

7. **دَلَفَ** *i. q. انصب* [app. as meaning *It poured out, or forth, upon me*]. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

دَلْفٌ *Courageous; brave; strong-hearted*. (AA, T, K.)

دَلْفٌ A she-camel (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) *that rises [app. with difficulty (see دَالْفُ)] with her load*. (T, Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — It is also a pl. of **دَالِفٌ**: (K:) and of **دَلُوفٌ**. (TA.)

دَلْفِينٌ [The dolphin;] *a certain fish, (T,) or beast, (S, K, [app. thus termed because it is a mammal,]) of the sea, (T, S, K,) that saves him who is drowning; (S, K;) also called دُخْسٌ; and abounding in the Sea of Dimyát [or Damietta]. (TA.) — [The constellation Delphinus;] one of the northern constellations, which comprises ten stars, and follows النَسْرُ الطَّائِرُ [α and β and γ of Aquila]: the bright star on its tail is called دُزْبُ الدَلْفِينِ. (Kzw.)*

دَلُوفٌ † A fat camel, *that walks, or goes, gently, or leisurely, or with short steps, or in the manner of him who is shackled, by reason of his fatness: pl. دَلْفٌ, with two dammehs. (TA.) — And † A palm-tree (نَخْلَةٌ) having much fruit. (TA.) — Also † A swift eagle: (IAar, M, K:) pl. دَلْفٌ [perhaps a contraction of دَلْفٌ, an analogous form of pl.]. (K.) [Thus it bears two contr. significations]*

دَالِفٌ An old man *that walks, or goes, gently, or leisurely, or with short steps, or in the manner of him who is shackled: (TA:) walking with a heavy load, with short steps; (S, K;) like دَالِحٌ: (S:) pl. دَلْفٌ (S, K) and دَلْفٌ (K) and دَلَّافٌ: (TA:) and دَوَالِفٌ [as pl. of دَالِفَةٌ] is applied to old women. (TA.) — † Old, and rendered lowly, humble, or submissive, by age. (M.) — † An arrow that hits a thing in the way to the butt, or object of aim, and then glances off from the place thereof. (S, K, TA.)*

مُتَدَلِّفٌ: see what follows.

مُتَدَلِّفٌ and **مُتَدَلِّفٌ** A lion *walking at his ease, (K, TA,) without haste, and with short steps, because of his presumptuousness, and lack of fear. (TA.)*

دلق

1. **دَلَقَ** as an intrans. verb: see 7, in three places. = **دَلَقَهُ**, (S, K,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. **دَلَقٌ**, (S,) *He made it (a sword) to slip forth from its scabbard: (S:) or he drew it forth, or made it to come forth; namely, a sword, from its scabbard: (K:) and [in like manner] دَلَقَهُ he drew it forth, or made it to come forth; (K;) namely, a sword, &c.; (TA;) as also دَلَقَهُ استدلقه (K) and استدلقه. (TA.) Hence, in a trad. of 'Alee, المَطَرُ جِئْتُ وَقَدْ أَدَلَقَنِي I came, the rain having drawn me forth, or having made me to come forth. (TA.) And الحَسْرَاتُ دَلَقَتْ المَطَرَ يَسْتَدَلِقُنَّ الحَسْرَاتُ The rain draws forth the reptiles, or small creeping things, or makes them to come forth, from*

their holes; as also يستدلقها. (TA.) — You say also, **جَاءَ وَقَدْ دَلَقَ لِحَامَهُ**, [as to the letter and the meaning like **جَاءَ وَقَدْ لَقَّظَ لِحَامَهُ**,] i. e. † *He came harassed, or distressed, by thirst and fatigue. (TA.) — And دَلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الغَارَةَ They scattered, or poured forth, upon them the horsemen making a sudden attack and engaging in conflict, or the horsemen urging their horses. (TA.) — And دَلَقَ بَابَهُ, inf. n. as above, He opened his door vehemently. (TA.) — دَلَقَتِ النَّابُ The aged she-camel lost her teeth by reason of extreme age; like دَلَصَتْ. (TA in art. دلص.)*

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see the next paragraph.

7. **اندلق** *It (a sword) came forth (S, Mṣb, K) from its scabbard (Mṣb) without being drawn: (S, Mṣb, K:) or became loose, and so came forth, and came forth quickly: (TA:) and in like manner, its scabbard became slit, (S,) or it slit its scabbard, (K,) so that it came forth from it: (S, K:) or it fell from its scabbard, and came forth, without being drawn; (Har p. 386;) and so دَلَقَ, inf. n. دَلُوقٌ (TA, and Har ubi suprâ) and دَلَقٌ: (TA:) which also signifies it (a thing) came forth, or issued, from its place of egress quickly: (TA:) and [in like manner] the former verb signifies it (a thing) came forth, or issued, from its place: (A'Obeyd, K:) it (anything) came forth, or issued, or fell out. (S.)*

