scabby, and lean, or emaciated, and small in body. (Sgh, K.)

5: see 1, and 4; the latter in three places. also signifies He exalted himself; or was, or became, haughty, proud, or disdainful: you Bay, أَسُلُطَان عَلَى الشُّلُطَان (They exalt themselves against the Sultán; or behave haughtily to him]. (S in art. دکل.)

7. اندل: see 1, in three places. __ Also It poured out or forth; or was, or became, poured out or forth. (Sgh, K.)

8. ادْلَلْت , first pers. ادْلَلْت : see 1.

10. استدل ITe desired, or sought, an indication, an evidence, a proof, or an argument : [this is the primary signification : and hence,] he adduced an indication, &c.: and he drew an inference, or a deduction: (KL:) or he established an indication for the purpose of obtaining a certain knowledge of a thing indicated, or for the purpose of affirming a thing indicated : and sometimes it is quasi-pass. of دَلَّهُ الطَّرِيقَ [explained above, so that it signifies he was, or became, directed, or rightly directed, to the way]. (TA. استدل بِشَىْءٍ عَلَى شَيْءٍ آخَر ,[You say] (.See 1.) He desired, or sought, to be directed, or guided, by a thing, to another thing : he adduced, or took, or regarded, a thing as an indication, an evidence, or a proof, of another thing, or as an argument in favour of another thing: he inferred, from a thing, another thing : he sought, or found, or perceived, or saw, in a thing, an indication, an evidence, or a proof, of another thing, or an argument in favour of another thing : he was, or became, directed, or guided, or he directed or guided himself, by a thing, to another thing, or to the knowledge of another thing. الدَّلِيلُ مَا يُسْتَدَلُّ به occurring in the Ş, means The دليل is that whereby one is directed, or guided.]

R. Q. 1. رَنْدَال (M,) inf. n. دَنْدَلَة and رَنْدَال (M,) (M, K,) He put in motion or in a state of commotion, or moved about, (M, K,) a thing suspended, (M,) and his head and limbs in walking, (M, K,) said of a man. (M.) = رَلْدُلْ في Ile went away into the country, or in the الأرض land. (T.)

R. Q. 2. تَدَلَّدُلَ It was, or became, in a state of motion or commotion, or it moved about, (T, S, K,) hanging down; i.e. it dangled: (S, K:) it hung down loosely. (M, K.) _ [Hence,] (they wavered] تَدَلَّدُلُوا بَيْنَ أَمْرِينَ فَلَم يَسْتَقْيِهُوا racillated, or hung in suspense, between two affairs, and did not pursue a direct course]. (Lh, T, Ķ.)

مَلْ Amorous gesture or behaviour, of a woman, with coquettish boldness, and feigned coyness or opposition ; as also * ذَلَال (S, M :) the former is an inf. n., [see 1,] and V the latter is a simple subst.; (Msb;) both signifying a woman's boldness of behaviour (M, Msb, K) towards the husband, (M, K,) with amorous gesture, and coquettishness, feigning opposition; (M, Msb, K;) the K to have been said heedlessly by J because

as also * دَالُولا: (K,) and * دَالُولا: (Har p. 567 :) or زل signifies a woman's pleasing talk and jesting and mien or guise; as also * . (Sh, T:) and pleasing talk and jesting of a man with his wife: (TA in art. :) and also, (K,) accord. to A'Obeyd (T, S) and Hr, (M,) like رقدى, (K,) or nearly the same as this word, (T, S, M,) both signifying a certain calm on placid or grave manner of deportment, with pleasingness of mien or guise or aspect, (T, S, M, K,) and of the natural dispositions &c., (T, S,) of a man: (T, S, M:) and boldness [or presumptuousness]; (T in art. ذَلال) as also (; دلو) and Vail: (Mgh, and Har p. 243, and T ubi suprà in explanation of the last:) or this last signifies a kind of boldness (IAar, T, M,* K*) towards a person in whose estimation one holds a high place, (IAar, T,) or towards a person beloved, or a beloved and loving relation; (M, K;) and is a subst. from أَدَلٌ; (Ṣ;) syn. with إِدْلَالٌ; (Har p. 243;) as is also ¥33. (Fr, T.) One says, الدَّلَالِ ♦ and هِيَ حَسَنَةُ الدَّلِّ [She is pleasing in respect of her amorous gesture &c.]. (S.) - It is also an arabicized word, from the Pers. دل, signifying The heart, or mind : (M, K:) sometimes used in the speech of the Arabs, (M,) and applied by them as a proper name (M, K) to a woman: (M:) with fet-h (M, K) and teshdeed (K) because there is no such word in their language as زرّ ; wherefore they changed it to ذَلّ, which has the first of the meanings assigned to it above. (M.)

to which Golius assigns a meaning partly belonging to دَلْدَلْ , an inf. n. of دَلْدَلْة, and partly to other words of this art., (" Capitis membrorumve motus seu gestus, extrinsecus gravitatem præ se ferens, profectus tamen ab eo qui amat favetque,") as on the authority of the K and KL, I do not find in either of those works.]

