therefore, he says, their signification is restricted, in several examples, by the context; and hence, he adds, the appellation acceptance given to a hedge-hog: (TA:) [agreeably with this explanation,] 'Alee says,

اصبِرْ عَلَى السَّيْرِ وَالإِدْلَاجِ فِي السَّحَرِ

[Endure thou with patience travelling, and journeying in the night, in the period a little before daybreak]. (MF.) [See another ex. voce

8: see 4, in three places.

: دُنْج: see the next paragraph.

and دُنْجَةً and دُنْجَةً, (S, K,) all substs., (S,) A journeying from the beginning of the night: (S, K:) and the first and second a journeying from the latter part of the night: (S:) or thus the first: (A:) and the second, (ISd, A,) or the first and second, (TA,) a journeying all the night: (ISd, A, TA:) and the second, also, a journeying a little before daybreak : (ISd, TA:) or the first and second (TA) and third (IDrst, TA) a journeying in the night; and this seems عليكم , to be the meaning intended in the trad Keep ye to بِاللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ تُطُوَى بِاللَّيْلِ journeying in the night, for the earth is to be traversed by night]: (TA:) [and رئيج occurs in the L in the sense of دُنْـة &c.:] the pl. of the first is دُنْـة (Ḥam p. 521.) One says also, [Keep to the journeying in the night, &c., before the breaking of the damn]. (A.) [See another ex. voce 2.] _ Also, the same three words, and أَدُنَّجُ and أَدُنَّجُ An hour, or a time, or a short portion, (مُنَاعَدُّةً), of the latter part of the night : (ISd, TA:) or دُلْج signifies the whole of the night, from the beginning to the end. (Th, from Aboo-Suleymán El-

see the next preceding paragraph.

one who takes the bucket and goes with it from the mouth of the well to the wateringtrough, to empty it therein. (S, K.) — And One who transfers the milk, when the camels have been milked, to the [large bowls called] مان. (K.)

(Ṣ, Ķ) and مُدْلَجُهُ (Ķ) A wild animal's, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or gazelle's, (TA,) covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (Ṣ, Ķ, TA:) the former word like توليخ: (Ṣ:) the in علم is held by Sb to be a substitute for ت, and the is a substitute for إلى (TA.) — Also, the former, A hole, or den, of a wild animal; or a subterranean excavation or habitation; syn. سَرُب (Ṣ, Ķ.) — And A closet; a small chamber within a large chamber. (TA.)

and the space between the well and the watering-trough. (Ş, A, K.)

البُدُلِج (K) and أَبُو البُدُلِج (A, K) The hedge-hog; syn. الغُنْفُ: (A, K:) so called because he goes about all the night: (TA:) or not because he does so in the first part of the night, or in the middle, or in the latter part, or during the whole of it; but because he appears at night at any time when he wants herbage or water &c. (IDrst, TA.)

. دُوْلَجُ see : مَدْلَجُهُ: = and see also مَدْلَجُهُ

A large milking-vessel in which milk is transferred [to the جفان, or large bowls: see 1]. (K.)

[A cloud that comes in the latter part of the night]. (A voce بكُور, q. v.)

دلس

1. دُلُسُ , inf. n. دُلُسُ : see the next paragraph, in three places.

2. دلّس, (M, A, Msb,) inf. n. دلّس, (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) He concealed, or hid, a thing; he did not make it known; as also تدنّس (TA.) - He concealed a fault, or defect, in an article of merchandize, from the purchaser, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) in selling; (S, Msb;) as also رُلُسُ , aor. ج, inf. n. دُلْس ; but the former is the more common: (Msb:) and he did not show a fault, or defect; without restriction to a case of selling. (TA.) You say, وَلَّسَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فِي البِّيعِ (M, A,) and دلّس له في البيّع, (A,) He concealed, disguised, or cloaked, from the man the fault, or defect, of the thing sold; (A;) he did not show the fault, or defect, to the man in selling. (M.) He did not show his دلس في البيع وغيره fault, or defect, in selling, and in other cases. (M.) And دلس عليه He concealed, disguised, or cloaked, from him his fault, or defect. (A.) And Az heard an Arab of the desert say, لَيْسَ فِي الْأُمْرِ There is not in the affair treachery وَلُسْ وَلاَ دَلْسٌ † nor deceit: (Mab:) or I have not, with respect to it, treachery nor deceit; (K,* TA;) referring to a thing, or an affair, in which he was accused, or suspected, of evil. (L, TA.) [In the CK, instead of دُلُس, we in the ascription of a تَدْلِيس Hence ___ [.رُلُس in the tradition to its relater or relaters; which is, 1 One's relating a tradition as from the earliest sheykh when perhaps he has not seen him, but only heard it from one inferior to him, or from one who had heard it from him, and the like; (K;) or when he has seen him, but has heard what he ascribes to him from another, inferior to him; (Az, TA;) which has been done by several persons in whom confidence is placed: (K:) or one's not mentioning, in his tradition, him from whom he heard it, but mentioning the highest authority, inducing the opinion that he had heard it from him. (A.)

