

[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.)

طلف: see the next paragraph in two places.

طلف *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. هدر (S, O, K.); [and so طلف, as shown by what follows;] as also طليف (O, K.) You say, ذهب دمه طلفا (AA, S, O, K.) and طلفا (AA, O, K.) and طلفا (AA, O, K.) *His blood went for nothing*; as a thing of no account; ineffectually; or in vain; *unretaliated*, or *uncompensated by a mulct*; syn. هدر (AA, S, O, K, TA.) and باطلا: and in like manner, ماله [his property]. (TA. [See also تلف.]) And Ru-beh says,

• كثر من عدى أموالهم طليف •
[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 هدر.) — 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 طلف;] syn. هين (IF, O, K.) — And *A redundant portion of a thing*: (IF, O, K.) if this be not what is meant by the saying that طلف is syn. with فضل, this saying is of no account. (IF, O.)

طليف: see طلف, in two places. — Also *A thing that is taken*. (O, K.) [And hence, perhaps, the saying of Ru-beh cited above.] — One says also, ذهب فلان بالمال طليفا and طليفا i. e. *Such a one went away with the property without compensation*. (Yoo, O.) — And أكَلَ ماله He devoured his property in a vain, or an ineffectual, procedure. (O.)

طلى

1. طَلَّتْ النَّاقَةُ (S, Mgh, Msb.) aor. 2, inf. n. طُلُوْق (Msb.) *The she-camel was, or became, loosed from her bond*, (S, Mgh, Msb.) or cord, by which her fore shank and her arm had been bound together. (S, Mgh.) And طَلَّتْ النَّاقَةُ إِلَى الْمَاءِ [The she-camel was, or became, loosed from her bond to repair to the water]: (Msb.) or طَلَّتْ الْإِبِلَ (AZ, As, S, TA) إِلَى الْمَاءِ (AZ, TA.) aor. as above, (As, TA.) inf. n. طَلَّى (AZ, As, S, TA) and طُلُوْق (AZ, S, TA.) the camels were, or became, loosed to repair to the water, it being distant two days' journeys, (AZ, As, S, TA.) and were left to pasture while going thither: and the subst. is طَلَّى [q. v.]. (AZ, S, TA.) — [Hence,] طَلَّتْ (IAqr, Th, S, Mgh, O, Msb.) or طَلَّتْ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا (K.) aor. 2; (Th, S, O, Msb, K.) and طَلَّتْ also; (IAqr, Th, Mgh, Msb.) the latter of which is preferable, but the former is allowable; (IAqr, 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. طَلَّى (Th, S, Mgh, O, K.) or [properly طَلَّى, for it is said that] طَلَّى is the subst., (Msb.) [or] طَلَّى is also a subst. syn. with تَطْلِيْق [as will be expl. below,] as well as inf. n. of طَلَّتْ and طَلَّتْ (Mgh;) said of a woman; (IAqr, 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 طَلَّى لِسَانَهُ, inf. n. طُلُوْق and طُلُوْقَة, + His tongue was, or became, eloquent, or chaste in speech, and sweet therein. (Msb.) [See also طَلَّى: and see 7.] — And طَلَّى (S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. طَلَاَقَة (S, O,) or طُلُوْقَة and طُلُوْق (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. طَلَاَقَة, + it (the face, or countenance,) was, or became, cheerful, or happy, (MA, Msb.) the contr. of frowning or contracted, (Mgh,) displaying openness and pleasantness; (Msb;) and تَطْلِيْق 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 طلقى) and with sweet speech, not doing this to the other: or it may be from الإِنْطِلَاق 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 طَلَّى, inf. n. طُلُوْقَة and طَلَاَقَة, said of a day, + It was, or became, such as is termed طَلَّى; i. e. [temperate,] neither hot nor cold; [&c.; see طَلَّى;] and in like manner طَلَّتْ is said of a night (نَيْلَة). (K, TA.) — طَلَّى (O, K.) with kesr, (O,) like سَمِعَ (K,) signifies تَبَاعَد [He, or it, was, or became, distant, or remote; &c.]. (O, K.) = طَلَّى is also trans., syn. with أَطْلَقَ: see the latter verb, former half, in two places. — [Hence,] طَلَّتْ (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) aor. طَلَّتْ (S,) inf. n. طَلَّى (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) and inf. n. un. طَلَّة (TA,) + She (a woman, S, O, Msb) was taken with the pains of parturition: (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K:) a phrase implying a presage of good [i. e. of speedy and safe delivery]. (Mgh.) [And طَلَّتْ بِهِ + She was, or became, in labour with him.]

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

En-Nābighah which I have cited in art. نذر, (see conj. 6 in that art.,) and which is also cited in the S and O and TA in the present art.] — And طَلَّى الْبِلَادَ + He left, or quitted, the country. (IAqr, TA.) El-'Okeylee, being asked by Ks, أَطَلَّتْ أَمْرَاتُكَ [Hast thou quitted thy wife?], answered, نَعَمْ وَالْأَرْضُ مِنْ وَرَائِهَا + [Yes, and the land behind her]. (IAqr, TA.) And one says, طَلَّتْ الْقَوْمَ + I left, or quitted, the people, or party: and طَلَّى الْعِيَالَ + He left [or deserted] the household, like as the man leaves [or divorces] the woman, or wife. (TA.) And طَلَّى الْعِيْرَ عَانَتَهُ + The he-ass passed by, or beyond, his she-ass, and then left her: and طَلَّتْهُ 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 طَلَّى السَّيْلِمَ + The person bitten by a serpent became rid of the pain: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or recovered himself, and his pain became allayed, (S, O, K,) after the paroxysm: (S, O:) inf. n. as above. (K.) — طَلَّى نَحْلَهُ: see 4, last sentence.

4. الإِطْلَاق signifies *The loosing, or setting loose or free, and letting go*. (TA.) You say, اطلق من عقالها, النَّاقَةَ (S, O, Msb, TA,) or مِنَ الْعِيَالِ, 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 اطلقها. (TA.) And اطلق الأسير (S, Mgh, O, Msb, 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, Msb;) and أَطْلَقَ عَنْهُ إِسَارَهُ [His bond was loosed from him], namely, the captive. (S.) And اطلق خيله في الحلبة He made his horses to run [in the race-ground]. (TA.) And اطلق الناقة إلى الماء He drove the she-camel to the water: (TA:) or أَطْلَقْتُ النَّاقَةَ إِلَى الْمَاءِ [I loosed the she-camel from her bond to repair to the water]: (Msb;) or أَطْلَقْتُ الْإِبِلَ 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 الدَّوَاءَ: see 2, third sentence. — اطلق بطنه The medicine loosened, or relaxed, his belly [or bowels]; (Msb;) or moved his belly. (TA.) — اطلق عَنَانَهُ 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 اطلق يده بخير (S, O, رجله as رجل is fem.)]