

**دَلَاكَة** *What is drawn from the udder before the first فيقة [or milk that collects in the udder between two milkings], (K,) and before the second فيقة collects. (TA.)*

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

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

**دَوْلُوك** *A case, or an affair, of great magnitude, or gravity, or moment: pl. دَوَالِيك. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) You say, تَرَكْنَاهُمْ فِي دَوْلُوك [I left them in, or engaged in, a case, or an affair, of great magnitude, &c.]. (TA.) — See also what next follows.*

**الدَّوَالِيك** *The act of urging, or pressing forward, and striving, (تَحَفُّزٌ) in gait, or pace, (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) and parting the legs widely (تَحْيِيك) [therein]; (Ibn-'Abbād, TA;) as also دَوَالِيك. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) A poet uses the phrase يَمْشِي الدَّوَالِيك [Walking, or going, with urging, &c.]. (TA.) [See also دَوَالِيك, in art. دَوَل.]*

**مَذْلُوك** [so in the TA, but probably it should be مَذْلُوك, 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.)*

**مَذْلُوك** *[Rubbed, or rubbed and pressed, with the hand: &c.: see its verb, 1: — and] polished. (TA.) — [Hence,] applied to a horse, i. q. مَذْكُوك; (K, TA;) i. e. † Having no prominence of his حَبَّة: (TA:) or so حَبَّة الحَبَّة: (S:) and [so] مَذْلُوك الحَرْقَفَة. (TA.) — Applied to a camel, it means ذَلِك بِالْأَسْفَار, (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.) — أَرْض مَذْلُوكَة † Land [of which the produce, or herbage, is] eaten, or consumed. (IAār, TA.)*

**مَذَالِك** *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 “Maḳāyeēs,” [but the remark does not universally hold good,] that every word commencing with د and ل denotes motion, coming and going, and removal from place to place. (TA.)

#### دله

1. **دَلَمَ**, (M, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **دَلَمَ**, (M,) *He, or it, was, or became, intensely black, and smooth; (M, K;) said of a man and a lion (M, TA) and an ass (TA) and a mountain and a rock; (M, TA;) as also ادْلَامَ: (K:) or the latter, inf. n. ادْلِيَامَ,*

*he, or it, was, or became, black; said of a man and an ass [&c.]. (S. [Golius erroneously assigns this signification to ادْلَمَ, as on the authority of the S.]) And ادْلَامَ اللَّيْل [so in the TA and in my MS. copy of the K, but in the CK ادْلَامَ] i. q. ادْلَمَ [i. e. The night was, or became, black; or intensely dark]; (K;) the . being a substitute for o. (TA.) — دَلَمْتُ شَفَاهُ, inf. n. دَلَمَ, *His lips were, or became, flaccid and pendulous. (K, TA. [Golius assigns this signification also to ادْلَمَ, but without indicating any authority.]) [See also دَلَمَ below.]**

9: see 1. [Also mistaken by Golius for ادْلَامَ.]

11: see 1, in two places.

Q. Q. 4. **ادْلَامَ**: see 1.

**دَلَمَ** *A certain thing resembling the serpent, found in El-Hijāz: (K:) or resembling what is termed the طَبُوع; not a serpent: (TA:) or it signifies, (TA,) or thus دَلَمَ, (so in the T accord. to the TT,) the young one of a serpent: and the pl. is ادْلَامَ. (T, TA.) Hence the prov., هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الدَّلَمِ [He is more distressing than the دَلَمَ]: (K:) and one says also, هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الشَّفَةِ الدَّلَمِ فِي الشَّفَةِ, meaning [He is more distressing] than flaccidity and pendulousness in the lip. (This, as well as the former saying, being mentioned in the TA, as from the K.)*

**دَلَمَ** *The elephant; (K;) because of his blackness. (TA.) — See also دَلَمَ.*

**دَلَمَة** *Intense blackness, with smoothness; like غَبَشَة; in the colours of beasts or horses and the like [&c.: see 1]. (TA in art. غَبَش.)*

**دَلَامَ** *Blackness. (Seer, M, K.) — And the same, (K,) or دَلَامَ, (M, accord. to the TT, in two places,) Black: (M, K;) mentioned by Sb. (M.) [See also ادْلَمَ.]*

**دَلَامَ**: see what next precedes.

**دَلِيمَر** *The blacks, or negroes. (T, TA. [But الدَلِيمَر 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. (Ḥar p. 586.) — † An army; likened to ants in respect of its numerosness: (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. دَلِيَانَة: so called because the people named الدَلِيمَر are notorious for evil and enmity: (Z, TA:) because the دَلِيمَر are enemies to the Arabs: (M:) they*

*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 Caspian Sea:] called by Kr the تُرُك [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 'Ajām [or Persians] placed in those mountains [which their posterity inhabit], and who there multiplied: (T, TA:) or الدَلِيمَر is a surname of the Benoo-Dabbeh, (S, K,) because of their blackness, (K,) or because they, or the generality of them, are دَلِيمَر [pl. of ادْلَمَ]. (S.) — [Hence, perhaps,] دَلِيمَر also signifies † A calamity, or misfortune. (S, K.) — Also The male of the ذَرَّاج [i. e. attagen, francolin, heath-cock, or rail]. (Ktr, Kr, S, M, K.) — And A species of [the bird called] the قَطَا: or the male thereof [like دَلِيمَر]. (K.) — Also The tree called سَلَام, (T, K,) which grows in the mountains. (T.)*

**ادْلَمَ**, applied to a man (S, M, K) and an ass (S) and a lion (M, K) and a horse (TA) and a mountain (M, K) and a rock, (M,) *Black: (S: [see also دَلَامَ:]) or intensely black, and smooth: (M, K:) or, as some say, (so in the M, but accord. to the K “and,”) i. q. اَدَمَ [q. v.]: (M, K:) or, applied to a man, tall and black; and in like manner applied to a mountain, but as meaning, with smoothness, and not intensely black, in its rock: or, accord. to IAār, i. q. اَدَمَ [q. v.]: (T:) pl. دَلَمَر, (S, TA,) which is also applied to mules as meaning black. (TA.) — Also A black serpent. (T.) — And i. q. اُرْتَدَجَ [Black leather, or a black skin or hide]. (Sh, T, K.) So, accord. to Sh, in the saying of 'Antarah,*

وَلَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ بِغَارَةٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ \*  
سَوْدَاءَ حَالِكَةٍ كَلُونِ الْأَدَمَرِ \*

*[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 لَيْلٌ أَدَمَرٌ [meaning † Black, or intensely dark, night]. (TA.) — الدَلَمَةُ: [fem. of دَلَمَ] † The thirtieth night (K, TA) of the [lunar] month: because of its blackness. (TA.)*

#### دلص

**دَلَامِصٌ**, and **دَلَمِصٌ**, and **دَلَمِصٌ**: see art. دلص.

#### دله

1. **دَلَهَ**, aor. -, (TK,) inf. n. **دَلَهَ** (JK, K, TK) and **دَلُوَهَ**, (K, TK,) *He (a man, TK) became bereft of his heart, or mind, or reason, in consequence of anxiety and the like; (JK, K, TK;) as when a man's mind is confounded, or perplexed, so that he cannot see his right course, (يدله, [app. for يَدْلَه],) in consequence of excessive love of a woman, or from some other cause; (TA;) or like as is the woman for her child (كَمَا تَدْلَهُ) when she has lost it: (JK:) and دَلَهَ, also, (JK,) inf. n. تَدْلَهُ; (JK, S;) and*