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

[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.

and دُنْجَةٌ 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: (\$:) 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 ato be the meaning intended in the trad., عَلَيْكُم Keep ye to بالدَّلْجَة فَإِنَّ الأَرْضَ تُطُوَى باللَّيْل journeying in the night, for the earth is to be traversed by night]: (TA:) [and خليج * occurs in the L in the sense of دُنَة &c.:] the pl. of the first is دُنَة. (Ham p. 521.) One says also, Keep to the journeying in الدُّنْجَةَ قَبْلَ البُلْجَة the night, &c., before the breaking of the dawn]. (A.) [See another ex. voce يُنْجَدُ ___ Also, the same three words, and أَذُبُهُ and أَدُبُهُ , An hour, or a time, or a short portion, (مُناعَةً) of the latter part of the night : (ISd, TA:) or دُلُخ signifies the whole of the night, from the beginning to the end. (Th, from Aboo-Suleyman El-Aarábee.)

one who takes the buchet and goes with it from the mouth of the well to the wateringtrough, to empty it therein. (Ş, Ķ.) — And One who transfers the milk, when the camels have been milhed, to the [large bowls called] بفان. (Ķ.)

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

and أَمُذُلَجَةٌ The space between the well and the watering-trough. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.)

الكذائج (K) and الكذائع (A, K) The hedge-hog; syn. القنفذ: (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 : مَدْلَجُ and see also : مَدْلَجُهُ

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

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

دلس

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

رتس .2 (M, A, Mab,) inf. n. رتس , (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) He concealed, or hid, a thing; he did not make it known; as also لدنس (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 أَدُنُسُ ♦, aor. ج, inf. n. دُلُس ; 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, وَرُسَ 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.) And دِلْس فِي البَيْعِ وَغَيْرِه He did not show his fault, or defect, in selling, and in ather cases. (M.) And دلّس عليه He concealed, disguised, or cloaked, from him his fault, or defect. (A.) And Az heard an Arab of the desert say, لَيْسَ في الْأُمْر There is not in the affair treachery وَلْسَ وَلا دُلْسَ ٢ مَا لِي فِيهِ وَلَسْ 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 رَلْس , we in the ascription of a تَدُلِيسٌ Hence ــــــ [.دَلَسُ tradition to its relater or relaters; which is, ! 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. دالس (Ṣ, M) and مُدَالَسَة (Ṣ, M) and مُدَالَسَة (Ṣ, M) and رُلِّسُ, (M,) He endeavoured to deceive, beguile, or circumvent; or acted deceitfully with another. (Ṣ, M.) You say, فَلانْ لاَ يُدَالِسُكَ 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. (بَدُنُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ الل

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
تدلّس: (TA:) and
the latter, he (a man, TK) concealed, or hid, himself; (TK;) syn. تدلّد. (K.)

as also وَلُسَهُ (Ṣ, M, A, K;) as also وَلُسَهُ (A, Mṣb, K:) and the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night; expl. by اختلاط الظّلام (A, K.) You say, اتّن الظّلام He came to us in the confusedness of the darkness, or of the beginning of night. (TA.) And خَرَجَ فِي ٱلدّلَسِ وَٱلْغَلَس [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.)

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

دلص

1. رَلَّهُ (M, K, TK,) inf. n. رَلَّهُ (M, K, TK,) It (a thing, TK) shone, or glistened. (M, K, TK.) — رَلَّهُ الدَّرْعُ (S, K, TA,) with fet-h, (S,) or الدَّرْعُ (So in a copy of the M,) aor. عَرَّهُ (S,) inf. n. وَلَّهُ (S, M, K,) with which رَلُّهُ is syn., (TA,) [the former a reg. inf. n. of رَلُّهُ is syn., (TA,) [the former a reg. inf. n. of مَلَّهُ and the latter of مُلُهُ which is the form given in the TK, and is perhaps a dial. var.,] The coat of mail was, or became, soft, (S, M, K,) and smooth, (M, K,) and shining, or glistening. (S, M, K.) — رَلْهُ النَّالُ أَلُهُ (S, TA) by reason of extreme age; (TA;) as also رَمُتَ and رَمُتَ (TA.)

2. رقص, (Ṣ, M, A,) inf. n. رتَّص, (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 التَّلْبيسُ in [some of] the copies of the K is a mistake for التُلْيينُ: (TA:) he matte 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 as well as تَزْلِيقٌ (A.) . تَدْلِيصٌ

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