chamber: and the anterior apartment of a large tent or pavilion: accord. to the MA, a large tent : accord. to some copies of the K, i. q. acc: accord. to some, aid, which reading is preferred by the author of the TK, who explains رهليز, from the "Burhán," as meaning "absurd words:" accord. to some, accord, which I think the right reading, meaning a bowed, or curved, structure : Golius seems to have found another reading in the K, namely, عُدِّهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ . (S, Meb, K.) [Hence,] أَبْنَاهُ الدِّهَالِيزِ + Foundlings, (K,* TA,) whose fathers are unknown. (TA.) [They are so called because they are generally abandoned at the entrances of mosques or private houses, whence they are usually taken by persons who adopt

1. رهمهم (S, Msb) and رهمهم, (Msb,) aor. = (Ş, Mşb,) inf. n. دهر, (TA,) It (an event, S, Msb) came upon them, or happened to them, suddenly, unexpectedly, without their being aware of it, or without any previous cause; surprised them; took them by surprise, or unawares: (Msb:) or رهمك and رهمك , aor. - , it (anything) came upon thee so as to overwhelm thee, or cover thee, or as a thing that overwhelmed thee, or covered thee. (The horsemen came دهمتهم الخيل And دهمتهم الخيل upon them suddenly, &c.]: and AO says that is a dial. var. thereof. (S.) See also دهمتهم,

The fire , تَدْهيم , inf. n. رَهَّمَت النَّارُ القَدْر . 2 blackened the cooking-pot. (ISh, K.)

4. ادهمه It (an action done to him, Th, TA) displeased, grieved, or vexed, him, (Th, K,) and angered him. (Th, TA.)

is said by Golius, as on the authority تدهم] of the K, to be syn. with تدام (meaning تدام); but app. on no other ground than that of his finding it there said that المُتَدَهِّن is syn. with [.المُتَدَأَمُ

9. ادهم , inf. n. ادهمام, He (a horse) became أَدْهُم (Ṣ, Ķ,) i. e. blach. (Ṣ, K, TA.) And الهمر, inf. n. ادهيمام, It (a thing) was, or became, black. (S, K.) [Hence,] ادهام النزع The seed-produce [hecame of a dark green colour, or] was overspread with blackness, by reason of abundance of moisture, or irrigation. (JK, TA.) And in like manner, ادهمت لا الروضة and الدهمة [The meadow became of a dark green colour, &c.]. (JK.) And ادهامت الخضرة The greenness became intense [so as to appear blackish, or so as to appear black when viewed from a distance]. (TA.)

11. ادهام: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

A malicious, or mischievous, or grievous, act, by which one takes others unawares, or by surprise. (TA from a trad.) = Also, (S, TA,)

A numerous company: (Lth, JK, TA:) or a (TA.) multitude : pl. دهوم. (S.) A rájiz says,

جُنْنَا بِدَهْمِ يَدْهَمُ الدُّهُومَا مَجْرِ كَأَنَّ فَوْقَهُ النَّجُومَا

[We came with a numerous company that would overwhelm the other numerous companies; a great army, as though the stars were above it]. (S 60) ,اي دَهْر الله هو and اي الدَّهْر هو K, TA,) or اي دَهْر الله in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K,) i. e. I know not what one of the creation, or of mankind, he is, and what one of the creatures of God he is. (K,* TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. __ Also pl. of [q. v.]. (TA.)

Blachness: (JK, S, Msb, K:) and a deep ash-colour [without any tinge of white : see أدهر] (isd, TA.) = Also A brown eve (نعجة حمراة) [see also (ca), voce and sing. of cas signifying a certain sort [or breed] of sheep or goats. (JK. [But I do not find either of these two significations in any other lexicon.])

meaning الوَضَّاحُ The night: opposed to الدَّهْمَانُ the day." (L in art. وضع [Hence,] The prayer of nightfall: opposed to "meaning "the prayer of morning." (L and K in that art : but in the CK and in a MS. copy of the K, instead of نهان we find (.دهمان

