

ذُلُّ is sing. of **ذَلِيلٌ**, which signifies *The lower, or lowest, parts, (AZ, T, S,) that are next the ground, of a shirt, (S,) or of a long shirt; (AZ, T;)* and **ذَلِيلٌ** says that the sing. is **ذَلِيلٌ**, and **ذَلِيلَةٌ**, also; and they are also called **ذَلِيلَاتٌ**, pl. of **ذَلِيلٌ**; (T;) and **ذَلِيلٌ**: (K in art. ذن:) or **ذَلِيلٌ** and **ذَلِيلٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ** all signify the *lower, or lowest, parts* of a long shirt (M, K) when it dangles and becomes old and worn out; (M;) as also **ذَلِيلٌ**; (K;) [or rather] this last is pl. of all the foregoing words; (M;) and **ذَلِيلٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ** [in some copies of the K, erroneously, **ذَلِيلٌ**, or **ذَلِيلٌ**, and **ذَلِيلَةٌ**,] signify the same; (K;) [or rather] the former of these two is a contraction of the pl. **ذَلِيلَاتٌ** (S, M) [and the latter of them is the same contracted pl. with the addition of ة]. — [Hence,] **ذَلِيلُ النَّاسِ** + *Those who are the last of the people; (K;) or the last of a few of the people; so in the Moheet; (TA;) and ذَلِيلَاتُهُمْ and ذَلِيلَاتُهُمْ, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, ذَلِيلَاتُهُمْ and ذَلِيلَاتُهُمْ,]) the latter a dim., (TA,) and ذَلِيلَاتُهُمْ, signify the same: (K;) or this last signifies the lower, baser, viler, or meaner, of them. (O, TA.)*

ذَلِيلٌ and **ذَلِيلٌ** and **ذَلِيلٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ** and **ذَلِيلَةٌ**: see **ذَلِيلٌ**, in eight places.

ذَلِيلَاتُ النَّاسِ and **ذَلِيلَاتُهُمْ**: see **ذَلِيلٌ**.

أَذَلُّ [More, and most, low, base, vile, &c.]: see **أَخْنَعٌ**.

أَذَلُّ as a pl. without a sing.: see **ذَلٌّ** (of which it is also a pl.), in two places: — and see **ذَلَّلٌ**, last sentence.

مَذَلَّةٌ: see **ذَلٌّ**. — [Hence,] **عَبْرُ الْمَذَلَّةِ** + *The wooden pin, peg, or stake: (S, K;) because its head is broken [or battered by beating]. (S.) [See عَبْرٌ.]*

مُذَلَّلٌ: see **ذَلِيلٌ**. — Also, [applied to palm-trees (نَخْلٌ),] + *Having the fruit thereof bent [down] in order that it may be [easily] gathered: [see also its verb (2):] so in the following verse of Imra-el-Kays: (Sgh, TA:)*

* **وَكَشْحٌ لَطِيفٌ كَالجَدِيدِ مَخْصَرٍ** *
* **وَسَاتٍ كَأَثْبَابِ السَّقِيِّ الْمُدَلَّلِ** *

meaning *And a waist slender like the camel's nose-rein of [twisted] leather, thin; and a shank resembling, in the clearness of its colour, the stalk (lit. internodal portion) of the papyrus (بُرْدِيٌّ) growing among irrigated palm-trees having their racemes bent down (ذَلَّلَتْ) by reason of the abundance of their fruit; so that their branches overshadow these papyrus-plants: or, accord. to some, and a shank resembling the stalk of the irrigated papyrus that is bent down (مُذَلَّلٌ) by saturation: (EM pp. 28 and 29:) Aṣ says that it means, [agreeably with the former explanation,] سَاتٍ كَأَثْبَابِ بُرْدِيٍّ بَيْنَ هَذَا التَّخْلِ الْمُدَلَّلِ: AO*

says that **سَقِيٌّ** means *watered [naturally,] without occasioning one's taking any trouble to water: IAṣ explained الْمُدَلَّلُ as meaning having the way of the water thereto made easy: and some say that by سَقِيٌّ is meant the tender, white, stalk of the بُرْدِيٌّ. (T.)*

ذَلْفٌ

1. **ذَلْفٌ**, aor. ذ, inf. n. **ذَلَفٌ**, said of a nose, *It was short and small: (M, Mṣb:) or short in the bone, and small in the tip, or lower portion: or ذَلْفٌ is like حَنْسٌ [inf. n. of حَنْسٌ, q. v.]: (M:) or the verb means it was small, and even in the tip, or lower portion: (S, *K:) or small and slender: or thick and even in the lower extremity; (M, K;) or, as some say, it had in it what resembled a pit, or depression; (M;) not being very thick (لَيْسَ بِحَدِّ غَلِيظٍ): (M, K, * [in the latter I find لَيْسَ بِحَدِّ غَلِيظٍ, which I doubt not to be a mistranscription:]) or it was short in the tip, or lower portion, and even in the bone, without prominence. (M.) And said of a man, *He had a nose such as is above described. (S, K.)**

أَذْلَفٌ A man having a nose such as is described above: (S, Mṣb, K:) or having a short and slender nose: (Mgh:) fem. **ذَلْفَاءٌ**: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) pl. **ذَلْفٌ**. (S, K.) And A nose such as is described above. (K.) — And **ذَلْفٌ**, applied to sands, + *Even and compact; as also ذَلٌّ. (AHn, M.)*

