

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

**ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ** } see **ذَلَّلَ**, in  
**ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ** } eight places.

**ذَلَّلَ**: see **ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ** and **ذَلَّلَ**.

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

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

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

**مُذَلَّل**: see **ذَلَّلَ**. — Also, [applied to palm-trees (نَخْل)], † *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:)

• وَكَشَحَ لَطِيفٍ كَالْجَدِيدِ مُخَصَّرٍ •  
• وَسَاقٍ كَأَثْبَابِ السَّقِيِّ الْمَذَلَّلِ •

meaning *And a maist 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 (مُذَلَّل) by saturation: (EM pp. 28 and 29:) Aq says that it means, [agreeably with the former explanation,] سَاقٍ كَأَثْبَابِ بَرْدِي بَيْنَ هَذَا الشَّجَرِ الْمَذَلَّلِ* AO

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

## ذَلَفَ

1. **ذَلَفَ**, aor. ذَلَفَ, inf. n. **ذَلْفٌ**, said of a nose, *It was short and small*: (M, Mgh:) or *short in the bone, and small in the tip, or lower portion*: or **ذَلْفٌ** is like **خَسَنٌ** [inf. n. of **خَسَنَ**, 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 بِجَدِّ غَلِيظٍ**): (M, K:\*) [in the latter I find **لَيْسَ بِجَدِّ 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.)

**أَذَلَفَ** A man having a nose such as is described above: (S, Mgh, K:) or *having a short and slender nose*: (Mgh:) fem. **أَذَلَفَةٌ**: (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) pl. **أَذَلَفٌ**. (S, K.) And A nose such as is described above. (K.)—And **أَذَلَفَ**, applied to sands, † *Even and compact*; as also **دَلَفٌ**. (AHn, M.)

## ذَلَّى

1. **ذَلَّى**, aor. ذَلَّى, (S, K,) inf. n. **ذَلَّى**, (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 **ذَلَّى**] said of the tongue, † *It was, or became, sharp and eloquent*; as also **ذَلَّى**, aor. ذَلَّى, inf. n. **ذَلَّى**; and **ذَلَّى**, aor. ذَلَّى: (K, TA:) and i. q. **ذَرَبَ** [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. **ذَلَّى**, inf. n. **ذَلَّى**; 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 **ذَلَّى**, inf. n. **ذَلَّى**. (JK.)—Also, i. e. **ذَلَّى**, aor. ذَلَّى, inf. n. **ذَلَّى**, *It, or he, was, or became, unsettled, unsteady, unquiet, restless, disquieted, disturbed, agitated, flurried, or in a state of commotion*. (S, TA.) You say, **ذَلَّيْتُ 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 **ذَلَّى 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.)—**ذَلَّى**, (JK, K,) aor. ذَلَّى, (TA,) inf. n. **ذَلَّى**, (JK, TA,) *He sharpened it*; (JK, K;)

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

2. **ذَلَّى**, inf. n. **ذَلَّى**: see 1: = and 4: = **ذَلَّى**, (JK, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) i. q. **ذَلَّى** **ذَلَّى** [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. **ذَلَّى** as syn. with **ذَلَّى** and **ذَلَّى**: see 1: = Also, (inf. n. **ذَلَّى**, 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 خَبَرٌ فَأَذَلَّنِي** *News came to me, and unsettled me, or disquieted me, &c.* (JK.) And it is said in a trad. of **مَازِزُ الْجَارَةِ 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, **أَذَلَّنِي قَوْلُكَ** *Thy saying afflicted me, or distressed me, so that I writhed, or showed that I was hurt*. (TA.) And **أَذَلَّى الصَّبَّ** *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 **ذَلَّى**, (K,) inf. n. **ذَلَّى**. (TA.)—**أَذَلَّى** also signifies *He dug أخاديد* [i. e. furrows, trenches, or channels; or rivulets, or streamlets]. (TA.)—And **أَذَلَّى** *The casting quickly*. (JK, TA.) See 1, last sentence.

7. **أَذَلَّى** *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. **أَذَلَّى الصَّبَّ** *He sought, or endeavoured, to make the [lizard called] ضَبٌّ come forth from its hole*. (TA.) One says likewise, **الْمَطَرُ يَسْتَذَلِّي الْحَشْرَاتِ** *The rain draws forth the reptiles, or small creeping things, or makes them to come forth, from their holes*; as also **يَسْتَذَلِّقُهَا**. (TA in art. ذَلَّى.) And **أَذَلَّى السِّيفَ** and **أَذَلَّى** *He drew forth the sword, or made it to come forth*. (TA ibid.)

**ذَلَّى** and **ذَلَّى** and **ذَلَّى** (JK, S, Mgh, K) and **ذَلَّى** (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,