BOOK I.]

قَدْ قَدَّحَتْ مِنْ سَلْبِهِنَّ سَلْبَا

+[The black of the eye became depressed so that it became a hollow in consequence of their going with much lightness and quickness: سَلْبًا, for سَلْبًا, being an absolute complement to the inf. n. in (M. [See also 7.]) - سَلْبَ [or سَلْبَتْ]. (M. [See also 7.]) - سَلْبَ اللَّهُ (or mining). as appears from what follows], aor. =, + He [or she] put on black garments (K, TA) which women wear at assemblies for the purpose of mourning. (TA. [See also 5.])

2: see 5, in three places.

[3. سالبه الشيء, if used, means He contended with him in a mutual endeavour to seize, or carry off, the thing by force. See 6.]

4. اللبت, said of a she-camel, (S, M, K,) t She became deprived of her young one by death (M, K, TA) or by some other means: (M, TA:) or she cast her young one in an imperfect state. (S, M, K.) الملب الشجر t The trees became bare of their fruit, and dropped their leaves. (K, TA.) ما د اللهام (S, TA) + The for panic grass] put forth its خوص (or leaves, so that it became fit to be cut: see also 1, in two places.

5. تسلبت , (S, K,) said of a woman, (S,) i. q. i. e. + She abstained from the wearing of ornaments, and the use of perfumes, and dye for the hands &c., and put on the garments of mourning,] على زوجها [for her husband]: (K:) or, as some say, jis for the husband; (S, A;) but is sometimes for another than the husband : (S, TA :) [therefore] تسلبت signifies + she put on the black garments of mourning; (M, TA;) as تُسَلَّبُ ♦ عَلَى ,M, A :) you say : سَلَّبَتَ ♦ also (Lh, M) + She puts on the black garments of mourning [for her husband or her loved and loving relation or friend]: (M:) and + She put on the blach garments of mourning for her dead one: . having a general application. (A.)

[6. تسالبا الشَّى They both contended together, each endeavouring to seize, or carry off, the thing by force. The inf. n. occurs in the S and K in art. خلس, as a syn. of تَخَالُسُ.

7. انسلب + He ment a very quick pace: (K:) or he ment well; said of a horse and of a camel: (KL:) but mostly (TA) one says, انسلب التاقة (kL:) a kind of tree well known in El-Yemen, of which

+ The she-camel went so quick a pace that she ropes are made: and some say that it is the was as though she went forth from her skin: (S, [or leaves] of the تُعَام [or panic grass]: and this [says SM] is what is commonly known among

8: see 1, in four places.

The longest [thing] of the apparatus of the plough: (AHn, M, K:) or a piece of wood that is joined to the base of the نُوْمَة [here meaning ploughshare], its end being [inserted] in the hole, or perforation, of the latter. (M, K.)

: see سَلَب. _ Spoil, plunder, or booty ; (TA;) what is seized, or carried off, by force, (M, Msb, K, TA,) from a man, of spoils, whatever it be; (TA;) comprising all the clothing that is upon the man; (Mgh, Msb, TA;) accord. to Lth and Az (Mgh) and the Bári'; (Msb;) or whatever one of two antagonists in war takes from the other, of the things upon him and with him, i.e. of clothes and weapons, and his beast : of the measure in the sense of the measure (used in the مُسْلُوب , i. e., (TA,) i. q. مُفْعُول manner of a subst., or as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant]: (Mgh, TA:) pl. أُسْكَرُب. (M, A, Msb, K.) You say, أُسْكَرُب [He took the spoil of the slain man], سَلَبَ القَتِيل and أَسْكَرَبَ القَتْلَى [the spoils of the slain men]. (A.) _ Also + The hide and shanks and paunch of a slaughtered animal. (K. [App. so called because given to the slaughterer, as though they were his spoil; or, in the case of an animal of the chase, to the dog or dogs: see the verses cited voce معادم.]) __ And + The peel, or rind, [or skin,] of a cane, or reed, (K, TA,) and of a tree. (TA.) And [particularly] The bark, or rind, of a kind of tree (S, K) well known (S) in El-Yemen, of which ropes are made, (S, K,) and which is coarser and harder than the fibres of the Theban palm-tree: (S:) hence it is that a well-known kind of [thick] rope [made of the fibres of the common palm-tree] is called by the vulgar * سَلَبَة : (TA:) or the bark of a kind of tree of which are made [baskets of the kind called] سلال : (Sh, in سُوقُ السَّلَابِينَ * there is a market called أَسُوقُ السَّلَابِينَ * El-Medeeneh, (Sh, S, K, TA,) and in Mekkeh also, as being the market [of the sellers, or manufacturers, of what are made] of (Sh, TA :) it is also [said to be] (K) a certain kind of tall tree, (M, K,) growing symmetrically, which is taken and laid beneath hot ashes (يَعَلَّ), and then split asunder, whereupon there comes forth from it a white amile [or coarse fibrous substance] like [the fibres of the palm-tree, called] ليف ; and it is one of the best of the materials of which ropes are made: the n. un. is with 5: (M:) and (M, K) AHn says, (M,) it is a certain plant (M, K) which grows in form like candles, except that it is larger and longer, and of which are made ropes of every sort : (M :) and (M, K) some say, (M,) it is the fibrous substance (ليف) of the Theban palm-tree, (M, K,) this Lth asserts it to be, (TA,) which is brought from Mekkeh, (M,) and Lth adds, and it is white; but Az says that Lth has erred respecting it: A'Obeyd says, I asked respecting it, and was told, it is not the fibrous substance of the Theban palm-tree, but is

