the first lie [or milk that collects in the udder between two milkings], (K,) and before the second lie collects. (TA.)

which is generally described as Dates mixed with clarified butter and the preparation of dried curd called أُدُّهُمْ , kneaded, or rubbed and pressed with the hand until they mingle together, whereupon their stones come forth]. (A, TA.) [See also دُلِكُ ].

One who rubs, or rubs and presses, the body in the hot bath. (TA.)

مُولُوكُ A case, or an affair, of great magnitude, or gravity, or moment: pl. دَالِيكُ. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) You say, تَرَكُتُهُو فِي دُولُوكِ [I left them in, or engaged in, a case, or an affair, of great magnitude, &c.]. (TA.) See also what next follows.

الدواليك The act of urging, or pressing forward, and striving, (رَحَمُّوْرُ) in gait, or pace, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) and parting the legs widely (الدَّاليك (Ibn-'Abbád, TA;) as also الدَّاليك (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) A poet uses the phrase يَمْشَى [Walking, or going, with urging, &c.]. (TA.) [See also وَوَاليُك رَاليك الدَّواليك .]

so in the TA, but probably it should be مَدْلك , agreeably with analogy,] Much given to delaying, or deferring, with a creditor, or putting him off, in the matter of a debt, by promising payment time after time. (Fr, TA.)

ا مَدُولُ السَّامِ [Rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, with the hand: &c.: see its verb, 1: \_\_ and] polished. (TA.) \_\_ [Hence,] applied to a horse, i. q. مَدُولُ السَّامِ: (K, TA;) i. e. † Having no prominence of his مَدُولُ السَّرِقَةُ (TA.) \_\_ Applied to a camel, it means مَدُلُوكُ السَّامِةُ (K, ) i. e. † Inured by journeyings, and habituated thereto: (A, L:) or fatigued, or jaded, by journeyings: (O, TA:) or having a looseness, or laxness, in his knees. (Sgh, K.) \_\_ أَرَضُ مَدُلُوكُ \_\_ † Land [of which the produce, or herbage, is] eaten, or consumed. (IAar, TA.)

Any one who delays, defers, or puts off, by repeated promises. (TA.) — One who does not hold himself above a low, or an ignoble, action. (Fr, TA.)

IF says, in the "Makayees," [but the remark does not universally hold good,] that every word commencing with and J denotes motion, coming and going, and removal from place to place. (TA.)

دلير

1. رَيُّلُ (M, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. رَيُّلُ (M,) He, or it, was, or became, intensely black, and smooth; (ISk, T, S, M, K:) and an enemy: pl. دَيْلُونُ (M, K;) said of a man and a lion (M, TA) and an ass (TA) and a mountain and a rock; (M, TA;) as notorious for evil and enmity: (Z, TA:) because also دَيْلُونُ (K:) or the latter, inf. n. دُيْلُونُ أَلَّ (K:) are enemies to the Arabs: (M:) they

9: see 1. [Also mistaken by Golius for ادلامً.]
11: see 1, in two places.

Q. Q. 4. اُدْلَامُ see 1.

A certain thing resembling the serpent, found in El-Hijáz: (K:) or resembling what is termed the خَلْبُوع; not a serpent: (TA:) or it signifies, (TA,) or thus رُوُّه , (so in the T accord. to the TT,) the young one of a serpent: and the pl. is اُدُرُّه . (T, TA.) Hence the prov., and the pl. is هُوَ أَشَدُ مِنَ الدَّلَيْ فِي الشَّفَة [He is more distressing than the مُوَ أَشَدُ مِنَ الدَّلَيْ فِي الشَّفَة (K:) and one says also, الدَّلَيْ فِي الشَّفَة img] than flaccidity and pendulousness in the lip. (This, as well as the former saying, being mentioned in the TA, as from the K.)

دُلُو The elephant; (耳;) because of his blackness. (TA.) \_ See also .

الْهُ Intense blackness, with smoothness; like غُبُشَةُ; in the colours of beasts or horses and the like [&c.: see 1]. (TA in art. غَبُشُدُ.)

رُوْمُ Blackness. (Seer, M, K.) — And the same, (K,) or رُوُمُ (M, accord. to the TT, in two places,) Black: (M, K:) mentioned by Sb. (M.) [See also

: see what next precedes.

The blacks, or negroes. (T, TA. [But دَيْلُوْرُ is more commonly known as the name of a certain people to be mentioned in what follows.]) The Abyssinian, i. e. black, ant: (M:) or, as some say, (M,) a place where ants and ticks collect, at the places where the camels stand when they come to drink at the watering-troughs, and where they lie down at the watering-places: (S, M, K:) [or] ants [themselves]; (T, TA;) and ticks; both said by Z to be so called because they are enemies to the camels [from a signification of the same word to be mentioned below]: (TA:) or numerous ants. (Har p. 586.) \_\_+An army; likened to ants in respect of its numerousness: (TA:) or a numerous army. (T.) -+ An assembly, or assemblage, (S, M, K,) or a numerous assembly or assemblage, (TA,) of men, (S, TA,) and of things of any kind. (M, TA.) \_ Camels [collectively]. (TA.) \_ + Enemies : (ISk, T, S, M, K:) and an enemy: pl. ديالمة: so called because the people named الديل are notorious for evil and enmity: (Z, TA:) because

are a certain people, (T, S, M, K,) well known; (M, K;) [inhabitants of a mountainous tract, a part of the ancient Media, on the south of the [or Turks] ورود Caspian Sea ;] called by Kr the گرك [or Turks] (M;) but accord to the opinion commonly held by the genealogists, (TA,) they are said to be of the descendants of Dabbeh Ibn-Udd, whom some of the kings of the 'Ajam [or Persians] placed in those mountains [which their posterity inhabit], and who there multiplied: (T, TA:) or is a surname of the Benoo-Dabbeh, (\$,\* K,) because of their blackness, (K,) or because pl. of دلم they, or the generality of them, are also sig- دَيْلُمْ [Hence, perhaps,] [أَدْلُمْ nifies † A calamity, or misfortune. (S, K.) Also The male of the cit i. e. attagen, francolin, heath-cock, or rail]. (Ktr, Kr, S, M, K.) -And A species of [the bird called] the is: or the male thereof [like دلهم]. (K.) = Also The tree called ". (T, K,) which grows in the

(Ṣ) and a lion (M, K) and a horse (TA) and a mountain (M, K) and a rock, (M,) Black: (Ṣ: [see also إَدُوْرُ وَالَّهُ وَالْهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ إِلَى اللهُ اللهُ

وَلَقَدُّ هَمَّمْتُ بِغَارَةٍ فِى لَيْلَةٍ سُوْدَآءَ حَالِكَةٍ كَلُوْنِ الأَّدْلَمِ

[And verily I purposed a hostile incursion in a night intensely black, like the colour of black leather]. (T.) \_\_ [Hence,] by way of comparison, one says لَيْلُ أَدُلُ [meaning + Black, or intensely dark, night]. (TA.) الدُّنُ الْمُ اللهُ [fem. of الدُّنُ + The thirtieth night (K, TA) of the [lunar] month: because of its blackness. (TA.)

إلهص

: رُلَامِصْ and رُلَبِصْ and : تَدَلَّهَصَ and : رُلُبُصْ see art. دلس

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