

ذُلٌّ is sing. of ذَلَّالٌ, 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 IAar says that the sing. is ذُلٌّ, and ذُلَّةٌ, also; and they are also called ذَلَّالٌ, pl. of ذُلٌّ; (T;) and ذَلَّالٌ: (K in art. ذن:) or ذُلٌّ and ذُلٌّ and ذُلَّةٌ and ذُلَّةٌ and ذُلَّةٌ 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 ذَلَّالٌ; (K;) [or rather] this last is pl. of all the foregoing words; (M;) and ذُلٌّ and ذُلَّةٌ [in some copies of the K, erroneously, ذُلٌّ, or ذُلٌّ, and ذُلَّةٌ,] signify the same; (K;) [or rather] the former of these two is a contraction of the pl. ذَلَّالٌ (S, M) [and the latter of them is the same contracted pl. with the addition of ة]. — [Hence,] ذَلَّالٌ النَّاسِ † Those who are the last of the people; (K;) or the last of a few of the people; so in the Moheeb; (TA;) and ذُلٌّ and ذُلَّةٌ, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, ذُلٌّ and ذُلَّةٌ,]) the latter a dim., (TA,) and ذُلٌّ, signify the same: (K;) or this last signifies the lower, baser, riler, or meaner, of them. (O, TA.)

ذُلٌّ and ذُلٌّ and ذُلٌّ and ذُلٌّ and ذُلَّةٌ and ذُلَّةٌ and ذُلَّةٌ and ذُلَّةٌ: see ذُلٌّ, in eight places.

ذُلٌّ: ذُلٌّ and ذُلٌّ: see ذُلٌّ.

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

أَذَلٌّ as a pl. without a sing.: see ذُلٌّ (of which it is also a pl.), in two places: = and see ذُلٌّ, last sentence.

مَذَلَّةٌ: see ذُلٌّ. — [Hence,] عَمِيرُ الْمَذَلَّةِ † The wooden pin, peg, or stake: (S, K;) because its head is broken [or battered by beating]. (S.) [See عَمِيرُ.]

مُذَلَّلٌ: see ذُلٌّ. — Also, [applied to palm-trees (نَخْلُ),] † 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 مَخْصَرٌ \*  
\* وَسَاقٍ كَأَنْبُوبِ السَّقِيِّ الْمَذَلَّلِ \*

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 (بَرْدِي) 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,] سَاقٍ كَأَنْبُوبِ بَرْدِي بَيْنَ هَذَا التَّشْبِهِ الْمَذَلَّلِ AO

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

ذلف

1. ذَلْفٌ, aor. ذَلَفٌ, inf. n. ذَلَفٌ, said of a nose, It was short and small: (M, Mḡb:) or short in the bone, and small in the tip, or lower portion: or ذَلْفٌ is like حَسَسٌ [inf. n. of حَسَسَ, 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 بِجِدِّ غَلِيظٍ): (M, K:\*) [in the latter I find نَيْسَ 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, Mḡb, K:) or having a short and slender nose: (Mgh:) fem. ذَلْفَاءٌ: (S, Mgh, Mḡb, K:) pl. ذَلْفٌ. (S, K.) And A nose such as is described above. (K.)—And ذَلْفٌ, applied to sands, † Even and compact; as also ذَلْفٌ. (AHn, M.)

ذلق

1. ذَلَقٌ, aor. ذَلَقَ, (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. ذَلَقَ, inf. n. ذَلَقَةٌ; and ذَلَقٌ, aor. ذَلَقَ: (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 فَرَحٌ, † 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. ذَلَقَ, 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 ذَلَقَ 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. ذَلَقَ, (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] سُومٌ, 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 mated, or dunged]; (K;) and in like manner, ذَرَقَهُ ذَلَقٌ (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. ضَمَّرَهُ [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 فَأَذَلَّقَنِي News came to me, and unsettled me, or disquieted me, &c. (JK.) And it is said in a trad. of Mā'iz, لَمَّا أَذَلَّقَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ جَمْرًا, (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, أَذَلَّقَنِي قَوْلَكَ 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.)—ذَلَقٌ also signifies He dug أخاديد [i. e. furrows, trenches, or channels; or rivulets, or streamlets]. (TA.)—And ذَلَقٌ The casting quickly. (JK, TA.) See 1, last sentence.

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

10. استذلق الضَّبَّ He sought, or endeavoured, to make the [lizard called] ضَبٌّ come forth from its hole. (TA.) One says likewise, الْمَطَرُ يَسْتَذَلِقُ الْحَشْرَاتِ The rain draws forth the reptiles, or small creeping things, or makes them to come forth, from their holes; as also يستذلقها. (TA in art. ذلق.) And استذلق السيفَ and استذلقه 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,