forth quickly; as also انهلص: (Lth:) or went forth, and fell, or dropped: (M:) or went forth quickly, or slipped out by reason of its smoothness, (منْ يَدِى and fell, or dropped: (A:) مَنْ الشَّى (Lth) مَنْ الشَّى [from my hand]; (S, A, K;) or عَنِ الشَي (Lth) or عَنِ الشَي [from the thing]: (M:) IF says that the is app. a substitute for.. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. مُدَلَّمُ مَنَاعُهُ, and وَمُلْصَهُ, He adorned, or decorated, and made to shine, or glisten, his household-goods, or utensils and furniture. (M.) [But some hold the bear adical letter. See also 2, above.]

Q. Q. 2. تَدُنْهُصَ It (the head) became bald in the fore part. (K. in art. دلیص.)

in three places. دَلِّصْ see دَلِصْ

رُليص ♦ Shining, or glistening; as also ولاص (A,) and أ وُلاَمص (S and M in this art., and K in art. درایم (Ş,) of the accord. to Sb, but فُعَاللُ accord. to others, (M,) [see an ex. in a verse cited voce (Ş, M, K,) which is a رُلَمِصُ ♦ and ارخَمِيصُةً contraction of that next preceding, (S, M,) and in , (Ş in this art, رُمَلَصٌ لا Ş nad), وُمَلَصٌ اللهِ and K in art. رملص,) which last two are formed by transposition from the two next preceding: (TA in art. دُلِيصٌ ♦) or, as also وَلِيصٌ ♦) (Ş, M, K, TA) and أردُّاصُ and أردُّاصُ (M, TA,) shining, or glistening, and smooth; (M;) or soft, and shining, or glistening, (S, K, TA,) and smooth. (TA.) You say, دِرْعْ دِلْاصْ (S, M, A, K) and أ دُلامص (A) A coat of mail smooth (M, A, K,) soft, (S, M, A, K,) and shining, or glistening: (S, M, A:) pl. دلاص, (S, M, A, K,) like the sing., (S,) and دُلُص . (Lth, M, A.) And لفب دلامص لل Glittering gold. (K.) And A shining, or glistening woman. (TA.) And أُسُّ وُلَهِمْ A head bald in the fore part. (K.) And کُلُف , (El-Moheet, and so in some copies of the K,) or رُليصٌ (as in other copies of the K,) and أَدْلُصُ , applied to a man, signify i. q. أَزْكُنّ ; (K;) i. e., Hairless and glistening in body: (TK:) fem. of the last, دلصانه. (K.) also, applied to a man, signifies Very smooth: (TA:) and applied to a she-camel, and to land (آرض), smooth: (إذ) but it is not applied to a he-camel. (Ibn-'Abbad.) And وُلُصُ and , applied to land, signify Even, or level: pl. دِلَاص (K.)

see دُلِيصْ, in three places. __ Also The water, or lustre, (مُدَّه,) of gold: (K:) or, as some say, glistening, or glittering, gold. (TA.)

in two places. دَلَّاصُ see دَلَّاصُ

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

دُلَمِصْ : دُلَمِصْ : دُلَامِصْ : دُرَلَامِصْ : دُمَلِصْ : دُمَلِصْ : دُمَلِصْ : دُمَالِصْ : دُمَالِصْ : دُمَالِصْ : دُمَالِصْ : دُمَالِصْ :

أَدْلَصُ ; fem. أَدْلَصُ : see رَلَّاصُ, near the end of the paragraph. — Applied to an ass, To which new hair has grown; as also أَدْلَصَى (Ibn-'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 دَرْصَاءُ (TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

