

تَدَلَّه; (K;) signify *he became bereft of his heart, or mind, or reason*, (JK, S, *K,) in consequence of anxiety, (JK,) or love, or desire, (S,) or excessive love of a woman: (K:) [or] دَلَّه, aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. دَلَّه; (TA;) and تَدَلَّه; (TA;) *he became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course*, (S, K, TA,) in consequence of love, (S,) or excessive love of a woman, and anxiety: (TA:) or the former of these two verbs signifies *he became insane, or bereft of reason*, in consequence of excessive love of a woman, or from grief: (K:) and دَلَّه, *he (a man) was caused to become confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course*. (TA.) — دَلَّه, aor. -, (M, K,) inf. n. دَلَّه, (M, TA,) or دَلَّه, (TK,) *He became free from care, or thought; or became diverted [عن شئ] from a thing so as to be free from care [respecting it]*. (M, K.) And دَلَّهَتْ عَنْ إِلَهَا, and دَلَّهَتْ عَنْ وَلَدِهَا, (so in three copies of the S,) or دَلَّهَتْ, (thus in one of my copies of the S,) aor. -, inf. n. دَلَّهَتْ, *She (a camel) scarcely ever, or never, yearned towards her mate, or fellow, and her young one*. (AZ, S.)

2. دَلَّه, inf. n. تَدَلَّه, (S, K,) said of love, (S,) or of excessive love of a woman, (K,) and of anxiety, (TA,) *It bereft him of his heart, or mind, or reason: (K:) or caused him to become confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course*. (S, TA.) See also 1, in four places.

5: see 1, in two places.

دَلَّهَ دَهَبَ دَمُهُ دَلَّهَ *His blood went for nothing; as a thing of no account, unretaliated, and uncompensated by a mulct*. (S, K.)

دَلَّهَ A she-camel that scarcely ever, or never, yearns towards her mate, or fellow, or her young one: so says AZ in the "Book of Camels." (S.)

دَالَّة and دَالَّة, (K,) each applied to a man, (TA,) [but the latter is of a form denoting intensiveness of signification,] *Weak-minded*. (K.)

مُدَلَّه *Bereft of his heart, or mind, or reason, in consequence of anxiety [&c.]: (JK:) or heedless in heart, bereft of reason, in consequence of excessive love of a woman, and the like: or one who will not keep, or retain, in his mind, or memory, (لَا يَحْفَظُ) what he does or what is done to him: (K:) and one going to and fro in confusion, or perplexity, not knowing his right course*. (TA.)

دلهر

Q. 4. اَدْلَه It (the night) was, or became, black; (TA;) or intensely dark: (Mgh:) and اَدْلَه signifies the same; (K and TA in art. دلهر;) the ا being a substitute for ا. (TA in that art.) And It (darkness) was, or became, dense, or thick. (K.) See the next paragraph. — Also He (a man) was, or became, aged; and so اَدْلَهَتْ. (K in art. دلهر.)

دَلَّهَ Dark. (K.) You say دَلَّهَ دَلَّهَ Dark

night: (TA:) and لَيْلَةٌ مُدْلَهَةٌ A dark night. (S, TA.) — And Deprived of his reason by love: (K:) a signification which shows the م to be augmentative; for it is from الدَّهَى: or, accord. to IKH and others, the ل in اَدْلَه is augmentative; for, they say, it is from الدَّهَى: either opinion is allowable. (TA.) — Also The wolf. (K.) — And The male of [the bird called] the قَطَا [like دَلَّه]. (K.)

دَلَّهَ A man who is penetrating, sharp, vigorous, and effective. (K.) — And A lion. (K.)

اَسْوَدُ مُدْلَهٍ Densely black. (TA.) And اَسْوَدُ مُدْلَهٍ Intensely black. (Lh, K.) See also دَلَّه. — فَلَاةٌ مُدْلَهَةٌ [A desert, or waterless desert,] in which are no signs of the way. (TA.)

دلو

1. دَلَّهَتْ, (Mgh, K, [in the CK, erroneously put for دَلَّهَتْ,] and دَلَّهَتْ بِالْدَلْوِ [first pers. دَلَّهَتْ, (T, S, Mgh,) and دَلَّهَتْ, (Mgh,) aor., first pers., اَدَّلُو, inf. n. دَلَّو; (T;) and دَلَّو; (Mgh; [the only authority that I find for the latter verb in the sense here explained;]) He pulled the دَلْو [or bucket] up, or out, (T, S, Mgh, Mgh,) from the well, (T, Mgh,) full: (T, Mgh:) or he pulled the دَلْو to make it come forth. (K.) Hence, i. e. from اَدَّلُو as explained above, the saying, in a trad., if it be correct, وَرَدُوا مَاءً فَسَالُوا أَهْلَهُ أَنْ يَدْلُوهُمْ عَنْ الْهَاءِ, [They came to water, and they asked its owners to draw for them from the water]; for يَدْلُوهُمْ, or يَدْلُوهُمْ دَلَّو. (Mgh.) And اَدَّلُو حَاجَتِي, from اَدَّلُو explained above, means + I seek, or demand, the accomplishment of my want: (Ham p. 500:) or دَلَّهَ حَاجَتَهُ means + He sought, or demanded, the object of his want. (TA.) And دَلَّوْتُ بِغُلَانِ إِلَيْكَ, (S, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) + I begged, or beg, such a one to make intercession for me to thee. (S, TA.) — [Hence also,] دَلَّهَ + He drove, or urged on: (IAar, T:) or did so gently; for دَلَّو [the inf. n.] means the driving, or urging on, gently. (M.) You say, دَلَّوْتُ النَّاقَةَ, (S, K,) aor. اَدَّلُو, (TA,) inf. n. دَلَّو, (S, TA,) + I made the she-camel to go gently, or leisurely. (S, K, TA.) — And دَلَّوْتُه and دَلَّيْتُهُ + I was gentle with him; namely, a man; (S, K, TA;) treated him with gentleness or blandishment, soothed him, coaxed him, or wheedled him; (S, TA; and K in art. دَلَّو [in which, as is said in the TK, دَلَّوْتُهُ is erroneously put, in some copies, for دَلَّيْتُهُ;]) endeavoured to conciliate him. (TA.) — See also 4, in three places.

