forth quickly; as also انها: (Lth:) or went forth, and fell, or dropped: ( M :) or went forth quickly, or slipped out by reason of its smoothness, منْ يَى (: And fell, or dropped: (انهلص) and [from my hand]; (Ṣ, A, K ;) or مُنْ الشَّىْ (Lth) or that the $\boldsymbol{\rho}$ is app. a substitute for $م$. (TA.)
 or decorated, and made to shine, or glisten, his household-goods, or utensils and furniture. (M.) [But some hold the $\rho$ to be a radical letter. See also 2, above.]
Q. Q. 2. تَدَلْمَصْ It (the head) became bald in the fore part. (K. in art. دلمص.)

دُلضِ : see in thry

 in art. دلمصص, (Sith an augmentatives, (Ṣ,) of the measure فُعَامِلْ accord. to Sb, but فُعْالِّ accord. to others, (M,) [see an ex. in a verse cited voce
 contraction of that next preceding, (S, M,) and in
 and $K$ in art. درملص, (,) which last two are formed by transposition from the two next preceding: (TA in art. دملص :) or, as also خلَيضُ (Ṣ, M,
 shining, or glistening, and smooth; (M;) or soft, and shining, or glistening, (S, K, TA,) and
 K) and " 'رُ (A) A coat of mail smooth, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$,) snft, (S, M, A, K, ) and shining, or glistening: (Ṣ, M, A :) pl. دلَّض, (S, M, A, K,) like the sing., (S.,) and ’ُلُّ (Lth, M, A.) And " - إمْرَة A shining, or glistening woman.
 part. (K.) And $\downarrow$, (El-Moheet, and so in some copies of the K, (, $\mathbf{K}$, (as in other

 ing in body: (TK:) fem. of the last, (K. دلْصَاء: (K.) $\downarrow$, دُّا smooth: (TA:) and applied to a she-camel, and to land (أرض), smooth : (K:) but it is not applied to a he-camel. (Ibn-'Abbád.) And $\downarrow$ '弓ّلْ and , ذِلصَ, applied to land, signify Ecen, or level: pl. دِلْصْ. (K.)
 water, or lustre, ( $(\overline{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{O}$, ) of gold: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, as some say, glistening, or glittering, gold. (TA.)

That wabbles, or moves to and fro; (S ; ; or moves about; ( $\mathrm{K} ;$ ) as, for instance, a sinew does when chewed by an old woman. (S.)

 the paragraph. - Applied to an ass, To which
 'Abbád, K.) - And the fem., applied to an aged she-camel, Whose teeth have fallen out (K, TA) by reason of extreme age; ( TA ;) as also and دلْقَقَة. (TA.)

A rock made smooth (A, TA) by torrents. (A.)

## دلع

1. وَلْعَ لـَانَهُ, (Lth, Ṣ, K,) aor. =, (K,) inf. n. رْ , (Lth, Ḳ,") He (a man, Ṣ, [and a dog,] and a tired wolf, TA) lolled, lolled out, put forth, or protruded, his tongue; (Lth, $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) as also †ادلعهُ ; (Lth, IAạr, Ş, K ;) but the latter is of rare occurrence, though chaste. (Lth.) $=$ And , ولَعْ لسَانُهُ , (Lth, S., K,) the verb being intrans. as well as trans., (S,) aor. = and ’, (K,) inf. n.
 when intrans., but رْبْ when trans., (Lth,) II is tongue lolled, or protruded; (Lth, $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$;) as also
 of the measure إِتْعَلْ : (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) [said of a man,] his tongue protruded from the mouth, and hung down upon the hair between the lower lip and the chin, like the tongue of the dog; (TA;) and [in like manner,] اندلع it protruded and hung donn, by reason of much grief, or distress of mind, affecting the breath, or respiration, or by reason of thirst, like that of the dog. (TA.)
4: see 1.
7 : see 1, in two places. - [Hence,] + His belly became prominent, or protuberant: (S):) or became large and flably : ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) said of a man: (S :) or, accord. to Naseer, as related by Aboo-Turáb, the verb has the latter signification said of the belly of a woman; as also اندلق. (TA.) - And اندلع السَّهِفْ مِنْ غْهْبِه The sword became drann, or it slipped out, from its scabbard ; (K, TA;) as also اندلق. (TA.)

## 8. آَّلَعْ: see 1.

Stupid in the utnost degree; (ElHujeymee, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{C}}$ ) who ceases not to loll out his tongue. (El-Hujeymee, TA.) - أَمرْ والٍ affair in the wuy to the attainment of which there is nothing intervening as an obstacie; expl. by (K.)
A horse that lolls out his tongue in running. (Ibn-'Abbád.)

مٌ [pass. part. n. of 4]. It is said in a trad.,
 [The false nitness will be raised to life on the day of resurrection with his tongue lolled out in the fire]. (TA.)

## رلف

1. ولَفِ, (T, Ṣ, M, K,) aor. = , (T, M, K,) inf. n.

 walked, or nent, gently, or leisurely: (Ṣ, $\mathbf{M}$ :) said of an old man, ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) he walked, or went, (As, T, S. M, K,) with short steps, (S., M,) or in the manner of hin who is shackled, (K,) as some say, (M,) at a rate above that which is termed ذَبـبـب, (As, T, M, K,) like as does the army, or body of troops, to the [other] army, or body of troops. (As, T.) You say, (T, S, * M, K $\mathbf{K}^{*}$ ) meaning The army, or body of troops, went gently, or leisurely, to the [other] army, or body of troops, in war: ( $\mathrm{M}:$ ) or advanced, or went forward;
 to A 'Obeyd, or زُ زُ accord. to AA, (T,) significs the act of advancing, or going forward; syn. :تَقَدُّمٌ : (T, M :) and one says (S,
 TA,) meaning [as is implied in the $\mathbf{S}$ and $\mathbf{K}$ ] we advanced to then; syn. زُلْفْتُ إِلْ also signifies [i. e. I nalked; or went on foot, whether quichly or slonly] : (Ham p. 678 :)
 [he walked, \&c., to him, or it]: (O, TA:) or this latter significs تَّهَّ مشَي, to be syn. with مَشَّى ; but it rather signifies he walked with slow steps to him, or $i t$ ]; and approached, or drew near: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) but A'Obeyd says that تَزْنَّفَ is more common. (M.) - Hence, the saying of a poet,
meaning $+I$ have wounded thy heart with rhymes. (Ham ubi suprà.) - [The verb seems to bear two contr. significations; for it is said that]
 by the hand and embrace me. (Har p. 368.) -
 ing a thing) was heavily burdened, or overburdened, by his load [so that he nent slonily]. (M.) - You say of a she-camel, تَّْلٍ بِحْْمُنَا, meaning She rises [app. with difficulty'(see (َالْفُ) with her load. (T,* Ibn-'Abbád, K.) And دَلَفَ النَالَ, aor. =, inf. n. دَلِّفْ, The camels, or cattle, clave to the ground by reason of emaciation. (M, TA.)
2. ادلفه It (old age) made him to walk, or go, gently, or leisurely; with short stepls; [or in the ${ }^{*}$ manner of him who is shackled; (see 1;)] at a rate above that which is termed ذִبِين!. (IAạr,
 K,*) He spoke to him in a rough, harsh, coarse, rude, uncivil, or ungentle, manner. (TK.)
5 : see 1.