[or leaves] of the تَحَامَ [or panic grass]: and this [says SM] is what is commonly known among us in El-Yemen: (TA:) [accord. to Forskål, (Flor. Aegypt. Arab., p. cx.) this name is applied in El-Yemen to a species of hyacinth, which he terms hyacinthus aporus.] A poet says, (S,) namely, [Murrah] Ibn-Maḥkán [El-Temeemee], (M,)

• فَنَشْنَشَ الجِلْدَ عَنْهَا وَهَٰىَ بَارِڪَةً • حَمَّا تُنَشْنِشُ ڪَفَّا فَاتِلٍ سَلَبًا

(Ṣ, M,*) i.e. And he stripped off quickly the skin [from her, while she was lying upon her breast, like as the two hands of the twister of ropes strips off quickly the seleb]: (Ṣ in art.) some read قَاتَل meaning [by the word following it] "what is seized, or carried off by force, from one slain:" (M:) Aş read فَاتَل with ; IAạr, with : Th says that the right reading is that of Aş. (Ṣ in the present art.)

للبلب ليول للبرب الملعن الملعن Light, or active, (K, TA,) and quick. (TA.) You say, رجل سلب اليَدَيْن بالطعن A man light, or active, in the arms, or hands, in thrusting, or piercing: and تَوْرُ سَلب الطَّعْنِ بِالقَرْن A bull light, or active, in thrusting, or piercing, with the horn. (S, TA.) And فَرَسٌ سَلب القُوائر A horse light, or active, (S, M, K,) in the legs, (M, K,) [i. e.,] in the shifting of the legs: (S:) or, accord. to Az, the right meaning is, long in the legs: (TA:) [for] سَلَبُ Signifies also Long or tall; (S, M, K;) applied to a spear, and to a man [&c.]: pl. سُلُب (M.)

سلب, as a sing., see سلبب, in three places. — It is also a pl. of سلب [q. v., last sentence]: (M:) and of بسلاب, as a subst.: (S, K:) and of mice as an epithet applied to a spear: (Ham p. 171:) and of the same, (S, M,) or of بسلوب, (M,) as an epithet applied to a she-camel (S, M) and to a woman: (M:) and of يشلب as an epithet applied to a tree. (S.)

i. e. The denuded, or unclad, part, or parts, of the body]: (IAar, K:) or a state of nudity. (TA.) One says, أَحْسَنُ سُلْبَتُهَا [How goodly is what is unclad of her person! or, her state of nudity !]. (K.)

تسلَبَة: see سَلَبَة: see سَلَبَ in the former half of the paragraph: ____ and see also _____ Also A string, or cord, that is tied to the _____ [i.e. muzzle, or nose,] of the camel, exclusive of the _____ [q.v.]. (M.) ____ And A sinew that is bound upon an arrow: accord. to AHn, the sinew that is wound upon the La [or skin of the reed, or cane,] of the arrow. (M.)

which signifies The black garments of nomen at their assemblies for mourning: (S:) MF says that the former is expl. in the K as meaning black garments, which necessarily implies that it is a pl.; and the latter is there said to be its pl., which necessarily implies that it is a sing.: (TA:) [but it may be replied that the

سلب