. رُهَاميّة and see : أَدْهُمُ see . دُهَامً

(JK, S, K;) الدهيم as also الدُّهْيَهَاءُ (Ş, K ;) and الدُّهْيَم, (JK, S,) dim. of الدهما [fem. of الأدهم], so called because of its darkness : (S, TA :) or الدَّهْيَمَاءُ signifies black, dark, trial or conflict and faction or sedition or the like; and the dim. form is used to denote enhancement: (Sh, TA:) and الدهماة ا signifies black, dark, calamity or misfortune: (TA:) calamity, or misfortune, is termed because of its darkness: (TA:) or, originally, (S,) this was the name of the she-camel of 'Amr Ibn-Ez-Zebbán Edh-Dhuhlee, who was slain, with his brothers, and their heads were put upon her, (S, K, TA,) in sacks hung upon her neck, and she returned to Ez-Zebbán: (TA:) whence the saying, أَثْقَلُ مِنْ حِمْلِ الدُّهَيْمِ [Heavier than the burden of Ed-Duheym]: (S:) and أشام من [More unluchy than Ed-Duheym]: (S. K, TA:) or, as some say, seven brothers were slain in a warring and plundering expedition, and were put upon Ed-Duheym; and hence the name became proverbial as applied to any calamity or misfortune. (TA.) = also signifies Foolish, or stupid. (K.)

Certain camels: so called in relation

or رُهُورًا, (JK, and so in one place in the TA,) to الدُّهَامُرٌ , the name of a certain stallion-camel.

الدَّهْيِمُ see : الدَّهْيِمَاءُ

Blach; (JK, S, Mgh, Mab, K;) as also دُهُامُ : (K:) the former is applied in this sense to a horse, (S,* Mgh, Msb,* TA,) and to a camel, &c. : (TA :) or, applied to a camel, of a deep ashcolour without any tinge of white; (As, S, Mab, K;) when of a deeper hue, so as to be very black, he is termed جون: (\$:) or, as some say, applied to a camel, like أَصْفُر, [in this case meaning black with some intermixture of yellow,] but less black : (TA:) fem. زهما: which, when applied to a sheep (S, M, Msb, K) or goat, (S, Msb,) means of a pure or an unmixed brown colour (alle (TA.) The دهم (S, M, Msb, K:) pl. دهم الحمرة Arabs say, مُلُوكُ النَّيْل دُهُمَا [The kings of horses are the black thereof]. (TA.) And قرس أدهم بهيم A black horse in which is no intermixture of [I لا آتيكَ مَا حَنْت الدَّهْمَاءُ And will not come to thee as long as she (among the camels) that is of a deep ash-colour without any tinge of white reiterates her yearning cry after her young one; meaning, ever]. (Lh, TA.) And ماد أدهم Black ashes. (TA.) _ زماد أدهم and المُدْهَامَةُ \$ [A walled garden] green inclining to black. (K.) Hence, (K,) * مُدهَامَتَان , (Ş, K,) in the Kur [lv. 64], (S, TA,) [Two gardens (جُنتَان) of which the greenness inclines to blackness; for every green plant, when its abundance and its moisture, or irrigation, are complete, inclines to blackness: (Zj, TA:) or black by reason of intense greenness arising from abundant moisture, or irrigation; and everything that is green (أَعْضَر) the Arabs term أُعْضَر). (Ş, TA.) ___ [A place of alighting or abode] recently occupied by the tribe; [because blackened by their fires &c.:] pl. أَرْبُعْ دُهْرِ (TA.) And اثْرُ أَدْهُرُ Anew, or recent, mark, trace, or vestige: (As, K:) and imeans one that is "old, becoming effaced:" (As, TA:) and the former means also old, becoming effaced; (K;) as some explain it; (TA;) thus having two contr. significations. (K.) And A new, or recent, footstep, or footprint: and غَبْراً: means "becoming effaced:" or the former means one that is becoming effaced, because it has become obscure to him who seeks it; (JK;) or an old footstep, or footprint : and means one that is "new, or recent." (S.) [See also أُغْبَرُ.] ____ also signifies ! The cooking-pot : (JK, S, A, K:) or the black cooking-pot: (ISh, TA:) and the old cooking-pot. (K. [But it is implied in the TA that this last meaning is a mistake, occasioned by an omission; and that, instead of القدر والقديمة, (in the CK القدر القديمة,) we should read, explained above , القَدْرُ وَالوَطَّأَةُ الدُّهُمَاءُ القَديمَةُ Accord to Golius, on the authority of a gloss in the KL, ابو الادهم signifies The great cooking-pot in which a whole sheep is cooked at once.]) -And The twenty-ninth night of the [lunar] month: (JK, K:) because of its blackness. (TA.) And