

therefore, he says, their signification is restricted, in several examples, by the context; and hence, he adds, the appellation مُدَج given to a hedgehog: (TA:) [agreeably with this explanation,] 'Alee says,

* أَصْبِرْ عَلَى السَّبْرِ وَالْإِدْلَاجِ فِي السَّحْرِ *

[Endure thou with patience travelling, and journeying in the night, in the period a little before daybreak]. (MF.) [See another ex. voce أَصْبَحَ.]

8: see 4, in three places.

دَج: }
دَج: } see the next paragraph.
دَجَّة: }

دَجَّة and دَجَّة and دَجَّة, (S, K,) all subst., (S.) A journeying from the beginning of the night: (S, K:) and the first and second a journeying from the latter part of the night: (S:) or thus the first: (A:) and the second, (ISd, A,) or the first and second, (TA,) a journeying all the night: (ISd, A, TA:) and the second, also, a journeying a little before daybreak: (ISd, TA:) or the first and second (TA) and third (IDrst, TA) a journeying in the night; and this seems to be the meaning intended in the trad., عَلَيْكُمْ بِالنَّيْلِ [Keep ye to journeying in the night, for the earth is to be traversed by night]: (TA:) [and دَجَّج occurs in the L in the sense of دَجَّة &c.:] the pl. of the first is دَجَج. (Ham p. 521.) One says also, الدَّجَّةُ قَبْلَ الْبُلْبُلَةِ [Keep to the journeying in the night, &c., before the breaking of the dawn]. (A.) [See another ex. voce بُلْبُلَةٌ.] — Also, the same three words, and دَجَّج and دَجَّجَة, An hour, or a time, or a short portion, (سَاعَةٌ) of the latter part of the night: (ISd, TA:) or دَجَّج signifies the whole of the night, from the beginning to the end. (Th, from Aboo-Suleymán El-Aarabee.)

دَجَّة: }
دَجَّج: } see the next preceding paragraph.

دَالَج One who takes the bucket and goes with it from the mouth of the well to the watering-trough, to empty it therein. (S, K.) — And One who transfers the milk, when the camels have been milked, to the [large bowls called] جِفَان. (K.)

دَوَج (S, K) and مَدَجَّة (K) A wild animal's, (S, K,) or gazelle's, (TA,) covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (S, K, TA:) the former word like تَوَج: (S:) the د in دَوَج is held by Sb to be a substitute for ت, and the ت is a substitute for و. (TA.) — Also, the former, A hole, or den, of a wild animal; or a subterranean excavation or habitation; syn. سَرَب. (S, K.) — And A closet; a small chamber within a large chamber. (TA.)

مَدَجَّة and مَدَج The space between the well and the watering-trough. (S, A, K.)

أَبُو الْمُدَجِجِ (K) and الْمُدَجِجِ (A, K) The hedgehog; syn. الْقُنْفُذ: (A, K:) so called because he goes about all the night: (TA:) or not because he does so in the first part of the night, or in the middle, or in the latter part, or during the whole of it; but because he appears at night at any time when he wants herbage or water &c. (IDrst, TA.)

مَدَجَّة: see مَدَج: — and see also دَوَج.

مَدَجَّة A large milking-vessel in which milk is transferred [to the جِفَان, or large bowls: see 1]. (K.)

سَحَابَةٌ مَدَلَّجَة [A cloud that comes in the latter part of the night]. (A voce بَكُور, q. v.)

دلس

1. دَلَس, inf. n. دَلَس: see the next paragraph, in three places.

2. دَلَس, (M, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَدَلَّس, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He concealed, or hid, a thing; he did not make it known; as also تَدَلَّس. (TA.) — He concealed a fault, or defect, in an article of merchandize, from the purchaser, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) in selling; (S, Mṣb;) as also دَلَس, aor. ʔ, inf. n. دَلَس; but the former is the more common: (Mṣb:) and he did not show a fault, or defect; without restriction to a case of selling. (TA.) You say, دَلَسَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فِي الْبَيْعِ, (M, A,) and دَلَسَ لَهُ فِي الْبَيْعِ, (A,) He concealed, disguised, or cloaked, from the man the fault, or defect, of the thing sold; (A;) he did not show the fault, or defect, to the man in selling. (M.) And دَلَسَ فِي الْبَيْعِ وَغَيْرِهِ He did not show his fault, or defect, in selling, and in other cases. (M.) And دَلَسَ عَلَيْهِ He concealed, disguised, or cloaked, from him his fault, or defect. (A.) And Az heard an Arab of the desert say, نَيْسَ فِي الْأَمْرِ مَا لِي فِيهِ وَلَا دَلَسَ وَلَا تَدَلَّسَ There is not in the affair treachery nor deceit: (Mṣb:) or مَا لِي فِيهِ وَلَا دَلَسَ وَلَا تَدَلَّسَ I have not, with respect to it, treachery nor deceit; (K, TA;) referring to a thing, or an affair, in which he was accused, or suspected, of evil. (L, TA.) [In the CK, instead of دَلَس, we find دَلَّس.] — Hence تَدَلَّس in the ascription of a tradition to its relater or relaters; which is, †One's relating a tradition as from the earliest sheykh when perhaps he has not seen him, but only heard it from one inferior to him, or from one who had heard it from him, and the like; (K;) or when he has seen him, but has heard what he ascribes to him from another, inferior to him; (Az, TA;) which has been done by several persons in whom confidence is placed: (K:) or one's not mentioning, in his tradition, him from whom he heard it, but mentioning the highest authority, inducing the opinion that he had heard it from him. (A.)