You say, **طَعَنَهُ فَأَدَلَقَتْ أَقْتَابَ بَطْنِهِ** *He pierced him, and the intestines of his belly came forth. (S.) And اندلقت الخيل (S, TA) The horses, or horsemen, came forth, or issued, and hastened: (TA:) and دَلَقَتْ الخيل The horses, or horsemen, came forth, or issued, consecutively, or uninterruptedly. (TA.) — It (a torrent) came suddenly, or unawares, على قوم upon a people, or party: (S:) or rushed, or became impelled, or poured forth as though impelled, (K, TA,) عليهم upon them; (TA;) as also دَلَقَ: (K:) or came, or advanced: (Mṣb:) and [in like manner] دَلَقَ عليهم. (JK.) — He preceded: (S:) or went before and away. (TA.) You say, **اندلقت من بين أصحابه** *He went before and away from among his companions. (TA.) — It was, or became, flabby and prominent; said of a belly; (TA in the present art. ;) or, accord. to Naṣeer, said of the belly of a woman, like اندلع, meaning it became large and flabby. (TA in art. دلع.) — It (a door) shut again (انصفت) when opened; would not remain open. (TA.)**

10: see 1, in two places.

دَلَقٌ, a Persian word (S, Mṣb) arabicized, (S, Mṣb, K,) originally **دَلَهٌ**; (Mṣb, K;) [A species of weasel; accord. to some, app., the common weasel;] *a certain small beast (دَوَيْبَةٌ, S, Mṣb, K) like the سَبُور [or sable], (K,) or like the cat, having a long back, [of the coat] of which are made fur garments: some say that it is the [animal called] ابن مَقْرُض [q. v.; and this is agreeable with the description of Kzw, who says that it is "a certain wild animal, an enemy to pigeons,*

likened to the cat, which, when it enters a pigeon-house, leaves not in it anything, and abundant in Egypt;" a description altogether applicable to the common weasel, now generally called ابن عرس: some say that it resembles the نَمِس [or ichneumon]: some, that it is the Greek ichneumon (نَمِس رومى): (Mṣb in the present art. :) accord. to IF, the [common] نَمِس. (Mṣb in art. نَمِس.) — [Also, from the same Persian original, in post-classical times, but variously pronounced by moderns, دَلَقٌ and دَلِقٌ and دَلُوقٌ and (now generally by the vulgar) دَلُوقٌ; the third being perhaps a contraction of the first, like as شَعْرٌ is of شَعْرٌ, or, as also the fourth, of the second, like as كَتَفٌ and كَتْفٌ are contractions of كَتَفٌ; A certain kind of garment; first probably applied to one made of the fur of the animal so called: then applied to a kind of garment formerly worn by the ḥāḍees and other 'ulamā and the khaṭeebs of mosques, (see De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., 2nd ed., vol. ii. pp. 267—269,) and by other persons of religious orders: and lastly, to a kind of patched garment worn by many devotees, reputed saints, and darveeshes; also called مُرَقَّعَةٌ (q. v.) and خَرَقَةٌ. It occurs in a piece of post-classical poetry, quoted in p. 45 of the Arabic text of the vol. of the Chrest. above referred to, necessarily with the ل quiescent; probably by poetic license, or in conformity with the common vulgar pronunciation.]

دَلِقٌ: see **دَلُوقٌ**: = and see also **دَلِقٌ**.

دَلَقَاءٌ: see **دَلُوقٌ**, in four places.

دَلِقَمٌ: see what next follows, in three places.

دَلُوقٌ A sword *that comes forth easily from its scabbard; as also دَالِقٌ (S, K) and دَلِقٌ (IDrd, K) and دَلَقَاءٌ: (K:) [which last is strange, and requires consideration; being fem., whereas سيف (a sword) is masc.:] all, applied to a sword, signify that comes forth from its scabbard without being drawn; and that which does so is the best of swords. (TA.) [For the pl., see what follows.] — **غَارَةٌ دَلُوقٌ** (S, K) and **دَلُوقٌ**, (TA,) and **خَيْلٌ دَلُوقٌ** and **مُنْدَلِقَةٌ**, (S,) [Horsemen making a sudden attack and engaging in conflict, or horsemen urging their horses, and simply horsemen, or horses,] *rushing vehemently: (S, K, TA:) دَلُوقٌ is pl. of دَلُوقٌ and of دَالِقٌ having the same signification. (TA.) = Also, and دَلَقَاءٌ and دَلِقَمٌ, with an augmentative مَر, (S, K,) like as one says دَقَعًا and دَقَعَمٌ, and دَرَدَاءٌ and دَرَدَمٌ, (S,) and دَلِقَمٌ, (TA,) A she-camel having her teeth broken by old age (S, K) so that she spirts out water [after drinking]. (S, TA.) A poet, cited by Yaḥkoob, says,**

* شَارِفٌ دَلَقَاءٌ † لَا سِنَّ لَهَا *
* تَحْمِيلُ الأَعْيَاءِ مِنْ عَهْدِ إِرَمِ *

[Old and decrepit, having her teeth broken by old age so that water falls from her mouth when she drinks, having no tooth left, carrying burdens from the time of Irem, i. e. Aram the son of Shem the son of Noah]: and **شَارِفٌ دَلَقَاءٌ** occurs in a