

license for **سَلَفَ**: but this kind of contraction is allowed by the Basrees only in verbs of which the medial radical letter is with kesr or damm, as in **عَلِمَ** for **عَلِمَ**, and **كَرَمَ** for **كَرَمَ**. (M. [See **سَرَعَ**].) — You say also, **سَلَفَ لَهُ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ**, meaning *A good, or righteous, deed of his preceded [so as to prepare for him a future reward]*. (TA.) — And **سَلَفَتِ النَّاقَةُ**, inf. n. **سَلُوفٌ**, *The she-camel was, or became, among the foremost of the camels in arriving at the water.* (TA.) — [Golius and Freytag mention also **سَلَفَ** as a trans. verb; the former explaining it as signifying “*Præterit, præcessit, rem;*” and the latter adding “*tempore,*” and assigning to it the inf. ns. **سَلَفَ** and **سَلُوفٌ**; as on the authority of the **ك**; in which I find no indication of such a usage of this verb.] = **سَلَفَ الْأَرْضَ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **سَلَفَ**, inf. n. **سَلَفٌ**; (S, M;) and **سَلَفَهَا**; (M, K;) *He turned over the land for sowing*: (M, K:) or (so in the **ك**, but in the **م** “and”) *he made it even with the مسَلَفَةٌ* [q. v.]. (S, M, K.) — **سَلَفَ الْمَزَادَةَ**, inf. n. **سَلَفَ**, [in some copies of the **ك** **سَلَفَ**,] *He oiled, or greased, the مزادة [or leathern water-bag]*. (K.)

2. **تَسْلِيفٌ** signifies *The making [a thing] to go before, or precede.* (S, K.) — And **إِسْلَافٌ**. (K.) See 4, in six places. — And *The giving to another the portion of food termed سَلْفَةٌ* [q. v.]. (S.) You say, **سَلَفَ الرَّجُلَ**, (S,) or **الْقَوْمَ**, (M,) inf. n. as above, (S,) *He gave to the man, (S,) or to the people or party, (M,) the portion of food so called*; (S, M;) as also **سَلَفَ لَهُ**, or **سَلَفَ لَهُمْ**. (M.) — And *The eating of the [portion of food termed] سَلْفَةٌ*. (K.) [See also 5.]

3. **سَالَفٌ فِي**: see 1, first sentence. = **سَالَفَهُ فِي** (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) inf. n. **مَسَالَفَةٌ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, TA,) *i. q. سَايَرَهُ* [i. e. *He went, or kept pace, or ran, with him, or he vied, contended, or competed, with him in going or running, in the land; as though striving to be before him*]. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — And *He equalled him in an affair.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

4. **اسْلَفَهُ** *He did it previously, or beforehand.* (O and TA in art. زَلَفَ.) — [Hence,] **فِي اسْلَافٍ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) inf. n. **إِسْلَافٌ**; (TA;) and **تَسْلِيفٌ**; (Mgh, Msh, TA,) inf. n. **تَسْلِيفٌ**; (Msh, TA;) *He paid in advance, or beforehand, for such a thing, (S, Mgh, TA,) i. e. a commodity described to him, (S,) or wheat or the like, for which the seller became responsible, [with something additional to the equivalent of the current price at the time of the payment, (see سَلَفَ,)] (TA,) to be delivered at a certain period: (S:) and **أَسْلَمَ** signifies the same. (TA.) You say, **سَلَفْتُ لَهُ فِي كَذَا** and **أَسْلَمْتُ لَهُ فِي كَذَا** [I paid in advance to him for such a thing, &c.]. (Msh.) Hence the saying in a trad., **مَنْ سَلَفَ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ سَلَفٍ** *He who pays in advance for a commodity for which the seller is responsible, let him pay in advance for a certain measure, and a certain weight, to be delivered at a certain period.* (TA.)*

— And **اسْلَفَهُ مَالًا**, (S, M, Mgh, TA,) and **سَلَفَهُ**, (M, Mgh, TA,) *He lent him property [to be repaid, or returned, without any profit]*. (M, Mgh, TA. [See, again, سَلَفَ.]) [Whence one says, **اسْلَفَهُ إِحْسَانًا** and **إِسَاءَةً**, and **سَلَفَهُ**, meaning *† He did to him, to be requited it, a good action and an evil action*; as is shown by the words **مَا أَسْلَفْتُ مِنْ إِسَاءَةٍ أَوْ إِحْسَانٍ وَمَا تُعْطِيهِ تَقْضَاهُ** in art. قَرْض in the **ك**, and by the corresponding words **مَا سَلَفْتُ مِنْ إِحْسَانٍ وَمِنْ إِسَاءَةٍ** in the same art. in the **س**: see also Bd in xxxvi. 11: and see زَلَفَهُ. And hence,] a poet says,

* **تُسَلِفُ الْجَارَ شِرْبًا وَهِيَ حَائِبَةٌ**
* **وَالْمَاءَ لَزْنٌ بِكَيْءِ الْعَيْنِ مُقْتَسَمٌ**

† [They (referring to camels) yield promptly to the neighbour a draught of milk, while they are thirsty, and going round about the water, when the water is crowded upon, scanty in the source, divided by lot]. (TA. [See also some verses of El-Akra' Ibn-Mo'adh, in which the former hemistich occurs with a different latter hemistich, in the Ham p. 753.]) = See also 1, last sentence but one.

