

which Abu-l-Hasan says that it is in his opinion a rare kind of pl. [or coll. gen. n.] because it denotes what is made by art, not created, and it should more properly be regarded as of the class of **كَوْكَبَةٌ** and **كَوْكَبٌ** [which are syn.] because this is more common than the class of **سَفِينَةٌ** and **سَفِينٌ**. (M.) = Also *A fault, or defect, in a watering-trough or tank, or in a [jar of the kind called] أَنْصَابٌ: (M, K:) or *a breach between the أَنْصَابُ*, (K,) or [more properly] *between the أَنْصَابِ*, [i. e. the stones set up, and cemented together with kneaded clay, around the interior,] (M,) of a watering-trough or tank. (M, K.) — And *Fissures in the ground, that steal [i. e. imbibe] the water.* (TA.) = Also *One's sewing [a skin, or hide, with] two thongs in a single puncture, or stitch-hole.* (M, K.)*

سَلَّةٌ: see **سَلَّةٌ**, first sentence.

سَلَالٌ *i. q. سَلٌّ*, q. v. (S, M, K.)

سَلِيلٌ *A drawn sword; i. q. مَسْلُوقٌ*. (M, K.) — *† A child, or male offspring; [because drawn forth;] (S, M, Mgh, K;) as also سَلَالَةٌ; (M, Mgh, Mgh, K;) metonymically so termed: (Mgh:) or, when it comes forth from the belly of its mother; as also † the latter; the former so called because created from the [sperma genitalis, which is termed] سَلَالَةٌ: (Akh, TA:) fem. of the former سَلِيلَةٌ, (S, M, Mgh, K,) applied to a daughter. (AA, K.) — A colt; (M, K;) and with ة a filly; (S, * M, TA;) the ة being affixed, though سَلِيلٌ is of the measure فَعِيلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ, because the word is made a subst.: (Ham p. 102:) or, as some say, (M, in the K "and") the former signifies a colt that is born not in a [membrane such as is called] مَاسِكَةٌ nor [in one such as is called] سَلِيٌّ: if in either of these, it is termed بَقِيرٌ [not بَقِيرٌ as in the CK].*

(M, K.) [See also دَعْمُوضٌ.] — *And A young camel when just born, before it is known whether it is a male or a female.* (As, S, TA.) = *Clear, or pure, beverage or wine; (K, TA;) as though gently drawn away from dust or motes or particles of rubbish or the like: such is said to be the beverage, or wine, of Paradise: or cool beverage or wine: or such as is clear from dust or motes or particles of rubbish or the like, and from turbidness; of the measure فَعِيلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ: or such as is easy [in its descent] in the throat, or fauces.* (TA.) [See also سَلَالَةٌ, and سَلَالٌ.] = *The channel of the water, or place in which the water flows, in a valley: or the middle of a valley, (M, K,*) where flows the main body of water.* (M.) And *A wide (S, M, K) and deep (M, K) valley, (S, M, K,) that gives growth to the [trees called] سَلْمٌ and سَمْرٌ, (S, K,) or that gives growth to the سَلْمٌ and سَمْرٌ and سَمْرَةٌ and سَمْرَةٌ; (M;) and † سَلٌّ signifies the same: (M, K:) or this latter, a place in which are trees: (TA:) or a narrow channel of a torrent in a valley: (As, S, TA:) or a low place surrounded by what is elevated, in which the water collects: (En-Nadr, TA:) pl. of both سَلَالٌ, (M, K,) or of the former accord.*

to Kr, (M, TA,) and of the latter accord. to As [and the S], (TA,) or that of the latter is سَوَالٌ. (En-Nadr, K, TA.) One says سَلِيلٌ مِنْ سَمْرٍ like as one says غَالٌ مِنْ سَلْمٍ. (S.) The phrase سَالِ السَّلِيلِ بِهِمْ [lit. *The wide, or wide and deep, valley, &c., flowed with them*] is used by the poet Zuheyr (S, IB) as meaning † *they journeyed swiftly.* (IB, TA.) = *The brain of the horse.* (M, K.) — *The hump of the camel.* (M, K.) — *The نُخَاعٌ [or spinal cord].* (M, K.) — *And سَلِيلُ النَّخْرِ* *The [portions that are termed] حَصِيلٌ [q. v. voce حَصِيَّةٌ] of flesh: [the former word in this case being app. a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is † سَلِيلَةٌ (q. v.); the more probably as it is added that] the pl. is سَلَالٌ.* (TA.)