3. مُدَالَسَةُ (M,) inf. n. مُدَالَسَةُ (S, M) and مُدَالَسَةُ (M,) He endeavoured to deceive, beguile, or circumvent; or acted deceitfully with another. (S, M.) You say, فَلانَ لا يُدَالِسُكُ Such a one

will not endeavour to deceive thee, or act deceitfully with thee, and conceal from thee the thing,
as though he came to thee in the dark. (Ṣ.) [See
as though he came to thee in the dark. (Ṣ.) [See
Will not endeavour to deceive, beguile, or circumwent; or will not act deceitfully with another; nor
will he act perfidiously: (M, L:) or will not act
wrongfully, nor treacherously, (K, TA,) nor
practise artifice or fraud. (TA.)

5: see 2, first signification: = and see also 7, in two places.

7. اندلس It (a thing) was, or became, concealed, or hidden; as also أندلس: (TA:) and † the latter, he (a man, TK) concealed, or hid, himself; (TK;) syn. تتمر (K.)

as also أَدُسُ ' (A, Msb, K:) and the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night; expl. by اختلاط الظّلام (A, K.) You say, انتالاط الظّلام (A, K.) You say, انتالاط الظّلام He came to us in the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night. (TA.) And خرج في الدّنس وَالْغَلَس [He went forth in the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night, and in the darkness of the last part of the night]. (A, TA.)

: see دَلُسُة. — Hence, Deceit, guile, or circumvention. (IF, Msb.)

لص

1. رَلَّصَ aor. ع. (TK,) inf. n. رَلَّصَ , (M, K, TK,) It (a thing, TK) shone, or glistened. (M, K, TK,) It (a thing, TK) shone, or glistened. (M, K, TK,) — رَلَّصَت الدَّرْعُ — (Ṣ, K, TA,) with fet-h, (Ṣ,) or مَدْتُ , (Ṣo in a copy of the M,) aor. ع. (Ṣ,) inf. n. مُرَّتُ , (Ṣ, M, K,) with which مَرْتُ is syn., (TA,) [the former a reg. inf. n. of مُرَّتُ is syn., (TA,) [the former a reg. inf. n. of مُرَّتُ in the TK, and is perhaps a dial. var.,] The coat of mail was, or became, soft, (Ṣ, M, K,) and smooth, (M, K,) and shining, or glistening. (Ṣ, M, K.) — رُلُّتُ النَّابُ — (Ṣ, M, K.) من aor. -, The aged shecamel lost her teeth (K, TA) by reason of extreme age; (TA;) as also مَرْتَ and مُرَّتُ . (TA.)

2. رتص , (Ṣ, M, A,) inf. n. دتُّص , (Ṣ, Ķ,) He made a thing to shine, or glisten : (M:) he, or it, made soft; (so in some copies of the K, and so accord. to the TA;) for التَّلْبِيسُ in [some of] the copies of the K is a mistake for التَّليينُ: (TA:) he made a coat of mail soft, and shining, or glistening: (S:) it (a torrent) made stone, or rock, smooth: (S,* M, A, K:*) and he gilded a thing, so that it shone, or glistened. (A, TA.*) [Hence,] دلصت جبينها She (a woman) plucked out the hair upon the sides of her forehead [and so rendered it smooth or glistening]. (M, TA.) [See also Q. Q. 1.] _ Coivit circa vulvam; membro in vulvam non immisso: (A:) vel extra vulvam: (K:) the action which it denotes is termed تَزْلِيقُ as well as تَزْلِيقُ (A.)

7. اندلص It fell, or dropped: (Ş, K:) or ment