

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

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

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

دلفين [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 دفس; and abounding in the Sea of Dimyát [or Damietta]. (TA.) — الدلفين + [The constellation Delphinus;] one of the northern constellations, which comprises ten stars, and follows النسر الطائر [α and β and γ of Aquila]: the bright star on its tail is called دلفين. (Kzw.)

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

دالف 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 دالف: (S:) pl. دلف (S, K) and دلف (K) and دلاف: (TA:) and دالف [as pl. of دالف] is applied to old women. (TA.) — † Old, and rendered lonely, 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.)

مدلف: see what follows.

مدلف and مدلف 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. دلق as an intrans. verb: see 7, in three places. — دلقه (S, K,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. دلق, (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] دلقه he drew it forth, or made it to come forth; (K;) namely, a sword, &c.; (TA;) as also دلقه استدلقه (K) and استدلقه. (TA.) Hence, in a trad. of 'Alee, المطر جئت وقد أدلقتني I came, the rain having drawn me forth, or having made me to come forth. (TA.) And الحشرات المستدلق 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, جاء وقد دلق لجامه, [as to the letter and the meaning like جاء وقد لفظ لجامه] i. e. † He came harassed, or distressed, by thirst and fatigue. (TA.) — And دلقوا عليهم الغارة 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 دلق باباه, inf. n. as above, He opened his door vehemently. (TA.) — دلق التاب The aged she-camel lost her teeth by reason of extreme age; like دلت. (TA in art. دلس.)

4: see 1, in two places.

5: see the next paragraph.

7. اندلق It (a sword) came forth (S, Msh, K) from its scabbard (Msh) without being drawn: (S, Msh, 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 دلق, inf. n. دلوق (TA, and Har ubi supra) and دلق: (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, طعنه فاندلقت أفتاب بطنه 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 دلق 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 دلتق: (K:) or came, or advanced: (Msh:) and [in like manner] دلتق 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 Naqeer, 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.

دلق, a Persian word (S, Msh) arabicized, (S, Msh, K,) originally دلقه; (Msh, K;) [A species of weasel; accord. to some, app., the common weasel;] a certain small beast (دويبة) (S, Msh, K) like the سمور [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 مقرض [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 نيس [or ichneumon]: some, that it is the Greek ichneumon (نيس رومي): (Msh in the present art. :) accord. to IF, the [common] نيس. (Msh in art. نيس.) — [Also, from the same Persian original, in post-classical times, but variously pronounced by moderns, دلق and دلق and دلق (now generally by the vulgar) دلق; the third being perhaps a contraction of the first, like as شعر is of شعر, or, as also the fourth, of the second, like as كتف and كتف are contractions of كتف; 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 kadees and other 'ulamā and the khateebis 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 مرقة (q. v.) and حرقة. 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 J quiescent; probably by poetic license, or in conformity with the common vulgar pronunciation.]

دلق: see دلوق: — and see also دلق.

دلقا: see دلوق, in four places.

دلقم: see what next follows, in three places.

دلوق A sword that comes forth easily from its scabbard; as also دالوق (S, K) and دلق (IDrd, K) and دلقا: (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.] — غارة دلوق (S, K) and دلق (TA,) and دلق and دلقا, (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:) دلق is pl. of دلوق and of دالوق having the same signification. (TA.) — Also, and دلقا, and دلقم, with an augmentative م, (S, K,) like as one says دلقا and دلقم, and دلقا and دلقم, (S,) and دلقم, (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,

* شارب دلقا لا سن لها *
* تحيل الأعباء من عهد إرم *

[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 شارب دلقا occurs in a