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

دلع

1. رُلُعُ لسَانَهُ, (Lth, Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. عرب (Ķ,) inf. n. دُلْعُ, (Lth, K,*) He (a man, S, [and a dog,] and a tired wolf, TA) lolled, lolled out, put forth, or protruded, his tongue; (Lth, S, K;) as also ارلعه 🕻 ; (Lth, IAar, S, K;) but the latter is of rare occurrence, though chaste. (Lth.) = And رلع لسانه, (Lth, S, K,) the verb being intrans. as well as trans., (S,) aor. - and -, (K,) inf. n. for its inf. n. رُجُوع has رُجُع for its inf. n. when intrans., but رُجُعُ when trans., (Lth,) His tongue lolled, or protruded; (Lth, S, K;) as also [,ادْتَلَعَ (Ṣ, Ḳ;) and اِدَّلَعَ (originally إلى اللهِ إِنْ إِلَيْمَ اللهِ إِنْ إِلَيْمَ اللهِ اللهِ إِنْ of the measure افْتَعَلَ : (Ibn-'Abbad, 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 اله, it protruded and hung down, 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,] اندلع بَطْنُهُ † His belly became prominent, or protuberant: (Ṣ:) or became large and flabby: (Ḳ:) said of a man: (Ṣ:) 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 the sword اندلع السَّيْفُ مِنْ غَيْدِه † The sword became drawn, or it slipped out, from its scabbard; (Ḳ, TA;) as also اندلق (TA.)

8. ادَّلَعُ: see 1.

أَحْمَى دَالِع Stupid in the utmost degree; (El-Hujeymee, K;) who ceases not to loll out his tongue. (El-Hujeymee, TA.) أُمْر دَالِع + An affair in the way to the attainment of which there is nothing intervening as an obstacle; expl. by . لَيْسَ دُونَهُ شَيْءٌ (K.)

A horse that lolls out his tongue in running. (Ibn-'Abbad.)

مُدُلَعُ [pass. part. n. of 4]. It is said in a trad., مُدُلُعُ [pass. part. n. of 4]. It is said in a trad., يُبْعَثُ شَاهِدُ النَّاوِرِ يَوْمَ القيَامَة مُدْلَعًا لَسَانُهُ في النَّارِ [The false witness will be raised to life on the day of resurrection with his tongue lolled out in the fire]. (TA.)

دلف

1. دُلُف (T, S, M, K,) aor. - , (T, M, K,) inf. n. دَلْفٌ T, S, M, K) and) دُلْفٌ T, S, M, K) and) دُلْفٌ (K) and دُلُونٌ (M, K) and دُلُونٌ, (M, TA,) He walked, or went, gently, or leisurely: (S, M:) said of an old man, (As, T, S, K,) he walked, or went, (As, T, S, M, K,) with short steps, (S, M,) or in the manner of him who is shackled, (K,) as some say, (M,) at a rate above that which is termed , (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, ذَلَفَت الكَتيبَة (T, Ṣ,* M, Ķ*) meaning إِلَى الكَتيبَة في الحَرْب The army, or body of troops, went gently, or leisurely, to the [other] army, or body of troops, in war: (M:) or advanced, or went forward; syn. دَلَفٌ (Ṣ, Ķ :) [for] دَلُفٌ (T, M) accord. to A'Obeyd, or دُلْف accord. to AA, (T,) signifies the act of advancing, or going forward; syn. دَلَقْنَاهُمِ (T, M:) and one says ، تَقَدَّم, (S, K,) or دَلْفُنَا لَهُو, (M, and so in one place in the TA,) meaning [as is implied in the S and K] we advanced to them; syn. تَقَدَّمْنَا: (M:) and أليه he drew near to him, or it. (TA.) دُلفت also signifies مشيت [i. e. I walked; or went on foot, whether quickly or slowly]: (Ham p. 678:) مَشَى signifies تدلّف لا إِلَيْهِ signifies تدلّف على الله على الله على الله على الله على الله على الله على ال [he walked, &c., to him, or it]: (O, TA:) or this latter signifies تَهُشَّى [said in the TA, in art. مشى, to be syn. with مشّى; but it rather signifies he walked with slow steps to him, or it]; and approached, or drew near: (S,K:) but A'Obeyd says that تَزْلَفُ is more common. (M.) _ Hence, the saying of a poet,

و دَلَقْتُ إِلَى صَمِيمِكَ بِالقَوَافِي

4. ادلفه It (old age) made him to walk, or go, gently, or leisurely; with short steps; [or in the manner of him who is shackled; (see 1;)] at a rate above that which is termed دُبُهُ. (IAar, M.) أَضْخُهُ لَهُ الدَّوْلُ i. q. أَنْخُهُ لَهُ الدَّوْلُ إِلْكَ لَهُ القُوْلُ (Ibn-'Abbad, K,*) He spoke to him in a rough, harsh, coarse, rude, uncivil, or ungentle, manner. (TK.)

5 : see 1.