

consideration, and oppose them not in regular ranks: (S, A, K, TA:) or mix ye among them, &c. (Kr.) A woman is related to have said to her son, وَإِذَا رَأَتْ الْعَيْنُ الْعَيْنَ فَدَغْرَى وَلَا صَغَى When the eye sees the eye, [or when eye meets eye in war,] then rush thou &c. (TA.) — دَغْرَى He entered the house: (K:) as though he thrust himself in. (TA.)

دَغْرَى: see 8 in art. دَغْرَى

دَغْرَى (TA) and دَغْرَى (S, A, K) The act of snatching a thing unawares; seizing it hastily when its owner is unawares: (S, A, K:) or the springing, or rushing, upon a commodity, to snatch it unawares: or the filling one's hand with a thing and carrying it off. (TA.) Hence the trad. (S, A) of 'Alee, (TA,) لَقَطَعَ فِي الدَّغْرَى [There shall be no amputation of the hand for snatching a thing unawares: &c.]. (S, A, TA.)

دَغْرَى: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

دَغْرَى and دَغْرَى and دَغْرَى: see 1; the first, in three places.

دَغْرَى A fierce war, in which the word is دَغْرَى, (K,) or دَغْرَى. (TA.)

دغص

دَاغَصَةٌ [The patella, or knee-pan;] the round bone which moves about in the head of the knee; (S, K;) or which turns aside and moves about above the رَضْفُ of the knee [which are said to be certain bones in the knee, like fingers put together, holding together one another]: (TA:) or the bone in the inside of the knee, on the right and left of which are the ligaments [العَصَبُ] [app. meaning the internal and external lateral ligaments of the knee-joint, between which is the patella]: (IDrd, TA:) or a bone having at its extremity [فِي طَرَفِهِ] [perhaps a mistake for فِي طَرَفَيْهِ at its two extremities] two ligaments (عَصَبَتَانِ [app. the tendon of the extensor muscles of the leg and the ligamentum patellæ]), at the head of the وَابِلَةٌ [a bone in the knee-joint]: (TA:) it is a subst., like كَاهِلٌ and غَارِبٌ: (TA:) also [explained as signifying] the piece, or portion, of fat beneath the skin that is above the knee: or, as some say, the ligament (عَصَبَةٌ) [in that part]. (TA.) — Also Compact flesh: pl. دَوَاغِصٌ. (TA.) You say of a man whose flesh is compact, كَأَنَّهُ دَاغَصَةٌ [As though he were a دَاغَصَةٌ]. (TA.) — Also Clear, shallow, water: (IDrd, K:) pl. as above. (K.)

دغفل

دَغْفَلٌ The young one of an elephant: (S, K:) or of a wolf. (K.) — عَيْشٌ دَغْفَلٌ An ample, or easy, and a plentiful, life; (A, S, K;) [as also دَغْفَلِيٌّ] A poet says,

* وَفَارَقَ مِنْهَا عَيْشَةً دَغْفَلِيَّةً *

* وَلَمْ تَخْشَ يَوْمًا أَنْ يَزُولَ سَرِيرُهَا *

[And an ample, or a plentiful, state of life, that was hers, passed away: and she feared not one day that her ease, or affluence, would depart]. (S in art. سر.) — You say also عَامَرٌ دَغْفَلٌ A plentiful, or fruitful, year: so says IAAr: and he cites the saying of El-'Ajjaj,

* وَإِذْ زَمَانَ النَّاسِ دَغْفَلِيٌّ *

[And when the time of men, or of the people, is, or was, plentiful, or fruitful]. (S.) — And رَيْشٌ دَغْفَلٌ Abundant feathers or plumage. (K.)

دَغْفَلِيٌّ; and its fem., with ة: see above, in three places.

دغل

1. دَغَلٌ, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. دَغَلٌ, (TA,) He entered it like as enters he who is doing a thing that induces doubt, or suspicion, or evil opinion; (K, TA;) like as the hunter enters the lurking-place to circumvent the game: so in the T and M. (TA.) — دَغَلٌ لَهُمُ الشَّرُّ He sought, or desired, to do to them evil, or mischief, when they thought that he desired to do them good. (T, TA.)

4. ادغَل He (a man, TA) disappeared in a دَغَلٌ [or place in which one fears being taken unawares]. (K, TA.) — He acted treacherously towards him, and took him unawares. (K.) — He slandered him, or calumniated him. (K.) — ادغَل في الأمرِ He introduced into the affair what rendered it unsound, or corrupt, (K,) or what contravened it, (JK, S, M, O,) and rendered it unsound, or corrupt. (S, M, O.) — ادغَلت الأرضُ The land became abundant [and dense (as is implied in the S)] in trees. (S, TA.)

