

trad. as meaning *having the teeth broken so that water falls from her mouth when she drinks*: (TA:) [but] AZ says that one applies to the she-camel, after what is termed *بُزُول*, the epithet *شَارِف*; then, *عَوَزَم*; then, *لِطَلَط*; then, *جَحْمِرَش*; then, *جَعْمَاة*; and then, *دَلْقَمَر*, when *having her teeth (أضراس) fallen out by reason of extreme old age.* (§, TA.) [See also art. *دلقمر*.]

دَالِق: see *دَلْوَق*, in two places. — Also *Preceding; going before.* (TA.)

دَلْوَق: see *حَبِيلٌ مُنْدَلِقَةٌ*.

دلقمر

دَلْقَمَر A she-camel (§, K, &c.) whose teeth are consumed by old age; (§) aged, and having broken teeth; (K) having her teeth broken by old age, (§ and K in art. *دلق*) so that she spirts out water [after drinking]; (§ in that art.) like *دَلْوَق* and *دَلْقَاة*: (§ and K in that art.) and also written *دَلْقَمَر*: (TA in that art.) or whose teeth are broken, and whose saliva flows: (As, TA in the present art.) or having her teeth (أضراس) fallen out by reason of extreme old age: (§ in art. *دلق*) and by some applied to the male: *دلقمر*, accord. to J and some others of the learned, is augmentative: or it may be from *الدلقمر*, which means “the breaking of the teeth;” and the *ل* may be augmentative. (TA.) [See also *دَلْوَق*.] — Also † *An old woman.* (M, K.)

دلك

1. *دَلَكَة*, (§, Mṣb, K,) aor. *دَلَك*, inf. n. *دَلِك*, (§, Mṣb,) *He rubbed it, or rubbed it and pressed it,* (M, Mṣb, K,) with his hand: (§, M, Mṣb, K:) [or he did so well: or he pressed it, or squeezed it, and rubbed it: for] *دَلَك* signifies the act of rubbing, or rubbing and pressing, well: (KL:) or the act of pressing, or squeezing, and rubbing: (Ham p. 798:) [and in like manner, *دَلَكَة*, inf. n. *دَلِك*, signifies in the present day he rubbed it, or rubbed it and pressed it; and particularly, a person's body and limbs, in the bath: its proper meaning, however, is, he rubbed it, or rubbed it and pressed it, much or well: Golius explains it as signifying he rubbed it much or well on the authority of the KL; but it is not in my copy of that work.] You say, *دَلَكَ الثَّوْبَ* *He rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, the garment, or piece of cloth, to wash it.* (TA.) And *دَلَكْتَ السَّنْبِلَ حَتَّى* [I rubbed the ears of corn until their husks rubbed off from their grain]; (TA;) and *دَلَكْتَهُ* [signifies the same]. (K in art. *دلقمر*, &c.) And *دَلَكَ عَيْنَهُ* [He rubbed his eyes]; i. e., a man looking at the setting sun. (Z, TA.) And *دَلَكَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ الْعَجِينَ* [The woman kneaded the dough]. (TA.) And *دَلَكْتَ التَّعَلَّ بِالْأَرْضِ* *I wiped the sandal with [meaning upon] the ground.* (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] *دَلَكَةُ الدَّهْرِ* † *Time, or fortune, disciplined him well, tried, or proved, him, rendered him expert, or experienced, or firm or sound in judgment, and taught him.*

(K, * TA.) And *دَلَكَةُ الْأَسْفَارِ* † *Journeyings inured him to them; namely, a camel.* (TA.) And *دَلَكٌ بِالْأَسْفَارِ*, said of a camel, (A, O, L, K,) † *He was inured by journeyings, and habituated thereto:* (A, L:) or *he was fatigued, or jaded, by journeyings; like [دَلَكٌ and] كُدٌّ.* (O, TA.) — [Hence also,] *دَلَكَتِ الْأَرْضُ* † [The produce, or herbage, of] *the land was eaten, or consumed.* (IAḡr, TA.) — See also 3. — *دَلَكَتِ الشَّمْسُ*, (§, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. *دَلَك*, (Mṣb,) inf. n. *دَلِك*, (§, Mgh, &c.) † *The sun set;* (§, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) accord. to Z, because he who looks at it rubs (يَدْلِكُ) his eyes, so that it is as though it were the rubber; (TA;) and in like manner, *النَّجُومُ* the stars: (Mṣb:) or *became yellow,* (K, TA,) and *inclined to setting:* (TA:) or *declined* (K, * TA) so that the beholder almost required, when looking at it, to contract the rays from his eyes with the palm of his hand: (TA:) or *declined after midday:* (Ibn-'Omar, TA:) or it signifies (or signifies also, Mṣb) *the sun declined from the meridian, or midheaven,* (I'Ab, Fr, Zj, Az, §, * Mgh, * Mṣb, K, &c.) at noon; (I'Ab, Fr, Zj, Az;) and in like manner, *النَّجُومُ* the stars. (Mṣb.) Az says that, in his opinion, the words of the Kṣur [xvii. 80] *أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لَدُنْكَ الشَّمْسِ* (TA) mean *Perform thou prayer from the declining of the sun at noon:* so that the command expressed by these words with what follows them includes the five prayers: (Mgh, * TA:) for by the *دلك* are included the first prayer [of noon] and that of the *عَصْر*; and by the *عَسَق* of night, the two prayers [of sunset and nightfall] of which each is called *عِشَاء*; and by the *فَجْر* of the *قُرْآن*, the prayer of daybreak: if you make the *دلك* to be the setting, the command is restricted to three prayers: in the language of the Arabs, *دَلْوَق* is said to be syn. with *زَوَال*; and therefore the sun is said to be *دَلِكَة* when it is declining at noon and when it is setting. (TA.) [Respecting the phrase *دَلَكْتَ بَرَّاجَ* or *بَرَّاج*, accord. to different readings, occurring at the end of a verse, see *بَرَّاج*, and see also *رَاحَة* in art. *روح*.] It is said in [one of the works entitled] the “*Nawádir el-Aḡráb*,” that *دَلَكَتِ الشَّمْسُ* signifies *The sun became high;* like *دَمَكْتَ* and *عَلَّتْ* and *اِعْتَلَّتْ*. (TA.)

