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

and مُلْعٌ and مُنْعٌ and مُنْعٌ and مُنْعٌ and مُنْعٌ former of the dial. of El-Hijáz and the latter of the dial. of Temeem, (Msb, TA,) and فلع , 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.] odles and [of pauc.] أَضْلَاعُ (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and also is a pl. of أَضْلُعُ or, as some say, of [its pl.] فِلُعْ 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. عود; [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, عتيه بضلع + [Scrape thou it off with a piece of stick]: (IAar, O:) or + such as is wide and curved; as being likened to the ضُلُع (O, K) of an animal. (K.) And An oblong piece of a melon; (O, K, TA;) as being likened to the ضلع [properly thus called]. (O, TA.) _ And ‡ A trap for birds; because of its gibbous shape: so in the saying, نَصَبَ ضَلَعًا للطَّيْر [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. .) _ 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-Nasr, S, O, K, TA,) long and extended: or, accord to As, a small mountain, extending lengthwise upon the earth, not high. (TA.) And signifies ‡ Curved tracts of ground : or tracks (طُرائق) of a [piece of stony ground such as is termed] مُوة (O, K, TA.) _ Also + An island in the sea; pl. أَضُلَاع: 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 جُدُّو: see مُثَىِّة, near the end of the paragraph.] _ One says also, هُرْ عَلَى (Ṣ, A, O, K, in the last of which, ضِلْع ♥ and على and مركَذًا is inserted مر and is allowable, (S, TA,) meaning ! They are assembled against me with hostility: (A, TA:) the

origin of which is the saying of AZ, one says, صَدْعُ وَاحِدُ and أَلْبُ وَاحِدُ , meaning as above. (TA.)

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

in مَضْلُوعُ see ضَلِعٌ: __ and see also : ضَلِعٌ, in three places. __ Also, applied to a man, (S, O, Msb,) Strong, or powerful; (S, O, Msb, K;) and strong, hard, or firm, in the أَضُلاع [or ribs]: (S, O, K:) or, as some say, long in the أضلاع, great in make, bulky; applied to any animal, even to a jinnee: (TA:) pl. فُلُغ, (K,) or app., فُلُغ [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, thich in the [bones called] , having many sinews: (ISk, S, O, K:) or, so applied, thick in the الواح; strong, hard, or firm, in the sinews: (Msb:) or, as some say, long in the ribs (الأضلاع), wide in the sides, large in the breast. (TA.) And ضَلِيعُ الغَير 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, (العجم) 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 ضليع الثنايا a man incisors are thick. (TA.)

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

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

رَّفُنُعُ , applied to a man, [and accord. to the CK to a beast (وَالَّهُ) also,] Whose tooth is like the ضُلُعُ [or rib]; (Lth, O, K;) fem. ضُلُعُ [perhaps applied to the tooth, but more probably, I think, to a woman]; (TA;) and pl. ضُلُعُ . (K.) — Also, (O, [but accord. to the K "or,"]) Strong, thick, (O, K, TA,) large in make. (TA.) — And Stronger, or more powerful. (O, TA.)

and breaks, the اَفْلاو [or ribs]. (TA.) — And أَفْلاع A beast whose اَفْلاء [or ribs] have not strength sufficient for the load. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, L, K.) — See also

with stripes, like thongs, or straps, (O, K, TA,) these being of أَبْرِيسُ or of أَنْهُ, [i. e. silk, or raw silk,] wide, like أَضُلاع [or ribs]: (TA:) or [simply] figured: (Lh, TA:) or variously woven, and thin: (TA:) or partly woven and partly left unwoven. (ISh, Az, O, K, TA.) — And عَبْقُهُ مُضُلَّعُهُ [A ribbed dome or cupola; i. e.] having the form of أَضُلُّع (TA.)

مُضْلِعٌ вее مُضَلِعٌ.

or rib] broken. ضَلُوعَ [or rib] A bow قُوس مُضْلُوعَة A hod قُوس مُضْلُوعَة in the wood of which are a bending (عطف) and an evenness (تَقُويرُ, as in the O and K, or ,تَقُومُرُ as in the L), [app. towards each extremity,] the rest of it (سائرها) being similar to its حبد [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 أضليعة (O, K, TA,) and أضليعة (TA;) for which last, مَضْلُوعَة is erroneously repeated in the K; [app. from its author finding it said in the O that such a bow is termed ond is substituted مُضُولَعَةً , and in the TK, is also expl. as meaning a قُوْس ضَليعَة ♥ thick bow. (TA.)

is from [ضَلُعَ inf. n. of الضَّلَاعَةُ is from مُضْطَلعٌ i. e. Such a فُلَانْ مُضْطَلِعٌ بِهٰذَا الأُمْرِ 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 مطلع: Aboo-Nasr Ahmad Ibn-Addim says, one says مُوَ مُضْطَلِعٌ بِهِٰذَا الأُمْرِ Hatim says, one says الضَّلَاعَةُ being from الإضطلاعُ ; [also] مُطَّلعُ له meaning العُلُوّ and الإطَّلَاعُ being from العُوَّةُ I عَلُوتُهَا meaning اطَّلَعْتُ الثُّنيَّة meaning عَلُوتُهَا ascended upon the mountain, or mountain-road, termed تُنيّة j. i. e. he is one who has ascendancy with respect to this affair, who is master of it: (S, O, TA:) Lth expressly allows مطلع for by the incorporation of the ointo the [letter that is originally] -, so that the two together become b with teshdeed. (TA.) And مُضْطَلِع means the same as هُوَ مُضْلِعٌ لَا لِهُذَا الرُّمُو as first expl. above, i. e. He is possessed of strength, or power, sufficient for this affair. (O, In the phrase إِذَا كَانَ مُضْطَلِعًا عَلَى حَقِّهِ [If he be possessed of power, or ability, to obtain his right, or due], it seems that مضطلعا is made trans. by means of ale because made to imply