A favour, or benefit, conferred, or bestowed دلة (Fr, T.)

دَلَّ see : دِلَّةً in five places. i. e. [A di- ;) i. e. [A director ; or] a right director (Msb, Kull, TA) to that which is sought or desired; a guide; (Kull;) one who directs, or rightly directs, another; (M;) [an indicator;] and a discoverer: (Msb:) and a thing by which one is directed, or guided, (مَا يُسْتَدَلَ به), S, TA,) or by which one is rightly

directed; (TA;) [an indication; an evidence; a proof; and an argument;] a sign set up for the knowledge of a thing indicated; (whence smoke is called] دَلِيلٌ عَلَى النَّار [an indication of fire] anything whereby a thing indicated is known, whether relating to an object of sense or to the law [&c.], decisive or indecisive : and \$ الالله is used in the sense of دَلِيلٌ, because a thing is called by the inf. n. of its verb: (Kull :) and so is , (S, MF, TA,) though this is asserted in

this last word is an inf. n.; for the inf. n. is used in the sense of the act. part. n., almost by a general rule, as it is also in the sense of the pass. part. n. : (MF, TA :) the pl. of أدلاً: is أدلاً: [generally restricted to rational beings, or always so restricted,] and icia [generally restricted to things by which one is directed &c., but properly a pl. of pauc.,] (M, TA) and, accord. to some, fem. of دليلة * (Kull,) or this is pl. of دليلة (Kull,) (TA.) . دَلَالَاتْ or of ♦ دَلَالَةُ ♦ as is also . (TA.) means O guide of those who يَا دَلِيلَ المُتَحَيِّرِينَ are perplexed to that by means of which their perplexity will depart. (Kull.) The saying of a poet,

means, as some say, بدليل [i. e. They bound the saddles upon the camels for riding, with, or by means of, a toiling guide]: or, accord. to IJ, it may be elliptical, for عَلَى دِلَالَة دَلِيل, and is like the phrase أَسْمِرْ الله as though he said, relying upon a toiling] مُعْتَمِدِينَ عَلَى دَلِيلِ دَائِبِ guide]. (M.)

see the next paragraph, in four places ; and see its pl. in the same :_____see also دليل, in two places. ___ As a conventional term, (TA,) it means A word's signification, or indication of meaning : (Msb, TA :) this is of three kinds : thus إنسان signifies, or indicates, "an animal endowed with reason " بالمطابقة, i. e. by complete correspondence; and "an animal" or "a being endowed with reason" بِالتَّضَمَّن, i. e. [by partial inclusion, or] partially; and "a being capable of knowledge " بآلالتزام, i. e. [necessarily, or] by a necessary idea attached to it in the mind. (TA.)

a subst. signifying Direction, right direction, or quidance; (Fr, T, M, Msb;) as also * دَرْالة, (Fr, T, Msh,) or the former only accord. to IDrd, (M,) and دُلُولَة * and ; (M;) or this last is an inf. n. like * ذَرَ (K;) or signifies the skill of a guide in direction or right direction or guidance; his well-grounded skill therein. (Sb, M, K.) A poet says,

[Verily I am a man possessing varied skill in guiding in the roads, or ways]. (A 'Obeyd, S.) ___The occupation of the دَلَّل [q. v.]; (M, K;) as also ازلانة: (K:) or, accord. to IDrd, the latter [only] has this meaning. (M.) - The hire that one gives to the دليل, or [so in the M, but in the K " and "] to the it (M, K :) and so, sometimes, * ذَرْلَة (K.)

an inf. n. of دَل [q. v.]: (S, Msb, K:) or دُلوَلَةً a simple subst : (M :) see the next preceding paragraph.

and see also what next ... : دَلِيلٌ see : دَلِيلُهُ

A conspicuous road or beaten track. (IAar, K.) In the T, at the end of art. لد, it is