ذَلَقٌ

1. **ذَلَقٌ**, aor. ذ, (S, K,) inf. n. **ذَلَقٌ**, (S,) *It (a spear-head [and the like]) was, or became, sharp, cutting, or penetrating. (S, K.) — And in like manner, aor. and inf. n. as above, [the inf. n. erroneously written in the CK ذَلَقٌ,] said of the tongue, † It was, or became, sharp and eloquent; as also ذَلَقٌ, aor. ذ, inf. n. ذَلَقَةٌ; and ذَلَقٌ, aor. ذ: (K, TA:) and i. q. ذَرَبٌ [which means it was, or became, sharp properly speaking; and also chaste, or eloquent; and profuse of speech, or clamorous]. (S in explanation of the first verb, and app. of the second also, i. e. ذَلَقٌ, inf. n. ذَلَقَةٌ; and K in explanation of the first only.) — Also, i. e. like فَرِحَ, † It (a lamp, or lighted wick,) gave light, shone, was bright, or shone brightly: (K:) [or] so ذَلَقٌ, inf. n. ذَلَقٌ. (JK.) — Also, i. e. ذَلَقٌ, aor. ذ, inf. n. ذَلَقٌ, *It, or he, was, or became, unsettled, unsteady, unquiet, restless, disquieted, disturbed, agitated, flurried, or in a state of commotion. (S, TA.) You say, ذَلَقْتُ عَنْ مَكَانِي I rose from my place, and became disquieted, or disturbed. (JK.) — And, said of the [lizard called] ضَبٌّ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) It came forth from the roughness of the sand to the softness of the water. (K.) — And ذَلَقْتُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ He (a man) became at the point of death from thirst: (K:) or he became affected severely by thirst so that his tongue protruded. (TA.) — ذَلَقَهُ, (JK, K,) aor. ذ, (TA,) inf. n. ذَلَقٌ, (JK, TA,) He sharpened it; (JK, K;)**

namely, a knife, (K,) or anything; (JK;) as also **ذَلَقَهُ**; (Lth, K;) and **ذَلَقَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **ذَلَقٌ**. (TA.) — And **ذَلَقَهُ** said of the [hot wind called] **سُمُورٌ**, or of fasting, *It weakened him, (K,) and emaciated him, and disquieted him, or disturbed him; (TA;) as also ذَلَقَهُ: (K, TA:) or the latter, thus used, it affected him severely, afflicted him, or distressed him. (JK.) — ذَلَقٌ* said of a bird, i. q. **ذَرَقٌ** [*It muted, or dunned*]; (K;) and in like manner, **ذَلَقٌ ذَرَقَهُ** (K, *TA) *it cast forth its dung quickly. (TA.)*

2. **ذَلَقَهُ**, inf. n. **ذَلَقٌ**: see 1: — and 4. — **ذَلَقَ الْفَرَسَ**, (JK, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) i. q. **ضَمَرَهُ** [*He made the horse lean, or light of flesh; or prepared him for racing, &c., by feeding him with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after he had become fat, or after he had been fed with fodder so that he had become fat; &c.;*] (JK, K;) and took good care of him. (JK.)

4. **ذَلَقَهُ** as syn. with **ذَلَقَهُ** and **ذَلَقَهُ**: see 1. — Also, (inf. n. **ذَلَقٌ**, TA,) + *He made it to give light, shine, become bright, or shine brightly; namely, a lamp, or lighted wick. (JK, K.) — Also He, or it, unsettled, disquieted, disturbed, agitated, flurried, or put into a state of commotion, him, or it. (JK, S, K.) You say, أَتَانِي خَبْرٌ فَالذَّلَقِي News came to me, and unsettled me, or disquieted me, &c. (JK.) And it is said in a trad. of Má'iz, لَمَّا أَذَلَقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ جَمَزَ, (Mgh, TA,) i. e. *When the stones disquieted him, &c.:* (TA:) or when the stones hit him, or hurt him, with the point, or edge, [or rather the points, or edges,] thereof, he ran [or went] quickly. (Mgh.) See also 1, last sentence but one. You say also, **أَذَلَقَنِي قَوْلُكَ** *Thy saying afflicted me, or distressed me, so that I writhed, or showed that I was hurt. (TA.) And اذلق الضَّبَّ He poured water into the hole of the [lizard called] ضَبٌّ in order that he might come forth, (S, K, TA,) thus disturbing him; (TA;) as also ذَلَقَهُ, (K,) inf. n. ذَلَقٌ. (TA.) — اذلق also signifies *He dug أخاديد [i. e. furrows, trenches, or channels; or rivulets, or streamlets]. (TA.) — And اذلاقٌ The casting quickly. (JK, TA.) See 1, last sentence.***

7. **اِذْلَقَ** *It (a branch) had [or presented] to one (for the verb occurs in a trad. cited as an ex. in the TA followed by لِي)] a point, or an extremity, (K, TA,) to be cut off. (TA.)*

10. **اسْتَدْلَقَ الضَّبَّ** *He sought, or endeavoured, to make the [lizard called] ضَبٌّ come forth from its hole. (TA.) One says likewise, اِذْلَقَ الضَّبَّ The rain draws forth the reptiles, or small creeping things, or makes them to come forth, from their holes; as also اِذْلَقَهَا. (TA in art. ذلق.) And اِذْلَقَ السِّيفَ and اِذْلَقَهُ He drew forth the sword, or made it to come forth. (TA ibid.)*

ذَلَقٌ (JK, S, Mgh, K) and **ذَلَقَةٌ** and **ذَلَقَةٌ** (K) and **ذَلَقٌ** (S, K) *The point, extremity, or edge, (JK, S, Mgh, K,) of anything: (JK, S, K:) and the sharpness thereof: (AA, TA:) and the last, [particularly,] the extremity of a spear-head,*