5. **تَسَلَّفَ** *He received payment in advance*: and **اسْتَسَلَفَ** [perhaps a mistranscription for **اسْتَلَفَ**] signifies [the same; or] *he took, or received, what is termed سَلَفٌ*. (Msh.) — [And hence,] **تَسَلَّفَ مِنْهُ** *He received from him a loan*; syn. **اقْتَرَضَ**; as also **اسْتَلَفَ**. (A in art. قَرْض.) And **تَسَلَّفَ مِنْهُ كَذَا** *He received as a loan from him such a thing.* (TA.) — See also 10. — And **تَسَلَّفَ** *He ate the [portion of food termed] سَلْفَةٌ*. (MA.) [See also 2.]

6. **تَسَالَفَا** *They two took as their wives two sisters.* (M, K.)

8: see 5, in two places.

10. **اسْتَسَلَفْتُ مِنْهُ ذَرَاهِمَ** *I sought, or demanded, of him money as a loan*; as also **سَلَفْتُ**. (S,* TA.) Hence, **اسْتَسَلَفَ مِنْ أَعْرَابِيٍّ بَكْرًا** *He sought, or demanded, as a loan, from an Arab of the desert, a [youthful he-camel such as is termed] بَكْرٌ*. (TA.) — And **اسْتَسَلَفَ ثَمَنَهُ** *He sought, or demanded, its price in advance*; syn. **اسْتَقْرَضَهُ**. (Har p. 530.) — See also 5. = [And **اسْتَسَلَفَ** *He took as his wife the wife of his deceased brother*: so in a version of the Bible, in Deut. xxv. 5: mentioned by Golius.]

سَلْفٌ *A [bag for travelling-provisions &c., such as is termed] جِرَابٌ*, (M, K,) *of any sort*: (M:) or *a large جِرَابٌ*: (S, M, K:) [and the contr., i. e. *a small one*: (Freytag, from the Kitáb el-Addád:)] or *a hide not well, or not thoroughly, tanned*: (M, K, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَسْلَفٌ** and [of mult.] **سَلُوفٌ**. (M, K.)

سُلْفٌ [perhaps a mistranscription for **سَلْفٌ**, q. v.] *A certain species of bird, not particularized.* (TA.) — See also **مُسَلِفٌ**.

سَلْفٌ and its fem., with **ة**; and their duals:

see **سَلَفَ**, in five places: = and see **سَلَفَ**, last sentence.

سَلْفٌ *Such as have gone before, or preceded*; (M, Msh;*) [i. e. the preceding generations;] as also **سَلِيفٌ** and **سَلْفَةٌ** and **سَلُوفٌ**; all quasi-pl. ns.; (M;) of which the sing. is **سَالِفٌ**: (M, Msh;*) or *such as have gone before, or preceded, of a man's ancestors (S, K) and of his relations, (K,) that are above him in age and in excellence*; [but this addition is not always agreeable with usage;] one of whom is termed **سَالِفٌ**: (TA:) the pl. of **سَلْفٌ** is **أَسْلَافٌ** and **سَلَافٌ**, (S, K,) [the former a pl. of pauc. and the latter of mult.,] or the latter is pl. of **سَالِفٌ**, and so is **سَلْفٌ** [said to be, though this is more properly termed, as it is in the **م**, a quasi-pl. n.]: (IB, Msh, TA:) and, accord. to Zj, **سَلْفٌ** is pl. of **سَلِيفٌ**, and **سَلْفٌ** is pl. of **سَلْفَةٌ**, which means *a company (عَصْبَةٌ) that has passed away*: (M:) or **سَالِفٌ** and **سَلِيفٌ** signify the same; *going before; preceding*; syn. **مُتَقَدِّمٌ**. (S.) [Accord. to Abu-l-

Maḥásin, **السَلْفُ** is particularly applied to 'Áishah the wife of Moḥammad, the three Khaleefehs Aboo-Bekr and 'Omar and 'Othmán, Talḥah and Ez-Zubeyr, the Khaleefeh Mo'áwiyeh, and 'Amr Ibn-El-Áṣ. (De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., i. 156.)] And **السَلْفُ الصَّالِحُ** is applied to the first chief persons of the Tábi'e'es. (TA.) And **السَلْفُ الْمُقَدِّمُ** is an appellation of the prophet Moḥammad. (Ham p. 780.) [Hence, **مَذَاهِبُ السَلْفِ** *The tenets of the early Muslims.*] — Also *A people, or party, going before, or preceding, in journeying.* (TA.) — And [simply] *A company of men*; as in the saying, **جَاءَنِي سَلْفٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ** [A company of men came to me]. (M.) — And *Any good, or righteous, deed, that one has done beforehand [by way of preparing a future reward]: or any قَرُطٌ* [i. e. *cause of reward, or recompense, in the world to come, such as a child dying in infancy*], that [as it were] *goes before one.* (A'Obeyd, O, K.) — And *i. q. سَلَمٌ*; (T, Hr, Mgh, O, K, TA;) i. e. *Any money, or property, paid in advance, or beforehand, as the price of a commodity for which the seller has become responsible and which one has bought on description*: (T, TA:) or *payment for a commodity to be delivered at a certain [future] period with something additional to [the equivalent of] the current price at the time of such payment*; this [transaction] being a cause of profit to him who makes such payment; and **سَلَمٌ** also has this meaning: (TA:) or *a sort of sale in which the price is paid in advance, and the commodity is withheld, on the condition of description, to a certain [future] period*: (S, O:) it is a subst. from **إِسْلَافٌ**. (Msh,* K, TA.) — And *A loan (قَرْضٌ) in which is no profit* (Hr, O, Mgh, K, TA) *to the lender* (Hr, O, K, TA) *except recompense [in the world to come] and thanks*, (TA,) *and which it is incumbent on the recipient thereof to return as he received it*: (Hr, O, K, TA:) thus the Arabs term it: (Hr, O, TA:) and in this sense also the word is a subst.