

bone happens to be in the part that is next to him, of a bowl, puts it away, or aside, in order that a piece of flesh-meat may become in its place. (El-Jāhīdh, K.)

**دَفَقَ** The main portion, that pours down at once, or vehemently, of waves, and of a torrent, (K, TA,) and of a sea: (TA:) or a great torrent: (S:) or abundance and vehemence of water: (L:) or a great quantity of water of a torrent: and a great number of people. (AA.) You say, **جَاءَ دَفَاقٌ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ** There came a great number of men and women crowding one upon another. (TA.) — Also † A great thing by which a similar great thing is impelled, propelled, or repelled. (K, TA.)

**دَافِعٌ** [act. part. n. of 1]. It is said in the Kur [lii. 8], **مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ** There shall not be any repeller thereof. (Bd.) And in the same [lxx. 2], **لَيْسَ لَهُ دَافِعٌ** There shall not be for it any repeller: (Bd:) or any defender. (B.) — Applied to a ewe or she-goat, (S,) or to a she-camel, (S, K,) as also **دَافِعَةٌ** and **مِدْفَاعٌ**, (K,) † That infuses (تَدْفِعُ) the first milk into her udder [i. e. secretes it therein] a little before bringing forth; (S, K;) that infuses the milk into her udder when about to produce her young, by reason of its abundance: AO says that some make **مُفَكِّةٌ** and **دَافِعٌ** to signify the same, [i. e., to signify as explained above, or nearly so,] saying, **هِيَ دَافِعٌ يَوْلِدُ** and if you will, you say, **هِيَ دَافِعٌ** alone. (TA.)

**دَافِعَةٌ** [fem. of **دَافِعٌ**, q. v.: and, used as a subst.,] The lower, or lowest, part of any [water-course such as is called] **مِيثًا**: pl. **دَوَافِعُ**: this latter signifying the lower, or lowest, parts of the **مِيث**, [pl. of **مِيثًا**,] (ISH, K,) where they pour into the valleys, (ISH,) or where the valleys pour thereinto: (K:) or the pl. signifies the parts in which the water pours to the **مِيث**; while the **مِيث** pour into the main valley: (Aṣ:) or the **دَافِعَة** is a [water-course such as is called] **تَلْعَة** which pours into another **تَلْعَة**, when it runs down a descending ground, or declivity, from elevated, or rugged and elevated, ground, and you see it going to and fro in places, having spread somewhat, and become round; then it pours into another, lower than it: every one such is thus called; and the pl. is as above. (Lth.)

**مَدْفَعٌ** [A channel of water;] one of the **مَدَافِعُ** of waters, in which the waters run: (S, K:) [**مَدَافِعُ** being its pl.:] the lower, or lowest, part of a valley, where the torrent pours forth, and its water disperses: (ISH:) and the [water-course, or channel, such as is called] **مَدْفَعٌ** of a **دَافِعَة** [q. v.]; because this latter pours forth therein to another **دَافِعَة**; (K, TA;) the **مَدْفَع** being the channel between the **دَافِعَتَانِ**. (TA.)

**مِدْفَعٌ**: see **دَفُوعٌ**, in two places. — [Its primary signification is An instrument for impelling, propelling, or repelling: and hence it is applied in modern Arabic to a cannon: and to an instru-

ment used by midwives for protruding the foetus. — Hence, also, it is used as an intensive epithet: and hence,] **رُحْنٌ مِدْفَعٌ** A strong corner. (TA.)

**مُدْفَعٌ**, applied to a camel, † Held in high estimation by his owner; (A, K, TA;) so that when he comes near to the load, he is sent back: (A, TA:) one that is reserved for covering, and not ridden nor laden; of which, when he is brought to be laden, one says, **هَذَا مُدْفَعٌ**, i. e. Leave thou this, sparing him. (Aṣ.) — Also, (applied to a camel, TA,) † Held in mean estimation by his owner; (K, TA;) so that when he comes near to the load, he is sent back as despised. (TA.) Thus it bears two contr. meanings. (K.) — Applied to a man, (A, TA,) † Poor, (S, A, TA,) and abject, (S,) whom every one repels from himself, (A, TA,) or because every one repels him from himself; (S;) used conjointly with **مُدْفَعٌ**; i. e., you say, **فُلَانٌ مُدْفَعٌ مُدْفَعٌ**: (A, TA:) a man † despised, or held in contempt, (Lth, K,) as also **مُتَدَفِعٌ**; (Lth;) who does not show hospitality if he make one his guest, nor give if he be asked to give: (Lth:) and one † who is repelled, or repulsed, from his relations **ذَوِي نَسَبِهِ**: [الَّذِي دَفِعَ عَنْ نَسَبِهِ being used for **ذَوِي نَسَبِهِ**, like as **نَسَبًا** is used in the Kur xxv. 56, for **ذَوِي نَسَبٍ**, as explained by Bd:]] (IDrd, K:) and a guest † whom the tribe repel, or repulse, every one of them from himself, every one turning him away to another. (IDrd, K.) — **أَنَا مُدْفَعٌ** † I am driven, compelled, or necessitated, to do, or to have recourse to, such a thing. (TA.)