3. دَلَس, (M,) inf. n. مَدَلَّسَة (S, M) and دَلَّس, (M,) He endeavoured to deceive, beguile, or circumvent; or acted deceitfully with another. (S, M.) You say, فَلَانَ لَا يُدَالِسُكَ Such a one

will not endeavour to deceive thee, or act deceitfully with thee, and conceal from thee the thing, as though he came to thee in the dark. (S.) [See دَلَّس.] And فَلَانَ لَا يُدَالِسُ وَلَا يُوَالِسُ Such a one will not endeavour to deceive, beguile, or circumvent; or will not act deceitfully with another; nor will he act perfidiously: (M, L:) or will not act wrongfully, nor treacherously, (K, TA,) nor practise artifice or fraud. (TA.)

5: see 2, first signification: — and see also 7, in two places.

7. اندلس It (a thing) was, or became, concealed, or hidden; as also تَدَلَّس: (TA:) and † the latter, he (a man, TK) concealed, or hid, himself; (TK;) syn. تَكْتَم. (K.)

دَلَس The dark; or darkness; (S, M, A, K;) as also دَلَّسَة: (A, Mṣb, K;) and the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night; expl. by اِخْتِلَاطُ الظَّلَامِ. (A, K.) You say, أَتَانَا دَلَّسَ الظَّلَامِ He came to us in the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night. (TA.) And خَرَجَ فِي الدَّلَسِ وَالْغَلَسِ [He went forth in the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night, and in the darkness of the last part of the night]. (A, TA.)

دَلَّسَة: see دَلَّس. — Hence, Deceit, guile, or circumvention. (IF, Mṣb.)

دلس

1. دَلَّس, aor. ʔ, (TK,) inf. n. دَلَّيَس, (M, K, TK,) It (a thing, TK) shone, or glistened. (M, K, TK.) — دَلَّصَتِ الدَّرْعَ, (S, K, TA,) with fet-ḥ, (S,) or دَلَّصَتِ, (so in a copy of the M,) aor. ʔ, (S,) inf. n. دَلَّصَة, (S, M, K,) with which دَلَّص is syn., (TA,) [the former a reg. inf. n. of دَلَّصَتِ, and the latter of دَلَّصَتِ, which is the form given in the TK, and is perhaps a dial. var.,] The coat of mail was, or became, soft, (S, M, K,) and smooth, (M, K,) and shining, or glistening. (S, M, K.) — دَلَّصَتِ النَّابُ, aor. ʔ, The aged she-camel lost her teeth (K, TA) by reason of extreme age; (TA;) as also دَرَّصَتِ and دَلَّصَتِ. (TA.)

2. دَلَّص, (S, M, A,) inf. n. تَدَلَّيَس, (S, K,) He made a thing to shine, or glisten: (M:) he, or it, made soft; (so in some copies of the K, and so accord. to the TA;) for التَّلْيِيسُ in [some of] the copies of the K is a mistake for التَّلْيِيسُ: (TA:) he made a coat of mail soft, and shining, or glistening: (S:) it (a torrent) made stone, or rock, smooth: (S, M, A, K:*) and he gilded a thing, so that it shone, or glistened. (A, TA.)* [Hence,] دَلَّصَتِ جَبِينَهَا She (a woman) plucked out the hair upon the sides of her forehead [and so rendered it smooth or glistening]. (M, TA.) [See also Q. Q. 1.] — Coivit circa vulvam; membro in vulvam non immisso: (A:) vel extra vulvam: (K:) the action which it denotes is termed تَدَلَّيَسُ as well as تَدَلَّيَسُ. (A.)

7. اندلس It fell, or dropped: (S, K:) or went