; فِي مَالِ and بِمَالِ and فِي خَيْرِ and ; (TA;) and المُلقَبَا اللهِ, (Ş, O, K,) aor. ع , (Ş,) or =, (K,) but expressly said in the S to be with damm, inf. n. طُلُق ; (TA ;) + He opened his hand [freely] with good, (K, TA,) and with property. (TA.) And اطلق له مَالًا † He gave him property : (MA:) and ♦ طَلَقَ + 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]. (Msb.) \_\_ [also signifies + He made it allowable, or free, to be done, or taken, &c.] You say, اطلق له فعل كَذَا + He permitted him, or gave him permission or leave, to do such a thing; i.q. أَذِنَ لُهُ فيه. (Msb in art. .اذن.) \_ [And + He made it to be unrestricted. Hence the saying, الشيف ببهر الشيف + He made the sword to have unrestricted scope with them; i. c. he slew them without restriction.] And البَيّنَةُ + I made the evidence, proof, or voucher, to be without any mention of the date; contr. of ارْخُتُوا ; (Mṣb in art. زارخ; ) or I gave the evidence without restricting it by a date: from أَطْلَقْتُ الرَّسير. (Msb in the present art.) And hence also أَطْلَقْتُ القَوْلُ + I made the saying to be unrestricted, and unconditional. (Msb.) [And He uttered, or mentioned, or used, a اطلق لَفظًا 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, عُلَى مُعْنَى to signify a particular meaning: thus in the saying اطلق المَصْدَر عَلَى الفَاعل + IIe used, or applied, the infinitive noun without restricting it by the prefix , or the like, to signify the active participial noun; as عُدْلًا to signify عَدْلًا: and اطلق ٱسْمَر الكُلّ 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 أَلْفُ الإطْلَاق: see art. 1, p. 1, col. 3.] \_\_\_ in which الاطلاق is inf. n. of الإطلاق is inf. n. of the pass. v., أَطُلقَ,] is + The freedom from [the meaning وَضَع [meaning رَضَع, q. v.,] in the leg [of a horse]: and some make الإطلاق to signify the having a fore leg and a hind leg in one side with تحجيل; and الإمساك [as inf. n. of أمسك], the having a fore leg and a hind leg without تحجيل (TA.) ألطلق عَدُوَّهُ للهِ † He dosed his enemy with poison. (IAar, O, K.) -And اطلق نَعْلَهُ He fecundated his palm-trees; (IAar, O, K, TA;) said when they are tall; (IAar, O, TA;) as also للقه له, (IAar, O, K,) inf. n. تُطلِيق . (K.)

5. تطلق, said of a gazelle, He went along, (S, O, Msb, K,) or bounded in his running, or ran briskly in one direction, (اسْتَنْ في عَدُوهِ), and went along, (TA,) not pausing nor waiting for anything; (Ş,O, Msb, K, TA;) as also استطلق 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. انْطالَق, inf. n. انْطالَق, of which the dim. is the conjunctive I being rejected, so that , نَطَيْلَيْقُ it becomes نطلاق, (S, O,) [He was, or became, انطارق 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 تُكَدِّبُونَ ,[29], إِنْطَلِقُوا إِلَى مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَدِّبُونَ + [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 سُرْعَةُ means الانْطلَاقُ [means الانْطلَاقُ (TA.) And one says الذَّهَابِ فِي أَصْلِ المِحْنَة also, انطلق يَفْعَلُ كَذَا He went away doing, or to do, such a thing. (TA.) مَنْهُمْ الْمُكَانَّ ٱلْمُكَانِّ مَنْهُمْ 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 أنْأ.) And one says, اُنْطُلِقَ بِهِ, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) meaning He, or it, was taken away; (K;) like as انطلق لسَانُهُ] \_\_ (S, 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 \_\_ [.طَلُقَ لسَانُهُ said of the face : see 1, latter half, in two places.

8. مَا تَطَّلِقُ نَفْسِي لِهٰذَا الأَمْرِ, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,\*) of the measure الطَّلَاقُ, (Ş, O, K,) inf. n. اطَّلَاقُ, of which the dim, is اطتيليق , 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 ♦ تُطَيِّليقُ (Ṣ, O.) \_\_[Hence,] His belly [or bowels] 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. تطلّق, 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 الرّاعي

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 استَطْلَقْت + [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 ال and \* مُطْلَقُ: and a man not having anything upon him, as expl. by Ks: and طَلْقُ الْيَدَيْنِ a camel not having the fore legs bound. (TA.) رَطَلُقًا ♦ You say, حُبِسَ طُلُقًا, (so in the CK,) or (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. المُلقًا لا ,] (TA, and thus in the S,) He was imprisoned without shackle and without bond. (K, TA) See also dirst. first طَلِيقٌ ♦ and ,طُلْقُ اللَّسَانِ [Hence,] طُلْقُ (K.) وطلق لا اللسان (S, O, Mab, K,) and اللسان, (K.) and ظُلُقُ السان, (TA,) : Eloquent, or chaste, in speech, and sweet therein: (Msb:) and and أَمْتُطَلَّقُهُ \$ and أَمْتُطُلُّقُهُ \$ [free from impediment of the tongue; or ] eloquent, or chaste in speech. (TA.) And لَسَانٌ طَلْقٌ ذَلْقٌ, and ْطُلُقٌ لِا ذُرَقٌ and مُلُكُّ لا ذُلُقُ and مَلْكُنْ لا ذَلُقُ and مَلْلِيْنُ لا ذَلِقٌ (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 \* ذَاتْق (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 مَثْنُ اليَدَهْنِ, (Ş, Mgh, O, Mşb, K,) and رَمُلْقُ \* اليدين (O, K,) and طُلُقُ \* اليدين, (O, TA,) and مُلْقُ \* 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 طَلْقَةُ اليَدَيْنِ (Ş:) and so, accord to AZ, طُلْقُ الوَجْه ; which [generally] has another meaning, expl. in what follows. (TA.) And يَدُهُ طَلْقُ His hand is liberal : syn. بسط (TA in art. مطلقة الله and so ؛ مطلقة : (S and K and TA in that art.:) or the latter signifies opened; and so مُطْلُوقَةً (TA in the present art.) \_ And مُلْقُ الوَجْهِ, (S, O, Mab, ظَنْقُ \* IAar, O, K,) and , طُنْقُ \* الوجه رَّ الْوجه (K,) and مُطَلِّقُ ♦ الوجه, (K,) and , (S, O, K,) ‡ Laughing, or happy, طَليقٌ ♦ الوجه or cheerful, and bright, in the face, or countenance : (K, TA:) or cheerful, or happy, displaying openness and pleasantness, in the face; and open طَلِيقٌ † الوجه alone: (Msb:) and طَلْقٌ open and pleasant, and goodly, in countenance: (AZ, alone, joyful, and open or cheer- طليق alone, joyful, and open or cheer-