; فِي مَالِ and بِمَالِ and فِي خَيْرِ and ; (TA;) and أَلَقُهُا , (S, O, K,) aor. 4 , (S,) or , (K,) but expressly said in the S to be with damm, inf. n. طُلْق ; (TA;) + He opened his hand [freely] with good, (K, TA,) and with property. (TA.) And اطلق له مالاً He gave him property : (MA:) and ♦ طُلُقُ + he gave (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K) a thing. (K.) And اطلق † [The creditor remitted so much of the debt; being asked, or desired, to do so: see 10]. (Mab.) __[اطلقه also signifies + He made it allowable, or free, to be done, or taken, &c.] You say, اطلق له فعل كُذا † He permitted him, or gave him permission or leave, to do such a thing; i.q. أَذِنَ لَهُ فيه. (Msb in art. .الان) _ [And + He made it to be unrestricted. Hence the saying, الشَّيْف † He made the sword to have unrestricted scope with them; i. c. he slew them without restriction.] And + I made the evidence, proof, or voucher, to be without any mention of the date; contr. of اَرْخُتُهَا; (Msb in art. زارخ) or I gave the evidence without restricting it by a date: from أَطْلَقْتُ الرَّسيرَ. (Msb in the present art.) And hence also أَطْلُقْتُ القُوْلُ † I made the saying to be unrestricted, and unconditional. (Mab.) [And † He uttered, or mentioned, or used, a word, or an expression, without restriction: and in like manner, اطلق alone is often employed. And + He used, or applied, a word, or an expression, without restriction, عنكى مُعنى مُعنى signify a particular meaning: thus in the saying He used, or applied, † He used, or applied, the infinitive noun without restricting it by the prefix , or the like, to signify the active participial noun; as عُدْلا to signify اعْدَلا: and اطلق أَسْمَر الكُلِّ عَلَى الجُزْء thus in the saying + He used, or applied, the name of the whole without restricting it by a prefix to signify the part; as الآية to signify القُرْآن and many similar exs. might be added: but this usage of the verb is conventional: see Kull p. 57. Hence also أَنْفُ الإطْلَاق: see art. 1, p. 1, col. 3.] _ is inf. n. of الاطلاق lin which] الإطْلاَقُ في القَائمَة the pass. v., أطلق,] is + The freedom from [the meaming وَضَع [meaming رَبُعُجِيل q. v.,] in the leg [of a horse]: and some make الاطلاق to signify the having a fore leg and a hind leg in one side with إرمساك ; and الإمساك [as inf. n. of أمسك], the having a fore leg and a hind leg without اطلق عَدُون ــ (TA.) . تحجيل + He dosed his enemy with poison. (IAar, O, K.) -And اطلق نَعْلُهُ He fecundated his palm-trees; (IAar, O, K, TA;) said when they are tall; (IAar, O, TA;) as also للقه (IAar, O, K,) inf. n. تُطليق. (Ķ.)

5. تطلق, said of a gazelle, He went along, (S, O, M,b, K,) or bounded in his running, or ran brishly in one direction, (استَن في عدوه), and

went along, (TA,) not pausing nor waiting for anything; (S, O, Msb, K, TA;) as also استطاق ال (TA.) And تطلقت الخيل The horses went [or ran] a heat without restraining themselves, to the goal. (TA.) - And, said of a horse, # He staled after running. (AO, O, K.) _ Said of the face : see 1, latter half.

7. انطاق, inf. n. انطاق, of which the dim. is the conjunctive I being rejected, so that , نُطَيْلِيثُ it becomes نطلاق, (S, O,) [He was, or became, انطلاق العنان [loosed from his bond: whence [The rein's being let loose, or slachened,] is a phrase metonymically used to denote quickness in going along. (Har pp. 355-6.) _ [Hence,] + He (a captive loosed from his bond) went his way: (Msb:) or [simply] he went away, or departed: (S, Mgh, O, K:) or he went removing from his place. (Er-Rághib, TA.) Thus in the Kur اِنْطَلِقُوا إِلَى مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذَّبُونَ ,[lxxvii. 29] + [Depart ye to that in which ye disbelieved]; (TA;) meaning to the punishment: (Bd, Jel:) or, accord. to IAth, [it seems to mean go ye away quickly into the lowest depth of misery or affliction; for he says, app. in explanation of this سُرْعَهُ means الانْطلاقُ [means الانْطلاقُ werse of the Kur, that الذَّهَابِ فِي أَصْلِ المِحْنَةِ. (TA.) And one says also, انطلق يَغْعَلُ كَذَا He went away doing, or to do, such a thing. (TA.) مَنْهُمْ أَنْهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال in the Kur xxxviii. 5 may be expl. in a similar manner; أن being here used in the place of يَقُولُون : or this] means [And the chief persons of them] broke forth, or launched forth, with their tongues, [saying,] Go ye on, or continue ye, in your course of action &c. (Mughnee, voce أنْ.) And one says, أنْطَلِقَ بِهِ, (Ş, O, K,) meaning He, or it, was taken away; (K;) like as انطلق لِسَانُهُ] __ (\$, O.) __ أَنْقُطِعَ بِهِ one says, means + His tongue was, or became, free from impediment; and hence, eloquent, or chaste in speech. See an ex. in the Kur xxvi. 12: and see also انطلق __ [.طَلُقُ لسَانُهُ said of the face : see 1, latter half, in two places.