2. تَدَلَّهَتْ [inf. n. of دَلَّهَتْ] signifies The lowering a thing; like اَدَّلَّهَتْ [inf. n. of 4]. (Bd in vii. 21.) You say, دَلَّهَتْ الشَّيْءَ فِي مَبْوَاةٍ He let down the thing, made it to hang down, or let it fall, into a pit or the like. (T, *M, TA.) And دَلَّهَتْ دَلَّهَ مِنْ سَطْحٍ بِحَبْلٍ He let him, or it, down from a house-top by means of a rope. (Mgh.) And

دَلَّهَتْ دَلَّهَ مِنْ السَّرِيرِ [He hung down his legs from the couch]; and دَلَّهَتْ اَدَّلِي occurs in the same sense. (Mgh.) It is said in a trad., دَلَّهَتْ عَلَيَّ جَرَابٌ مِنْ شَخِيرٍ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُصُونِ خَيْبَرَ [A bag, or provision-bag, of fat] was let down, or let fall, upon me [from one of the forts of Kheyber]. (Mgh.) See also 4. — And دَلَّهَتْ الشَّيْءَ He made, or brought, or drew, the thing near to another thing (مِنْ غَيْرِهِ); like اَدَّلَّهَتْ دَلَّهَ. (Har p. 173.) — دَلَّهَتْ دَلَّهَ بِغُرُورٍ + He caused him to fall into that which he desired [to bring about] by exposing him to perdition, or destruction, or loss, without his knowledge; from اَدَّلَّهَتْ دَلَّهَ. (S.) [In the Kur vii. 21,] فَدَلَّاهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ means + And he caused them to fall (فَدَلَّاهُمَا) into disobedience by deceiving, or beguiling, them: so says Aboo-Is-hāk [Zj]: or + he excited their cupidity [with deceit, or guile]; originating from the case of a thirsty man's being let down (يُدَلَّى) into a well in order that he may satisfy his thirst from its water, and his not finding water in it, so that he is let down into it with deceit, or guile: or it means he emboldened them to eat of the tree with deceit, or guile; originally دَلَّهَتْ. (T.)

3. دَالَّيْتُهُ: see 1.

4. اَدَّلَّيْتُ, [in the CK, erroneously, اَدَّلَّيْتُ,] and اَدَّلَّيْتُ, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. اَدَّلَّيْتُ; (T, Mgh;) and اَدَّلَّيْتُ, [and app. اَدَّلَّيْتُ,] aor. اَدَّلَّيْتُ, [inf. n. دَلَّو; (T, *Mgh;) I let down the دَلْو [or bucket] (T, S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) into the well, (T, S, Mgh, K,) to fill it, (T,) or to draw water with it. (M, Mgh.) اَدَّلَّ دَلَّوْتُكَ فِي الدَّلَاةِ [Let down thy bucket with the other buckets] is a prov. used in urging [a person] to strive, or labour, for gain; (TA;) originating from a company's assembling at a well, and letting down their buckets in order that every one of them may take his share of the water, or what is easily procurable by him thereof: meaning, use means to acquire, like as do others. (Har p. 167.) See also 2, in four places. — Hence, (Mgh,) اَدَّلَّيْتُ اَدَّلِي بِحُجَّتِهِ + He adduced his plea, or the like, (T, S, M, Mgh, K,) correctly, or validly; (T;) or he defended himself by adducing it or urging it: (S:) or he established his plea, or the like, and so obtained his claim or demand or suit. (Mgh.) And in like manner you say, اَدَّلَّيْتُ اَدَّلِي بِحَقِّهِ [He urged, or established, his right or due]. (TA.) — And اَدَّلَّيْتُ اَدَّلِي بِمَالِهِ + He gave, (دَفَعَ, M, K, TA,) or presented, or offered, (رَفَعَ, S, TA,) his property, (S, M, K, TA,) [to him], (M,) or اَدَّلَّيْتُ اَدَّلِي إِلَى الْحَاكِمِ [to the judge]. (S.) Hence, in the Kur [ii. 184], وَتَدَّلُّوْا بِهَا إِلَى, (S, K,) i. e. + And [do not] give it, or offer it, as a bribe to the judges: (S, *TA:) or and do not endeavour to conciliate with it the judges in order that they may cut off for you what is the right of others: (T:) or and do not throw it to the judges to be decided by them, (Mgh, Bd, Jel,) or as a bribe. (Jel.) And in a letter of 'Omar, فَاقْبَلْ إِذَا أَدَّلَّيْتُ إِلَيْكَ And understand thou