سَلَالَةٌ *What is, or becomes, drawn forth, or drawn forth gently, from, or of, a thing: (M, K:) or so سَلَالَةٌ شَيْءٌ: (S:) [an extract of a thing: and hence,] the clear, or pure, part, or the choice, best, or most excellent, part [of a thing]; (Mgh; and Ksh and Bd and Jel in xxiii. 12;) because drawn from the thick, or turbid, part. (Mgh.) It is said in the Kur [xxiii. 12] وَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا وَتَقَدَّرَ خَلْقَنَا, meaning [And verily we created man from] what was drawn forth from every kind of dust, or earth: (Fr, TA:) or from a pure, or choice, or most excellent, sort of earth or clay. (Ksh, Bd, Jel.) — And [hence,] *The sperma genitalis of a man, or human being; (S, TA;) what is drawn from the صُلْبِ [app. here meaning loins] of the man and from the تَرَائِبِ [pl. of تَرْبِيَةٌ, q. v.,] of the woman: (AHeyth, TA:) the water (مَاءٌ) that is drawn from the back. ('Ikrimah, TA.) — See also سَلِيلٌ, second sentence, in two places.**

سَلِيلَةٌ: see **سَلِيلٌ**, second sentence. — *Also A sinew, (عَصَبَةٌ, (M, K, or عَقَبَةٌ, K,) or a portion of flesh having streaks, or strips, (M, K,) that separate, one from another. (TA.) And The oblong portion of flesh of the part on either side of the backbone: (K:) or this is called سَلِيلَةٌ: (M:) [or] accord. to As, [the pl.] سَلَالٌ signifies the long streaks, or strips, of flesh extending with the backbone. (TA.) See also سَلِيلٌ, last sentence. [Also] *A small thin thing [or substance] resembling flesh: pl. سَلَالٌ. (TA in art. خَشِير.) And سَلَالُ السَّمَرِ Long slices cut from the camel's hump. (TA.) — And the pl., Oblong نَفَفَاتٌ [or portions of dry mucus or the like] in the nose. (M.) — Also [Goats'] hair separated, or plucked asunder, with the fingers, then folded, and tied; then the woman draws from it one portion after another, which she spins: (M:) or سَلِيلَةٌ مِنْ شَعْرٍ signifies what is drawn forth from a ضَرْبِيَّةٌ of [goats'] hair, which is a portion thereof separated, or plucked asunder, with the fingers, then folded, and rolled up into long portions, the length of each being about a cubit, and the thickness that of the half of the fore arm next the hand: this is tied, then the woman draws from it one portion after another, and spins it.**

(S.) [See also عَمِيَّةٌ.] = *Also A certain long fish, (K, TA,) having a long مَنقَارٌ [app. meaning beak-like snout, or nose]. (TA.)*

سَلِيلَةٌ: see **سَلَّةٌ** (of which it is the diin.), in the latter half of the paragraph.

سَلَالٌ; n. un. with ة; mentioned in the M and K in this art. as well as in art. سَلٌّ: see the latter art.

سَلَالٌ: see **سَلٌّ**. = [And it seems to be somewhere mentioned in the S, though not in the present art., as meaning *A maker of the sort of baskets called سَلَالٌ (pl. of سَلَّةٌ): for Golius explains it, as on the authority of J, as signifying qui sportas qualosque contexit.]*

سَلْسَلٌ and **سَلْسَالٌ** and **سَلْسَالٌ** (S, M, K) *Sweet water, (M, K,) that descends easily in the throat, or fauces; (M;) water that enters easily into the throat, or fauces, by reason of its sweetness and clearness: (S:) or cold, or cool, water: (M, K:) or water that has fluctuated to and fro, in the place where it has continued, until it has become limpid, or clear. (Er-Rághib, TA.) And the first and † second, Mellow wine: (M, K:) the former is expl. by Lth as meaning *sweet and clear, that runs [easily] into the throat, or fauces, when drunk. (TA.) — And غَدِيرٌ سَلْسَلٌ [A pool of water left by a torrent] which, being smitten [or blown upon] by the wind, becomes [rippled so as to be] like the سَلْسَلَةُ [or chain]. (TA.)**

سَلْسَلٌ *A boy, or young man, light, or active, in spirit; as also سَلْسَلٌ. (IAar, O.)*

سَلْسَلٌ: see **سَلْسَلَةٌ**, in two places.

سَلْسَلَةٌ [as an inf. n.: see R. Q. 1. = Also] *A long piece of a camel's hump: (IAar, O, K:) accord. to AA, it is called لُسَلَّةٌ: accord. to As, لُسَلَّةٌ. (O.)*

سَلْسَلَةٌ *A chain, i. q. زَنْجِيرٌ in Pers.; (KL;) rings دَائِرٌ [app. used as a coll. gen. n., though I do not know any authority for such usage of it,] K [in the M دَائِرَةٌ] of iron (S, M, K) or the like (M, K) of metals: derived from السَّلْسَلَةُ signifying "the being connected" with another thing: (M: [see R. Q. 1:] pl. سَلْسَالٌ. (S, Mgh, TA.) It was a custom to extend a سَلْسَلَةٌ over a river or a road, the ships or beats or the passengers being arrested thereby, for the purpose of the taking of the tithes from them by an officer set over it. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] سَلْسَلَةٌ بَرَقِي † *An elongated stream of lightning [like a chain] in the midst of the clouds: (S, TA:*) or سَلْسَالُ الْبَرَقِي means what have assumed the form of chains (مَا تَسَلْسَلُ), of lightning, (M, K,) in the clouds; (M;) and السَّحَابِ [i. e., of the clouds in like manner]: (K: [but I think that السَّحَابِ in the K is evidently a mistranscription for السَّحَابِ فِي the reading in the M:] sing. سَلْسَلَةٌ (M, K) and † سَلْسَلٌ (K,) thus in the copies of the K, but in the L. † سَلْسَلٌ, which is [said to be] the correct**