8. مَا تَطَّلِقُ نَفْسِي لِهٰذَا الأَمْرِ, (Ş, O, K,*) of the measure اطَّلَاقٌ, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) inf. n. اطَّلَاقٌ, of which the dim, is اطْتَيْلَيْق , the [latter] being changed [back] into - because the former b becomes movent, (S, O,) + My mind does not become free from straitness [for, or with respect to, this thing, or affair]. (S, O, K..)

[primarily signifies The desiring to be loosed, unbound, set loose or free, and let go]: its dim. is ♦ تُطَيِّلَيقُ (Ş, O.) __[Hence,] His belly [or bonels] became استطلق بطنه [unbound,] loosened, or relaxed; (Msb, TA;) or became moved; (S, O, K, TA;) and the contents thereof came forth. (TA.) _ Said of a gazelle. i. q. v. (TA.) = [It is also trans., as such primarily signifying The desiring a person or thing to be loosed, unbound, set loose or free, and let go. _ Hence,] one says, استطلق الراعي

she-camel to be left, or he left a she-camel, for himself, not milking her at the water; as is plainly indicated by what immediately precedes it in the S: or] the pastor took, (PS,) or retained, [which is virtually the same,] a shecamel for himself. (PS, TA.) __ And + [I desired, or demanded, of the creditor, the remission of so much of the debt]. (Msb.) _ See also 4, former half.

[Loosed from his bond, set loose or free, or], as expl. by IAar, let go; as also أطليق أ and a man not having anything a طَلْقُ اليَدُيْنِ apon him, as expl. by Ks: and camel not having the fore legs bound. (TA.) , (so in the CK,) or أَطُلُقًا You say, أَخْبِسُ طَلُقًا (K accord. to the TA, [and this is agreeable with the preceding context in the K, but it requires confirmation which I do not find,]) and with damm, [i. e. طُلُقًا,] accord. to the K, but correctly with two dammehs, [i. c. الطُلُقًا ,] (TA, and thus in the S,) He was imprisoned without shackle and without bond. (K, TA) See also طُلُقُ, first طَليقُ ♦ and ,طُلْقُ اللَّسَانِ , and فطليقُ ♦ (K,), طنَّقُ ♦ اللسان (Ş, O, Msb, K,) and اللسان and طُلُقُ * اللسان, (TA,) : Eloquent, or chaste, in speech, and sweet therein: (Msb:) and and أ مُتَطَلَّقُهُ * and مُنْطَلقُ اللَّسَانِ إللَّهُ اللَّسَانِ impediment of the tongue; or] eloquent, or chaste in speech. (TA.) And السَانُ طَلْقُ ذَلْقًا, and . طُلُقٌ * ذُنَقُ and طُلُقٌ * ذُنُقُ and طَلَقٌ * ذَلَقُ (S, O, K,) but the last two of these were unknown to As, and the latter of them was disallowed by IAar, (TA,) and طُلْقُ لَا ذَلْقُ (O, K,) [expl. in the K as meaning A tongue having sharpness; but correctly] meaning 1 a tonque free from impediment, or eloquent, or chaste in speech, (دُو ٱنْطلاق), and sharp. (O, TA.) And مُلْثُنُ اليَدَهُنِ, (Ş, Mgh, O, Mşb, K,) and , (O, لِمُنْتُى * اليدين O, K,) and طُلُقُ * اليدين, (O, TA,) and طُليقُ * اليدين, (L, TA,) : Liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) applied to a man: (S, Mgh, O, Msb:) and in like manner, a woman: (TA:) [or] a woman is termed طُلْقَةُ اليَدَيْنِ (S:) and so, accord to AZ, طُلُقُ الوَجْه ; which [generally] has another meaning, expl. in what follows. (TA.) And يَدُهُ طَلْق His hand is liberal : syn. بسط ; (TA in art. إبسط;) and so أ بسط : (S and K and TA in that art .:) or the latter signifies opened; and so مُطْلُوقَة (TA in the present art.) _ And طُنُقُ الوَجُه , (S, O, Mab, طُنْقُ * IAar, O, K,) and , طُنْقُ * الوجه K,) and رَهُ (K,) and طُلُقُ ♦ الوجه (K,) and أَطُنُقُ ♦ الوجه , (S, O, K,) ‡ Laughing, or happy, طُليق ♦ الوجه or cheerful, and bright, in the face, or countenance: (K, TA:) or cheerful, or happy, displaying openness and pleasantness, in the face; and so طَلِيقٌ * الوجه alone: (Msb:) and طَلْقُ open and pleasant, and goodly, in countenance: (AZ, alone, joyful, and open or cheer طليق alone, joyful, and open or cheer