

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

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

**دَلَقَ** A she-camel (Ibn-'Abbād, K) that rises [app. with difficulty (see **دَالَقَ**)] with her load. (T, Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — It is also a pl. of **دَالَقَ**: (**ك**;) and of **دَلُوقَ**. (TA.)

**دَلْفِين** [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 **دُخْن**; and abounding in the Sea of Dimyāt [or Damietta]. (TA.) — **الدُّلْفِينُ** + [The constellation Delphinus;] one of the northern constellations, which comprises ten stars, and follows النُّسْرُ الطَّائِرُ [α and β and γ of Aquila]: the bright star on its tail is called **دَنْبُ الدُّلْفِينِ**. (Kzw.)

**دَلُوقَ** † 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. **دَلَفَ**, with two dammehs. (TA.) — And † A palm-tree (**نَخْلَةٌ**) having much fruit. (TA.) — Also † A swift eagle: (IAar, M, K;) pl. **دَلَفَ** [perhaps a contraction of **دَلَفَ**, an analogous form of pl.]. (K.) [Thus it bears two contr. significations]

**دَالَفَ** 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 **دَالَحَ**: (**س**;) pl. **دَلَفَ** (**س**, **ك**) and **دَلَفَ** (**ك**) and **دَلَفَ** (**س**;) and **دَوَالَفَ** [as pl. of **دَالَفَ**] 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.)

**مُتَدَلِّقَ**: see what follows.

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

## دَلَقَ

1. **دَلَقَ** as an intrans. verb: see 7, in three places. — **دَلَقَهُ** (**س**, **ك**), aor. **دَلَقَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **دَلَقٌ**, (**س**;) *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** **استَدَلَقَهُ** (**ك**) and **استَدَلَقَهُ** (TA.) Hence, in a trad. of 'Alee, **المَطَرُ دَلَقَنِي** **وَقَدْ أَدَلَقَنِي** **أَلَعُ** *I came, the rain having drawn me forth, or having made me to come forth*. (TA.) And **المَطَرُ يَسْتَدَلِقُ الحُفْرَاتِ** *The rain draws forth the reptiles, or small creeping things, or makes them to come forth, from**

their holes; as also **يَسْتَدَلِقُهَا**. (TA.) — You say also, **جَاءَ وَقَدْ دَلَقَ لَجَامَهُ**, [as to the letter and the meaning like **جَاءَ وَقَدْ لَفَّظَ لَجَامَهُ**,] i. e. † *He came harassed, or distressed, by thirst and fatigue*. (TA.) — And **دَلَقُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَارَةَ** *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. **دَلَصَ**.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see the next paragraph.

7. **دَلَقَ** *It (a sword) came forth* (**س**, **م**, **ك**) from its scabbard (**مِشْبَ**) without being drawn: (**س**, **م**, **ك**;) or became loose, and so came forth, and came forth quickly: (TA:) and in like manner, its scabbard became slit, (**س**;) or it slit its scabbard, (**ك**;) so that it came forth from it: (**س**, **ك**;) or it fell from its scabbard, and came forth, without being drawn; (Har p. 386;) and so **دَلَقَ**, inf. n. **دَلُوقَ** (TA, and Har ubi supra) and **دَلَقَ**: (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 فَأَتَدَلَّقَتْ أَقْتَابُ بَطْنِهِ** *He pierced him, and the intestines of his belly came forth*. (S.) And **أَتَدَلَّقَتْ الخَيْلُ** (**س**, TA) *The horses, or horsemen, came forth, or issued, and hastened*: (TA:) and **دَلَقَتْ الخَيْلُ** *The horses, or horsemen, came forth, or issued, consecutively, or uninterruptedly*. (TA.) — *It (a torrent) came suddenly, or unawares, upon a people, or party: (S;) or rushed, or became impelled, or poured forth as though impelled, (K, TA,) عَلَيْهِمُ* upon them; (TA;) as also **دَلَقَ**: (**ك**;) or came, or advanced: (**م**, **ك**;) and [in like manner] **دَلَقَ** **عَلَيْهِمُ**. (JK.) — *He preceded: (S;) or went before and away*. (TA.) You say, **أَتَدَلَّقَ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصْحَابِهِ** *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 **أَتَدَلَعَ**, meaning it became large and flabby*. (TA in art. **دَلَعَ**.) — *It (a door) shut again (أَتَدَلَّقَ) when opened; would not remain open*. (TA.)

10: see 1, in two places.

**دَلَقَ**, a Persian word (**س**, **م**, **ك**) arabicized, (**س**, **م**, **ك**;) originally **دَلَقَ**; (**م**, **ك**;) [A species of weasel; accord. to some, app., the common weasel;] a certain small beast (**دَوْبِيَّةٌ**, **س**, **م**, **ك**) like the **سُور** [or sable], (**ك**;) 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] **أَبْنُ مَقْرُصَ** [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 **أَبْنُ عَرَسَ**: some say that it resembles the **نَيْسَ** [or ichneumon]: some, that it is the Greek ichneumon (**نَيْسَ رُومِيٌّ**) — (**م**, **ك** in the present art. :) accord. to IF, the [common] **نَيْسَ**. (**م**, **ك** in art. **نَيْسَ**.) — [Also, from the same Persian original, in post-classical times, but variously pronounced by moderns, **دَلَقَ** and **دَلَقَ** and **دَلَقَ** (now generally by the vulgar) **دَلَقَ**; the third being perhaps a contraction of the first, like as **شَعَرٌ** is of **شَعْرٌ**, or, as also the fourth, of the second, like as **كُتِفَ** and **كُتِفَ** are contractions of **كُتِفَ**; 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 **khādees** and other 'ulamā and the **khāteeb**s 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 darweeshes; also called **مُرَقَّعَةٌ** (q. v.) and **خُرَقَةٌ**. 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.]

**دَلَقَ**: see **دَلُوقَ** = and see also **دَلَقَ**.

**دَلَقَاءَ**: see **دَلُوقَ**, in four places.

**دَلَقِمَ**: see what next follows, in three places.

**دَلُوقَ** A sword that comes forth easily from its scabbard; as also **دَالِقَ** (**س**, **ك**) and **دَلَقَ** (**س**, **ك**) and **دَلَقَاءَ** (**ك**;) [which last is strange, and requires consideration; being fem., whereas **سَيْفٌ** (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.] — **غَارَةُ دَلُوقَ** (**س**, **ك**) and **دَلَقَ** (**س**, **ك**) and **دَلَقَ** (**س**;) [Horsemen making a sudden attack and engaging in conflict, or horsemen urging their horses, and simply horsemen, or horses,] rushing vehemently: (**س**, **ك**, TA:) **دَلَقَ** is pl. of **دَلُوقَ** and of **دَالِقَ** having the same signification. (TA.) — Also, and **دَلَقَاءَ** and **دَلَقِمَ**, with an augmentative **م**, (**س**, **ك**;) like as one says **دَلَقَاءَ** and **دَلَقِمَ**, and **دَلَقَاءَ** and **دَلَقِمَ**, (**س**;) and **دَلَقِمَ**, (TA,) A she-camel having her teeth broken by old age (**س**, **ك**) so that she spirts out water [after drinking]. (**س**, TA.) A poet, cited by Yaḥkoob, says,

• شَارِبٌ دَلَقَاءَ † لَا سِنَّ لَهَا  
• تَحْمِلُ الْأَعْيَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدِ إِرَمَ

[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 **دَلَقَاءَ** occurs in a