**مِدْفَاعٌ**: see **دَافِعٌ**.

**هُوَ سَيِّدُ قَوْمِهِ غَيْرُ مَدَافِعٍ** † He is the lord, or chief, of his people, or party, not straitened in his authority, nor thrust from it; (TA;) i. q. **غَيْرُ مُزَاحِمٍ**. (K.)

**الْمَدَافِعُ** † The lion. (Sgh.)

**مُدْفَعٌ**: see **دَفْعٌ**.

**قَوْلٌ مُتَدَفِعٌ** † [A saying of which one part opposes, or contradicts, another; a self-contradictory saying]. (TA.)

## دَقَق

1. **دَقَّقَهُ**, aor. ² (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and ², (Jm, K,) inf. n. **دَقَّقَ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and by poetic license **دَقَّقَ**, (TA,) He poured it forth, or out: (S, K:) or he poured it forth, or out, with vehemence: (Mgh, Mṣb:) namely, water [ &c.]. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) And **دَقَّقَ الْمَاءَ** The water poured out, or forth: one should not say **دَقَّقَ الْمَاءَ**: (S:) or this last, aor. ², inf. n. **دَقَّقَ**, signifies the water poured forth, or out, with vehemence: but Aṣ disallowed its being used in an intrans. sense: (Mṣb:) [the forms of the verb commonly used intransitively are 7 and 5:] accord. to Lth, alone, (K,) i. e. in the 'Eyn, (TA,) **دَقَّقَ الْمَاءَ**, (K, TA,) and **دَقَّقَ**, aor. ², (TA,) inf. n. **دَقَّقَ** and **دَقَّقَ**,

signify the water, (K, TA,) and the tears, (TA,) poured forth, or out, at once: (K, TA:) but Az disallows this. (TA.) — [Hence,] **دَقَّقَ اللَّهُ رُوحَهُ** † [God poured forth his spirit; i. e.] God caused him to die: (K:) or it means may he die. (S.) Aṣ says, I alighted at the abode of an Arab woman of the desert, and she said to a daughter of hers, Bring to him the drinking-bowl (الْعَسَى): and she brought me a drinking-bowl in which was milk, and spilled it; whereupon she said to her **دَقَّقَتْ مِهْجَكَ** [May thy blood, or heart's blood, be poured forth: or, as appears from a statement above, the right reading is probably **دَقَّقَتْ**]. (TA. [See also **مُهْجَةٌ**].) — One says also, of a river, or rivulet, and of a valley, **دَقَّقَ**, [app. for **دَقَّقَ الْمَاءَ**,] meaning, It became full so that the water poured forth, or overflowed, or so that it poured forth the water, from its sides. (TA.) — And **دَقَّقَ الْكُوزَ** He poured forth, (JK,) or scattered, (K,) the contents of the mug at once; (JK, K;) as also **ادْفَقَهُ**. (K.) — The verb is also used transitively and intransitively in relation to a beast: you say, **دَقَّقْتُ الدَّابَّةَ** † I made the beast to hasten, or go quickly: — and **دَقَّقَتْ الدَّابَّةَ** † The beast hastened, or went quickly: (Mṣb:) and [in like manner] one says of a quick camel, **فِي مَشْيِهِ يَتَدَقَّقُ** † [He hastens, speeds, or presses forward, in his pace, or going]: and **تَدَقَّقَتْ الْأَتْنُ** The wild she-asses hastened, or went quickly. (TA.) = **دَقَّقَ**, [aor. ²,] (TA,) inf. n. **دَقَّقَ**, (JK, S, TA,) He (a camel) had his teeth standing outwards: (S, TA:) or had his elbows far apart from his sides. (JK. [See also **دَقَّقَ**].)

2. **دَقَّقَهُ** He poured it forth, or out, copiously, or abundantly; namely, water &c. See an ex. of the inf. n. used as a pass. part. n. voce **دَقَّقَ**. — [Hence,] **دَقَّقَتْ كَفَاهُ التَّدْيَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **تَدَفَّقَ**, (K,) His two hands poured forth largess (S, K) [copiously, or abundantly, for] it is with teshdeed to denote muchness. (S.)

4: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph.

5. **تَصَبَّبَ** i. q. **تَدَقَّقَ** (S, K) [meaning (as the former is explained in the KL) It poured forth or out, or became poured forth or out, copiously, or abundantly; for it is quasi-pass. of **دَقَّقَهُ**; though **تَصَبَّبَ** is said to be quasi-pass. of **صَبَّ** like **انْصَبَّ**, and though it is said in the TA that **اندَقَّقَ** is quasi-pass. of **دَقَّقَهُ** like **اندَقَّقَ**. — See also 1, latter part, in two places. — [Hence,] **هُوَ يَتَدَقَّقُ فِي الْبَاطِلِ** † He hastens to do that which is false, vain, or unprofitable. (TA.) — And **تَدَقَّقَ حِلْمُهُ** † His forbearance, or clemency, departed. (TA.)

7. **انْصَبَّ** i. q. **اندَقَّقَ** [It poured forth or out, or became poured forth or out: see also **دَقَّقَ**, which, if allowable, is less usual]. (S, K.)

10. **استدَقَّقَ الْكُوزُ** The mug had its contents poured forth or out (**انْصَبَّ**) at once. (TA.)

**دَقَّقَةً** A single act of pouring forth or out [in