2: see 1, first sentence. — Accord. to AA, *دَلَكْتَهَا*, inf. n. *دَلِكْتَهَا*, signifies *غَدَّاهَا* [He fed, nourished, or reared, her (if relating to a woman or female), or them (if relating to irrational creatures)]. (TA.)

3. *دَلَاكَة*, (§, K,) inf. n. *مُدَاكَة*, (TA,) *He delayed, or deferred, with him, or put him off,* (namely, his creditor, §, TA,) *promising him payment time after time;* (§, K, TA;) as also *دَاعَكَة*. (TA.) El-Ḥasan (El-Baḡree, TA) was asked, *أَيُّدَالِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَمْرَاتَهُ* [May the man delay, or defer, with his wife?], meaning, in the matter of the dowry; and he answered, “Yes, if he be in a state of bankruptcy,” or “poor.” (A'Obeyd, §, TA.) And you say likewise, *دَلَكْتُ الرَّجُلَ حَقَّهُ* *He deferred, or put off, by repeated promises, giving the man his right, or due.* (TA.) — The

inf. n. also signifies *The vying in patience:* or, as some say, *the importuning, pressing hard, or urging, in demanding the giving, or payment, of a due or debt.* (TA.)

5. *تَدَلَك* *He rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, his body in washing himself:* (§:) or *he rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, himself well in the hot bath.* (MA.) And *تَدَلَكَ بِهِ* *He rubbed himself over (تَحَلَّقَ) with it;* i. e., with *دَلْوَق* [q. v.]. (K, TA.)

8: see 1, third sentence.

دَلَكٌ The time of the setting of the sun: or of its declining from the meridian: one says, *أَتَيْتُكَ عِنْدَ الدَّلَكِ*, meaning *I came to thee in the evening, or afternoon.* (TA.) — Also *A looseness, or laxness, in the knees of a camel.* (§gh, K.)

دَلَكَة A certain little beast or animal or creeping thing or an insect (*دَوَابَّة*): (K:) mentioned by IDrd: but he says “I am not certain of it.” (TA.)

دَلْوَق A thing with which one rubs himself over, (K, TA,) in washing himself; (TA;) meaning perfume, or some other thing, (§, TA,) of what are termed *عَسُولَات*, such as [meol of] lentils, and hali, or potash, (TA,) with which one is rubbed. (§, TA, *) Also applied to [The depilatory called] *نُورَة* [q. v.]; because the body is rubbed with it in the hot bath. (A, TA.) And *The foot-stone [or foot-rasp] that is used for rubbing in the hot bath.* (MA.)

دَلِيكٌ Dust which the wind carries away [as though it were rubbed from the ground]. (§, K.) — A certain food, prepared of butter and dates, [app. kneaded, or mashed, together,] (§, K,) like *ثَوِيد* [q. v.]: I think [says J] that it is what is called in Persian *چَنگالِ حَسْت* [or *چَنگالِ حَسْت*?]: (§, TA:) accord. to Z, *تَمَرٌ دَلِيكٌ* signifies *مَرِيَس* [i. e. dates macerated, and mashed with the hand, or moistened, and rubbed and pressed with the fingers till soft, in water or in milk]. (TA.) [See also *دَلِيكَة*.] — † A man (K, TA) rendered firm, or sound, in judgment, by experience; (TA;) one who has exercised himself diligently in the management of affairs, (K, TA,) and known them: (TA:) pl. *دَلِك*, (K,) which is explained by IAḡr as signifying intelligent men. (TA.) — A certain plant: (K:) n. un. with *ة*. (TA.) — And *The [hip, or] fruit of the [wild] red rose, that comes after it, [i. e. after the flower,] (K, TA,) becoming red, like wheat, and ripening, (TA,) and becoming sweet, like the fresh ripe date; called in Syria صُرْمُ الدَلِيكِ:* (K, TA:) n. un. with *ة*: (TA:) or [the fruit of] the mountain-rose (*النَّوْرُ الدَّلِيكِي*) [a name now given to the wild rose, or sweet brier], like wheat (*بُرٌّ*) [in the CḲ *بُرٌّ*] in size and redness, and like the fresh ripe date in sweetness: in *El-Yemen* it is sent from one to another as a present: (K, TA:) Az says, so I have heard from an Arab of the desert, of the people of *El-Yemen*; and it grows with us [app. meaning in *El-'Irāk*] so as to form thickets. (TA.)