

forth upon the root of the tongue: or a scaling in the roots of the teeth: (S, K:) sometimes it is in beasts (ذَوَاب). (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.)

سَلَقٌ 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 Aq, trees which heat, or cold, has nipped, or blasted: (TA:) pl. سَلَقٌ. (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, سَلَقَةٌ signifies a certain thing which the bees fabricate in their hive, or habitation, lengthwise: (TA:) pl. سَلَقٌ. (K.) — Also The side of a road. (K.) The two sides of the road are called سَلَقَا الطَّرِيقِ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

سَلَقَةٌ What is cooked with hot water (سَلَقٌ), of herbs, or leguminous plants, and the like: (K:) or, accord. to Az, what is cooked (مَا طَبَخَ) with water, of the herbs, or leguminous plants, of the [season called] رَبِيع, and eaten in times of famine: pl. سَلَقَاتٌ, which occurs in a trad., and, as some relate it, with ص. (TA.) — And Millet (ذُرَّةٌ) bruised, (IAq, IDrd, Z, K,) and dressed, (IAq, IDrd, K,) by being cooked with milk: (IAq:) 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] نَسِج 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 سَلَقْتُ نَسِجًا بِالْهَاءِ الْحَارَّةِ; because it is [as though it were] burnt by the ropes: or, accord. to another explanation, its pl., سَلَقَاتٌ, signifies the strips of flesh between the two sides. (TA.) — See also سَلَقٌ, in two places. — And see سَلِيقٌ. — And The nature, or natural disposition or constitution, (AZ, IAq, S, K,) of a man. (IAq, S.) See 1, in the last quarter of the paragraph. One says, إِنَّهُ لَكَرِيمُ السَّلِيقَةِ Verily he is generous in respect of nature. (AZ.) [See also سَلِيقَةٌ.]

سَلُوقِي [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:) سَلُوقِيَّة [as a coll. n.] is applied to certain coats of mail: (S, K:\*) and to certain dogs: so called in relation to سَلُوقٌ [said by Freytag to be written in the K سَلُوقَةٌ, but it is there said to be like صَبُور,] a town in El-Yemen; (S, MA, K:\*) or a town, or district, in the border of Armenia, (K,) called اللّان [or لّان]: (TA:) or the coats of mail are so called in relation to the former

سَلُوق; (so in a copy of the S;) and the dogs, in relation to سَلُوقٌ which is the city of اللّان [or لّان]: (S, TA:\*) or both are so called in relation to سَلَقِيَّة, a town in the Greek Empire, (IDrd as on the authority of Aq, and K,) said by El-Mes'oodee 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 سَلِيقِي [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 سَلِيقِيَّة [in like manner, the ة being affixed to the epithet سَلِيقِي 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 بِالسَّلِيقِيَّةِ, meaning Such a one speaks according to his nature, not from having learned. (S, K.) And فَلَانٌ يَقْرَأُ بِالسَّلِيقِيَّةِ Such a one reads, or recites, according to the natural condition in which he has grown up, not as having been taught. (TA.)

سَلُوقِيَّة: see سَلُوقِي. — Also The sitting-place of the رَبَّانِ [or captain] of a ship. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

سَلِيقِيَّة: see سَلِيقِي, in three places.

سَلَقٌ: see مَسَلَقٌ, in two places.

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

سَالِقَةٌ 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.)

سَلِيقٌ: see سَلَقٌ: and see also art. سَلِيقٌ.

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

الرَّاسِقَاتِ 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.)

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

مَسَلَقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مَسَلُوقَةٌ, 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. سَلَكَ الطَّرِيقَ, (IAq, MA, Msb,) or المَكَانَ, (K,) aor. 2, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. سَلُوكٌ (MA, Msb, K) and سَلَكٌ, (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, (IAq, MA, Msb,) or the place: (K:) or المَكَانَ سَلَكَ 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 البَيْتَ &c.: for it is said that] سَلَكَ as meaning He entered (دَخَلَ) is intrans.: (Kull p. 206:) † انسلك [likewise] has this meaning: (S:) † اسلك as an intrans. verb [in the sense of سَلَك] is extr. (Msb.) [سَلَكٌ طَرِيقًا] is also often used tropically, as meaning † He pursued a course of conduct or the like. — And سَلَكَهُ الطَّرِيقَ, (IAq, Msb,) or المَكَانَ, and فِيهِ, (K,) [inf. n. سَلَكٌ;] and اسلكه † إِيَّاهُ (Msb, K,) this also is allowable, (IAq, TA,) and فِيهِ, and عَلَيْهِ; (K;) He made him [to travel or] to go along in [or to enter] the road, (IAq,\* Msb,) or the place: (K:) and so سَلَكَ بِهِ الطَّرِيقَ: (Msb:) and † سَلَكَهُ, inf. n. تَسْلِيكٌ, signifies the same as سَلَكْتُ thus used, and] اسلكه. (TA.) And سَلَكْتُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الشَّيْءِ, (S, Msb,) inf. n. سَلَكٌ, (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 † أُسَلِكُهُ signifies the same. (S. [See an ex. of the latter verb in a verse of 'Abd-Menáf Ibn-Ribā El-Hudhalee, voce إِدَا; cited there and here also in the S.]) You say, سَلَكَ الخَيْطَ فِي الإِبْرَةِ He inserted the thread into the needle. (MA.) And سَلَكَ يَدَهُ فِي الجَيْبِ He inserted [his hand, or arm, into the opening at the neck and bosom of the shirt]; as also † أُسَلِكُهَا: (K:) and so into the skin for milk or water, and the like. (TA.) And it is said in the Kur [xxvi. 200], كَذَلِكَ سَلَكْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ المُجْرِمِينَ Thus we have caused it to enter [into the hearts of the sinners]. (S.) And in the same [xxxix. 22], فَسَلَكَهُ يَتَابِعُ فِي الأَرْضِ [And