

[i. e. *unretaliated*, or *uncompensated by a mulct*]; or to be of no account. (S, O, K.) — And He gave him (S, O, K.) a thing (O) as a free gift. (S, O, K.)

طَلَفٌ: see the next paragraph in two places.

طَلَفٌ *A thing that goes for nothing*; [as blood that is *unretaliated*, or *uncompensated by a mulct*;] that is of no account, ineffectual, or null; syn. هَدَرَ; (S, O, K.); [and so طَلَفٌ, as shown by what follows;] as also طَلِيفٌ. (O, K.)

You say, ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ طَلَفًا, (AA, S, O, K.) and طَلَفًا, (AA, O, K.) and طَلَفًا and طَلَفًا, (AA, O,) *His blood went for nothing*; as a thing of no account; ineffectually; or in vain; *unretaliated*, or *uncompensated by a mulct*; syn. هَدَرَ, (AA, S, O, K, TA,) and بَاطِلًا: and in like manner, مَالُهُ [his property]. (TA. [See also تَلَفٌ.]) And Ru-beh says,

كُفْرٍ مِنْ عَدُوِّ أَمْوَالِهِمْ طَلِيفٌ

[How many enemies are there whose possessions are things that have gone for nought!]. (O, as an ex. of the last word in the sense of هَدَرَ.) — And (S, O, K.) hence (O) *A gift*; (S, O, K.) a gift freely bestowed, not for any compensation. (S, TA.) — And *A thing that is easy*; or of light estimation, paltry, or despicable; [as also طَلَفٌ;] syn. هَيِّنٌ. (IF, O, K.) — And *A redundant portion of a thing*: (IF, O, K.) if this be not what is meant by the saying that طَلَفٌ is syn. with فَضْلٌ, this saying is of no account. (IF, O.)

طَلِيفٌ: see طَلَفٌ, in two places. — Also *A thing that is taken*. (O, K.) [And hence, perhaps, the saying of Ru-beh cited above.] — One says also, ذَهَبَ فَلَانٌ بِأَمْوَالِهِ طَلِيفًا i. e. *Such a one went away with the property without compensation*. (Yoo, O.) — And أَكَلَ فِي طَلِيفٍ *He devoured his property in a vain, or an ineffectual, procedure*. (O.)

طلق

1. طَلَقَتِ النَّاقَةَ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. 2, inf. n. طَلَوْقٌ, (Mṣb,) *The she-camel was, or became, loosed from her bond*, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) or cord, by which her fore shank and her arm had been bound together. (S, Mgh.) And طَلَقَتِ النَّاقَةَ إِلَى الْمَاءِ [The she-camel was, or became, loosed from her bond to repair to the water]: (Mṣb:) or طَلَقَتْ إِلَى الْمَاءِ, (AZ, Aḡ, S, TA) aor. as above, (Aḡ, TA,) inf. n. طَلَّقٌ, (AZ, Aḡ, S, TA) and طَلَوْقٌ, (AZ, S, TA,) *the camels were, or became, loosed to repair to the water, it being distant two days' journeys*, (AZ, Aḡ, S, TA,) and were left to pasture while going thither: and the subst. is طَلَّقٌ [q. v.]. (AZ, S, TA.) — [Hence,] طَلَقَتْ, (IAḡr, Th, S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) or طَلَقَتْ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا, (K,) aor. 2; (Th, S, O, Mṣb, K;) and طَلَقَتْ also; (IAḡr, Th, Mgh, Mṣb;) the latter of which is preferable, but the former is allowable; (IAḡr, TA;) or the latter

is the more common; (Th, TA;) but accord. to to Akh, the latter is not allowable; (S, O, TA;) inf. n. طَلَّقٌ, (Th, S, Mgh, O, K,) or [properly طَلَّقٌ, for it is said that] طَلَّقٌ is the subst., (Mṣb,) [or] طَلَّقٌ is also a subst. syn. with تَطَلَّقٌ, [as will be expl. below,] as well as inf. n. of طَلَقْتُ and طَلَقْتُ; (Mgh;) said of a woman; (IAḡr, Th, S, &c. ;) † She was, or became, [divorced, or] left to go her way, (O,) or separated from her husband [by a sentence of divorce]. (K, TA.) — And طَلَّقَ لِسَانَهُ, inf. n. طَلَوْقٌ and طَلَوْقَةٌ, † His tongue was, or became, eloquent, or chaste in speech, and sweet therein. (Mṣb. [See also طَلَّقٌ: and see 7.]) — And طَلَّقَ, (S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. طَلَاقَةٌ, (S, O,) or طَلَوْقَةٌ and طَلَوْقٌ, (TA,) † He was, or became, laughing, or happy, or cheerful, and bright, (K, TA,) in face, or countenance: (S, O, K, TA:) or, inf. n. طَلَاقَةٌ, † it (the face, or countenance,) was, or became, cheerful, or happy, (MA, Mṣb,) the contr. of frowning or contracted, (Mgh,) displaying openness and pleasantness; (Mṣb;) and تَطَلَّقَ signifies the same; (MA, Mgh;) as also † انطلق; (Mgh;) syn. انبسط; (K;) whence the saying, يَنْبَغِي لِلْقَاضِي أَنْ يَنْصِفَ الْخَصْمَيْنِ وَلَا يَنْطَلِقَ بِوَجْهِهِ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا meaning † [It behooves the judge to treat with equity the two adversaries in litigation, and] he shall not speak to one of them with a cheerful countenance (بوجهه طلق) and with sweet speech, not doing this to the other: or it may be from الانطلاق signifying “the going away,” and may hence mean, and he shall not turn his face, or pay regard, to one of them [in preference to the other]. (Mgh.) — And طَلَّقَ, inf. n. طَلَوْقَةٌ and طَلَاقَةٌ, said of a day, † It was, or became, such as is termed طَلَّقٌ; i. e. [temperate,] neither hot nor cold; [&c.; see طَلَّقٌ;] and in like manner طَلَقَتْ is said of a night (لَيْلَةٌ). (K, TA.) — طَلَّقَ, (O, K,) with kesr, (O,) like سَمِعَ, (K,) signifies تَبَاعَدَ [He, or it, was, or became, distant, or remote; &c.]. (O, K.) — طَلَّقٌ is also trans., syn. with أَطَلَّقَ: see the latter verb, former half, in two places. — [Hence,] طَلَقْتُ, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. تَطَلَّقْتُ, (S,) inf. n. طَلَّقٌ, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) and inf. n. un. طَلَّقَةٌ, (TA,) † She (a woman, S, O, Mṣb) was taken with the pains of parturition: (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K:) a phrase implying a presage of good [i. e. of speedy and safe delivery]. (Mgh.) [And طَلَقْتُ بِهِ † She was, or became, in labour with him.]

