[likewise] mean crooked, or curved. (TA.) _ See also 1, in the last quarter of the paragraph.

and ♦ ضُلُعْ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mab, K,) the former of the dial. of El-Hijáz and the latter of the dial, of Temeem, (Msb, TA,) and ♦ فَنْعُ , which is the only form, or almost the only one, that is used by the vulgar, is said by MF to be mentioned by some one or more of the commentators, but not known in the lexicons, (TA;) [A rib;] a certain appertenance of an animal, (Mab,) well known; (K;) the curved thing of the side; (TA;) a single bone of the bones of the side: (Mgh, Msb:) of the fem. gender, (Msb, K, TA,) accord. to common repute; or, as some say, masc.; or, accord. to some, whose opinion in this case is preferred by Ibn-Málik and others, of both genders: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] ضُلُوعُ and [of pauc.] أَضَلَاعُ (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and also is a pl. of أَضْائعُ or, as some say, of [its pl.] أَضْلُعُ. (TA.) is [The rib] in the الخلف and الخلف lowest part of the side [of a man, i, e. the lowest rib; and the hindmost rib in a beast]: (TA:) and signifies also A burn in the part behind what is thus termed. (O, K, TA.) - Also + A piece of stick or wood; syn. عُود; [erroneously supposed by Golius and Freytag to mean here the musical instrument thus called;] (IAar, O, K;) so in a saying of the Prophet to a woman, respecting a blood-stain on a garment, عَتِيه بِضِلَعِ + [Scrape thou it off with a piece of stick]: (IAar, O:) or + such as is wide and curved; as being likened to the ضَلَع (O, K) of an animal. (K.) And An oblong piece of a melon; (O,* K, TA;) as being likened to the ضُلُع [properly thus called]. (O, TA.) _ And ‡ A trap for birds; because of its gibbous shape: so in the saying, نَصَبَ ضِلَعًا لِلطَّيْر [He set up a trap for the birds]. (A, TA.) _ And The base, or lower part, of a raceme of a palm-tree. (TA in art. .عين.) _ And + A line that is made on the ground, after which another line is made, and then the space between these two is sown. (TA.) __And + A small mountain apart from others: (S, O, K:) or a small mountain, such as is not long: (TA:) or a low and narrow mountain, (Aboo-Nagr, S, O, K, TA,) long and extended: or, accord to As, a small mountain, extending lengthwise upon the earth, not high. (TA.) And [the pl.] ضُلُوع signifies ‡ Curved tracts of ground: or tracks (طُوائق) of a [piece of stony ground such as is termed] مُوّة (O, K, TA.) _ Also + An island in the sea; pl. أَضْلَاءُ: or, as some say, it is the name of a particular island. (TA.) -[In geometry, + A side of a rectilinear triangle or square or polygon. — And + A square root; called in arithmetic جُدُّرُ, near the end of the paragraph.] _ One says also, هُرْ عَلَى يَّ (Ṣ, A, O, K, in the last of which, ضِلْع ♦ and هـ is inserted (كَذَا) and في ضُلْع is allowable, (S, TA,) meaning ! They are as-

ُ صَدْعُ وَاحِدٌ and [أَلْبُ وَاحِدٌ or] هُمْرِ عَلَى إِلْبُ وَاحِدٌ and ضَلَع وَاحد, meaning as above. (TA.)

A certain small fish, green (خَضْرُاه), short in the bone. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.)

in مَضْلُوعٌ see :ضَلِعٌ and see also :ضَلِعٌ three places. - Also, applied to a man, (S, O, Msb,) Strong, or powerful; (S, O, Msb, K;) and strong, hard, or firm, in the أَضْلُاع [or ribs]: (Ṣ, O, K:) or, as some say, long in the أَضْلَاع, great in make, bulky; applied to any animal, even to a jinnee: (TA:) pl. ضُلُعْ, (K,) or app., ضُلُعْ [of which the former may be a contraction]. (TA.) And, applied to a horse, Complete, or perfect, in make or formation, large in the middle, thick in the [bones called] ألواح, having many sinews: (ISk, S, O, K:) or, so applied, thick in the أَلُواح; strong, hard, or firm, in the sinews: (Msb:) or, as some say, long in the ribs (الأَضْلَاع), wide in the sides, large in the breast. (TA.) And خليع الغر A man large in the mouth: (Kt, O, K:) or wide therein: (A'Obeyd, O, K:) expl. in the former sense, and in the latter, as applied to the Prophet; (O, TA;) width of the mouth, (Kt, O, K, TA,) and largeness thereof, (TA,) being commended by the Arabs, and smallness thereof being discommended by them; (Kt, O, K, TA;) whereas the Persians, or foreigners, (العجمر), commend smallness thereof: (TA:) or having large teeth, closely and regularly set together; (Sh, O, K;) and thus also expl., by Sh, as applied to the Prophet: (O, a man whose central ضَلِيعُ الثُّنَايَا incisors are thick. (TA.)

inclining, or declining: (TA: [like e]) declining, or deviating, from that which is right, or true: acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically. (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA.) 🗕 See also ضُلغ. __ And see 1, in the last quarter of the paragraph.