دَغَلٌ: see دَغَلٌ.

دَغَلٌ Badness, corruptness, or unsoundness; or a bad, a corrupt, or an unsound, state or quality; (S, and Mgh in art. نغَل) [in an affair, &c.]; like دَخَلٌ; (S;) and a thing that induces doubt, or suspicion, or evil opinion; [in an affair; or] in a man: (Mgh ubi suprâ:) or a cause of badness, corruption, or unsoundness, in an affair. (JK, T, K, TA.) Hence the saying of El-Hasan, اِتَّخَذُوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ دَغَلًا [They made the Book of God to be a cause of corruption: or perhaps they made the Book of God corrupt; i. e. they corrupted it]. (TA.) — Confusedness, or entanglement, and abundance, of plants or herbage; (M, K;) most commonly known in plants of the kind termed حَمِصٌ, when amid غَرِيلٌ [i. e. غَرِيلٌ, app. here meaning silt, or alluvial deposit, left upon the ground by a torrent]. (M, TA.) — Tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees; (S, K;) as also دَخَلٌ. (TA.) — Any place in which a wile, machination, or plot, is practised; (JK;) a place in which one fears being taken unawares: (K;) and دَغْلِيَّةٌ signifies the same as دَغَلٌ [app. meaning such a place as is here described]: (JK, K;) the pl. of the former is ادغَالٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and دَغَالٌ. (K.)

— Accord. to En-Nadr, An elevated [tract of ground such as is termed] قَفٌّ: and i. q. أَكْمَةٌ [a hill, or mound, &c.]: and a valley: and a level, or smooth, wide, depressed tract of land: and ادغَالٌ signifies mountains: and ادغَالُ الأَرْضِ, [tracts of] land from which water has sunk into the earth, or receded: and low, or depressed, tracts of land: and level, or smooth, tracts thereof. (TA.)

دَغِلٌ, applied to a man, In whom is a bad, a corrupt, or an unsound, quality, and what induces doubt, or suspicion, or evil opinion; as also دَغِلٌ, a contraction of the former. (Mgh in art. نغَل.) — Applied to a place, as also دَغِلٌ, i. q. دَوْدَغِلٌ [app. as meaning Having tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees]: or obscure, or concealed; (K;) as also دَاغِلٌ. (TA.)

دَغِيلَةٌ: see دَغِلٌ.

دَاغُولٌ Calamities, or misfortunes: (A'Obeyd, JK, T, K;) erroneously written by J دَوَاغِلٌ, (K,) and so by IF in the Mj, (TA,) as on the authority of A'Obeyd, who said only دَاغُولٌ, (K,) and thus it is in a verse of Şakhr El-Hudhalee: (TA:) [but in one of my copies of the S it is written دَاغُولٌ:] it has no sing.: (K;) or, as El-Bekree says, its sing. is not known: but some say that it is دَغُولَةٌ [thus without any syll. signs]. (TA.)

دَاغِلٌ One who seeks, or desires, to do evil, or mischief, to his companions, when they think that he desires to do them good. (T, TA. [See the next paragraph.]) — See also دَغِلٌ.

دَاغَلَةٌ Concealed rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (M, K.) — Persons who seek to blame one, or to find fault with one, and to act treacherously towards one. (M, K. [See دَاغِلٌ.])

دَغِلٌ: see دَغِلٌ.

مَدَاغِلٌ The bottoms, or interior parts, of valleys; (M, K;) and the level, or smooth, tracts thereof, when their trees are numerous. (M, TA.)

دغمر

1. دَغَمَرٌ, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. دَغَمَرٌ, (JK, S,) He, or it, broke the nose, making the breach to extend into the interior. (JK, S, K. [So too accord. to the explanation of the inf. n. in the KL; though Golius renders it, and app. دَغَمَرٌ also, as on the authority of the KL, "depressit nasum;" while Freytag follows him in thus rendering only the latter verb; which I do not find in any Lexicon.]) — Also, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M, TA,) He covered a vessel. (M, K.) — And, said of rain, It covered, or overwhelmed, and prevailed over, or subdued, the earth, or land; as also ادغمر. (TA.) — And دَغَمَرٌ, (S, K,) aor. -: (K;) and دَغَمَرٌ, (S, K,) aor. -: (K;) inf. n. دَغَمَرٌ and دَغَمَانٌ; (TA;) said of heat, (S, K,) and of cold also, (JK, K,) It came upon them,