2. طَلَّقَ نَاقَتَهُ *He left, left alone, or let go, his she-camel*. (TA.) See also 4, second sentence. — [Hence,] طَلَّقَ أَمْرَأَتَهُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَطَلَّقَ, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) from طَلَّقَ [q. v.]; (O;) and † اطلقها, (K,) inf. n. † اطلاق; (TA;) [He divorced his wife;] he separated his wife from himself [by a sentence of divorce]. (K, TA.) [طلاق in this sense is opposed to رَاجَعَ: and hence the meanings of these two verbs in a verse of

En-Nábigah which I have cited in art. ندر, (see conj. 6 in that art.,) and which is also cited in the S and O and TA in the present art.] — And طَلَّقَ الْبِلَادَ † He left, or quitted, the country. (IAḡr, TA.) El-'Oḡkeylee, being asked by Ks, answered, أَطَلَقْتُ أَمْرَأَتَكَ † [Hast thou quitted thy wife?], answered, نَعَمْ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْ وَرَائِهَا † [Yes, and the land behind her]. (IAḡr, TA.) And one says, طَلَقْتُ الْقَوْمَ † I left, or quitted, the people, or party: and طَلَّقَ الْعِيَالَ † He left [or deserted] the household, like as the man leaves [or divorces] the woman, or wife. (TA.) And طَلَّقَ الْعَبْرَ عَانَتَهُ † The he-ass passed by, or beyond, his she-ass, and then left her: and طَلَقَتْهُ الْعَانَةُ † The she-ass submitted herself [the verb which I thus render has been altered to انقدت, for which I read انقادت,] to him, after having been incontinent. (TA.) — And طَلَّقَ السَّيْمُرَ † The person bitten by a serpent became rid of the pain: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or recovered himself, and his pain became allayed, (S, O, K,) after the paroxysm: (S, O:) inf. n. as above. (K.) — طَلَّقَ نَحْلَهُ: see 4, last sentence.

4. الإطلاق signifies *The loosing, or setting loose or free, and letting go*. (TA.) You say, اطلق من العقال، (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) or الناقة من عقالها i. e. *He loosed the she-camel from the bond, or cord, by which her fore shank and arm were bound together*; (Mgh;) as also † طلقها. (TA.) And اطلق الأسير, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) and اطلق عنه, (O, TA,) *He let go the captive*; (S, O, K, TA;) and set him free; (TA;) he loosed the bond of the captive, and let him go: (Mgh, Mṣb;) and أَطَلَّقَ عَنْهُ إِسَارَهُ [His bond was loosed from him], namely, the captive. (S.) And اطلق حبله في الحلبة *He made his horses to run [in the race-ground]*. (TA.) And اطلق الناقة *He drove the she-camel to the water*: (TA:) or أَطَلَقْتُ النَّاقَةَ إِلَى الْمَاءِ [I loosed the she-camel from her bond to repair to the water]: (Mṣb:) or أَطَلَقْتُ إِلَى الْمَاءِ (AZ, S, O, TA) *I loosed the camels to repair to the water, it being distant two days' journeys, and left them to pasture while going thither*. (AZ, S, O, TA.) And اطلق القوم means *The people, or party, had their camels loosed to repair to the water, it being distant two days' journeys, and the camels being left to pasture while going thither*. (S, K, TA.) — اطلق الدواء: see 2, third sentence. — اطلق بطنه *The medicine loosened, or relaxed, his belly [or bowels]*; (Mṣb;) or moved his belly. (TA.) — اطلق عانته *He let loose, or slackened, his (a horse's) rein*; and so † made him to quicken his pace. (See Har p. 356.) And اطلق رجله † He hastened him; or desired, or required, him to hasten, or be quick; as also † استطلقه. (TA. [Whether the pronoun relate to a beast or a man is not shown. By استطلقه is not meant استطلق استطلق, as رجل is fem.]) (S, O, K.)