Inclining with love or desire. (IAar, O, K, TA.)

applied to a man, [and accord. to the, أَضْلُعُ CK to a beast (دُابّة) also,] Whose tooth is like the ضُلْعاً: [or rib]; (Lth, O, K;) fem. ضُلُعاً: haps applied to the tooth, but more probably, I think, to a woman]; (TA;) and pl. ضُلَّع. (K.) _ Also, (O, [but accord. to the K "or,"]) Strong, thich, (O, K, TA,) large in make. (TA.) And Stronger, or more powerful. (O, TA.)

A load heavily burdening, or overburdening, (Ṣ, IAth, O, K, TA,) to the أَضَلَاع [or ribs]; (TA;) as though leaning, or bearing, upon the i: (IAth, TA:) or a heavy load, which one is unable to bear; as also لمُضَلِّع (Ḥar p. 77.) [See also مُضْلَعَةُ مُضْلَعَةُ And, عُشْلَعُ لَمُ \$\dagger A sembled against me with hostility: (A, TA:) the calamity that heavily burdens, or overburdens,

origin of which is the saying of AZ, one says, and breaks, the أَضْلَاع [or ribs]. (TA.) __ And or ribs] have أَشْلَاعِ A beast whose وَابَّةً مُضْلِعْ not strength sufficient for the load. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, L, K.) _ See also مُضْطَلَعُ.

> A garment, or piece of cloth, figured with stripes, like thongs, or straps, (O, K, TA,) these being of إبريسَير, or of قَرْ, [i. e. silk, or raw silh,] wide, like اَشْلَاع [or ribs]: (TA:) or [simply] figured: (Lḥ, TA:) or variously woven, and thin: (TA:) or partly woven and partly left unwoven. (ISh, Az, O, K, TA.) - And [A ribbed dome or cupola; i. e.] مُضَلَّعَةُ the form of أَضُلَاع. (TA.)

مُضْلِع see مُضَلِّع.

or rib] broken. ضُلُوعُ Having the ضُلُوعُ (Ibn-'Abbad, O.) _ And قُوْسُ مَضْلُوعَةُ A bow in the wood of which are a bending (عُطْفُ) and an evenness (تَقُوير , as in the O and K, or as in the L), [app. towards each extremity,] the rest of it (سَائْرُهَا) being similar to its کبد which means its middle part, or part where it is grasped with the hand, or part against which the arrow goes, &c., for it is variously explained]; (O, K, TA;) so accord. to As, (O, TA,) and AHn; (TA;) as also أضليع الله (O, K, TA,) and أضليعة اله (TA;) for which last, مُضْلُوعَة is erroneously repeated in the K; [app. from its author finding it said in the O that such a bow is termed ضليع and is substituted مُضُولَعَةً , and in the TK, for it :] ♦ قَوْسٌ ضَلِيعَةٌ ♦ is also expl. as meaning a thich bow. (TA.)

is from الشَّلَاعَة [inf. n. of وَ مُضْطَلِعُ so in the saying, فَلَانْ مُضْطَلِعْ بِهٰذَا الْأَمْرِ i.e. Such a one is possessed of strength, or power, sufficient for this affair: so says ISk: and he adds that one should not say مطنع: Aboo-Nasr Ahmad Ibnand هُوَ مُضْطَلِعٌ بِهٰذَا الْأُمْرِ Hatim says, one says الشُّلَاعَةُ being from الإِضْطِلَاعُ ; [also] مُطَّلِعُ له meaning الرَّطِّلَاعُ and الرَّطِّلَاعُ being from العُوَّةُ from the saying اطَّلَعْتُ النَّايَة meaning إِلَّا عَلُوتُهَا إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ ascended upon the mountain, or mountain-road, termed ثنية; i. e. he is one who has ascendancy with respect to this affair, who is master of it: (Ṣ,O,TA:) Lth expressly allows مطَّلع for into the مُضْطَلعَ [letter that is originally] =, so that the two together become b with teshdeed. (TA.) And مُضْطَلِعٌ \ إِلَهٰذَا الأُمَّرِ means the same as مُضْطَلِعٌ للهٰذَا الأُمَّرِ as first expl. above, i. e. He is possessed of strength, or power, sufficient for this affair. (O, Ķ. [In both, in this instance, الهذا not الهذا.]) In the phrase إِذَا كُانَ مُضْطَلِعًا عَلَى حَقِّهِ $[If\ he$ be possessed of power, or ability, to obtain his right, or due], it seems that مضطلعا is made because made to imply رمُسْتَضْلِعٌ ♥ (Mgh.) مُقْتَدِراً or قَادِراً (Mgh.)