

دَخْلُ *Income, or revenue, or profit, that comes in, or accrues, to a man from his immovable property, such as land and houses and palm-trees*

دَخَلَ primarily signifies *A thing that enters into another thing and is not of it.* (Bd in xvi, 94.) See دَخَلَ, in three places. Also *Badness, corruptness, or unsoundness*; or a *bad, a corrupt, or an unsound, state or quality*; (§ in art. دَغَلَ, and كَ ;) in intellect or in body [&c.]. (كَ .) You say, فِي عَقْلِهِ دَخَلَ [*In his intellect is an unsoundness*]. (§, كَ .) And هَذَا الْأَمْرُ فِيهِ دَخَلَ and دَغَلَ [*This affair, or case, in it is an unsoundness*]: both signify the same. (§ .) — *Rottenness* in a palm-tree. (TA.) — *Leanness, or emaciation.* (TA.) — *Perfidiousness, faithlessness, or treachery*: (كَ and TA ; but not in the C كَ :) *deceit, guile, or circumvention.* (§, كَ .) Hence, in the Kūr [xvi. 96], وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا [*And make ye not your oaths to be a means of*] *deceit, or guile, or circumvention, between you.* (§, TA. [And in the same sense it is used in verse 94 of the same ch.]) = Also *People, or persons, who assert their relationship to those of whom they are not*: (كَ :) in this sense thought by ISd to be a quasi-pl. n. [app. of دَخِيلٌ (q. v.), like as شَرَفٌ is of شَرِيفٌ]. (TA.) You say, هُمُ دَخَلُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ *They are, among the sons of such a one, persons who assert their relationship to them not being of them.* (§, كَ .) [But Freytag asserts, though without naming any authority, evidently taking it from the T كَ , in which I find it, that one says, هُمُ دَخَلُ لِهْمٍ, and also هُوَ ; thus applying it to a single person (which is questionable) as well as to a plurality.] — And *Tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees*; (كَ ;) as also دَغَلَ. (TA.)

دُخُلٌ + *A companion, [such as is] a confidant, and special friend*; as also دَخِيلٌ (KL) and دَخِيَّةٌ [app. for صَاحِبُ دَخِيَّةٍ] (K* and TA voce وَلِيَّةٌ) and دِخْلَةٌ [app. for صَاحِبُ دِخْلَةٍ]: (L voce وَلِيَّةٌ:) [the pl.] دُخُلُونَ signifies *special, or particular, and choice, or select, friends*: (Az, TA:) or دُخُلٌ signifies, as also دَخِلٌ and دَخِيلٌ and مُدَاخِلٌ, *one who enters with another into the affairs of the latter*: (K, TA:) [i. e.] الرَّجُلُ دَخِيلٌ and دُخْلُهُ signify *the man's particular, or special, intimate, who enters with him into his affairs*. (S.) 'You say, بَيْنَهُمَا دُخُلٌ and دِخْلٌ, meaning + *Between them two is a particular, or special, intimate, who enters with them into their affairs*: so says Lh: but ISd says, I know not what it is: accord. to the T, on the authority of AO, the meaning is, *between them is brotherhood, or fraternization, and love, or affection*: and accord. to ISd and the K,