereof proceeds loosely, or freely, according to his nature, without paying much attention to desinential syntax, and without avoiding incorrectness. (O, TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِالسَّلَقِيَّةِ, meaning Such a one speaks according to his nature, not from having learned. (S, K.) And فَلَانٌ يَقْرَأُ بِالسَّلَقِيَّةِ Such a one reads, or recites, according to the natural condition in which he has grown up, not as having been taught. (TA.)

سَلَقِيَّة: see سَلَقِيّ. = Also The sitting-place of the رَّبَّان [or captain] of a ship. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

سَلَقِيَّة: see سَلَقِيّ, in three places.

سَلَق: see سَلَق, in two places.

السَّلَق A certain festival of the Christians: (K:) that of the Ascension of Jesus into Heaven: (TK:) derived from سَلَق الحَائِط [expl. above (see 5)]: said by IDrd to be a foreign word (أَعْجَمِيّ), and in one place said by him to be Syriac, arabicized. (TA.)

سَلَقَة A woman raising her voice, on the occasion of a calamity, (K, TA,) or on the occasion of the death of any one: (TA:) or slapping her face: (K, TA:) thus says Ibn-El-Mubáarak but the former explanation is the more correct: it occurs in a trad., in which such is said to have been cursed by the Prophet; and, as some relate it, with ص. (TA.)

سَلَق: see سَلَق: and see also art. سَلَق.

سَلَق Quick, or swift; a fem. epithet; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) applied to a she-camel: (Ibn-'Abbád, O:) in the Tekmileh, سَلَق, which is a mistake: in the L, a she-camel having a penetrative energy in her pace. (TA.)

لَهُوَاتِ What is next to the نَهَوَاتِ [app. here

a pl. used as a sing., meaning the uvula] of the mouth, internally: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) or the upper parts of the interior of the mouth: (TA:) or the upper parts of the mouth, (M, TA,) those to which the tongue rises: thus applied, it is a pl. having no sing. (TA.)

سَلَق and سَلَقِيّ and سَلَقِيّ: An eloquent speaker or orator or preacher: (S, K, TA:) because of the vehemence of his voice and his speech. (S, TA.) And لِسَانٌ سَلَقِيّ and سَلَقِيّ: A sharp, cutting, or eloquent, tongue. (TA.)

سَلَق: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَسْلُوقَة, meaning A skinned fowl cooked [i. e. boiled] with water, by itself, [and also any boiled meat, is agreeable with a classical usage of the verb from which it is derived, but] is [said to be] a vulgar term. (TA.)

سلك

1. سَلَك الطَّرِيق, (IAqr, MA, Msb,) or الْمَكَان, (K,) aor. ʿ, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. سَلَك (MA, Msb, K) and سَلَك, (K, [but I doubt this latter's being correctly used as an inf. n. of the verb in the sense here immediately following,]) He travelled, (MA,) or went along in, (Msb,) the road, (IAqr, MA, Msb,) or the place: (K:) or سَلَك الْمَكَانُ he entered into the place. (TK.) [In these and similar instances, it seems that the prep. فِي is suppressed, and the noun therefore put in the accus. case, as in دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ &c.: for it is said that] سَلَك as meaning He entered (دَخَلَ) is intrans.: (Kull p. 206:) سَلَك [likewise] has this meaning: (S:) سَلَك as an intrans. verb [in the sense of سَلَك] is extr. (Msb.) [سَلَك طَرِيقًا] is also often used tropically, as meaning: He pursued a course of conduct or the like. = And فِيهِ سَلَك الطَّرِيق, (IAqr, Msb,) or الْمَكَان, and فِيهِ, (K,) [inf. n. سَلَك;] and سَلَكُهُ, (Msb, K,) this also is allowable, (IAqr, TA,) and فِيهِ, and عَلَيْهِ; (K:) He made him [to travel or] to go along in [or to enter] the road, (IAqr, Msb,) or the place: (K:) and so سَلَك بِهِ الطَّرِيق: (Msb:) and سَلَكُهُ, inf. n. سَلَكُهُ, signifies the same as سَلَكْتُ thus used, and] سَلَكُهُ. (TA.) And سَلَكْتُ فِي الشَّيْءِ, (S, Msb,) inf. n. سَلَكْتُ, (S,) I made the thing to enter, or I inserted it, or introduced it, into the thing: (S:) or I made the thing to go, or pass, through the thing: (Msb:) and سَلَكْتُهُ signifies the same. (S. [See an ex. of the latter verb in a verse of 'Abd-Menáf Ibn-Ribā El-Hudhalee, voce إِذَا; cited there and here also in the S.]) You say, سَلَكَ الْخَيْطُ فِي الْإِبْرَةِ He inserted the thread into the needle. (MA.) And سَلَكَ يَدَهُ فِي الْجَيْبِ He inserted [his hand, or arm, into the opening at the neck and bosom of the shirt]; as also سَلَكَهَا: (K:) and so into the skin for milk or water, and the like. (TA.) And it is said in the Kur [xxvi. 200], كَذَلِكَ سَلَكْنَاهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ Thus we have caused it to enter [into the hearts of the sinners]. (S.) And in the same [xxxix. 22], فَسَلَكْنَاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ [And