

[properly] as though it were a thing that covered them; syn. *غَشِيَهُ*; as also *أَدَغَمَهُ*. (S, K. [Golius, app. misled by a wrong interpretation which I find in the KL, (mentioned by him as one of his authorities in this case, in addition to the S and K,) explains these three verbs as meaning "totum corripuit, et deliquio animi affecit:" and Freytag has followed him herein.]) = [The inf. n.] *دَغِمَا* is also used, (K, TA,) in a form of imprecation, (TA,) as an imitative sequent to *رَغِمَا* [q. v.], and is in like manner followed by *سَنَغِمَا*, (K, TA,) or *شَنَغِمَا*. (TA.) And one says, *فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى رَغِمِهِ وَدَغِمِهِ وَشَنَغِمِهِ* [meaning *I did that in spite of him; or against his will*]. (TA.)

4: see above, in two places. = *ادغم الفرس* *ادغم الفرس* *He put the bit into the mouth of the horse*; (JK, Az, S, K;) as also *ادغم اللجام في الفرس*. (TA.) — And hence, (Az, S, TA,) though some say that the reverse is the case, (TA,) *في الحرف* *ادغم الحرف* (Az, S, K) inf. n. *ادغام*, (JK, S,) *He inserted [or incorporated] the letter into the letter*; (JK, K, TA;) as also *ادغمه*, (S, K,) [which is itself an example of the incorporation of one letter into another, being] originally *ادغمه*. (S, TA.) = *ادغمه*, said of God, *He blackened his face*: (K:) and i. q. *ارغمه*; (K, TA;) both signify *He did evil to him, and angered him*: or the former verb has the former of these significations, explained in the K; and the latter verb signifies, with its pronoun, "he angered him." (TA.) — *ادغمه إلى كذا* *He, or it, caused him to want such a thing*; (AA, TA in art. *دمغ*;) [and] so *ادغمه لكذا*; (L in art. *جلد*;) as also *ادمغه*. (AA, L in art. *جلد* voce *أجلد*, and TA in art. *دمغ*.) = *ادغم فلان* *Such a one vied, or strove, with the people, or party, in hastening [to eat], fearing lest they should be before him, and therefore ate the food without chewing*. (K, TA.) [And *ادمغ طعامه*, as explained in the TA in art. *دمغ*, has a similar meaning.]

8: see the next preceding paragraph.

11. *ادغام*, inf. n. *ادغيمًا*, said of a horse, *He was of a colour inclining to blackness in his face and lips, [or in his face and the part next the lips,] blacker therein than in the other parts of his body*. (K.)

دغم and *دغمه*, in a horse, [and in some other animals, (see *ادغم*)] *A colour inclining to blackness, (S, K,) in the face and the part next the lips, (S,) or in the face and the lips, (K,) differing from, (S,) or blacker than, (K,) the colour of the other parts of the body*. (S, K.)

دغمه: see what next precedes.

دغمان, with damm, (S, K,) applied to a man, (S,) *Black*: (S, K:) or *black and big*. (K.) = Also a pl. of *ادغم* [q. v.]. (TA.)

دغام *A pain in the fauces*. (K.)

دغم an imitative sequent to *راغم*. (K, TA.)

Bk. I.

أدغم A horse of a colour inclining to blackness, (S, K,) or of a black colour, (Mgh,) in the face and the part next the lips, (S,) or in the face and the lips, (K,) or in the face and the muzzle, (Mgh,) differing from, (S, Mgh,) or blacker than, (K,) the colour of the other parts of the body; (S, Mgh, K;) called in Pers. *دیزج* [or rather *دیزه*, from which *دیزج* is arabicized]; (AO, S, Mgh, K;) in some instances, without any admixture of *خضرة* [here meaning *dark*, or *ashy*, *dust-colour*]: (AO, TA:) it is also applied as an epithet to a wolf: and the fem. is *دغمه*: and the pl. is *دغم*: (S:) the masc. is also applied to a ram, meaning *having any, the least, blackness; especially in the end of the nose and beneath the chin*: and the fem. to a ewe, meaning *black in the end of the nose and in the chin*; (TA;) or, thus applied, *black in the face*: (JK:) and the masc. also signifies *black in the nose*: (JK, K:) in which sense it has for its pl. *دغمان*: (TA:) accord. to the K [and the JK], *دغم*, a pl. of *أدغم*, signifies *white*; as though it had two contr. meanings; but this is a mistranscription for *دغم*, with the unpointed *ع*. (TA.) It is said in a prov., *الذئب أدغم* [The wolf is blackish in the face and in the part next the lips, not being so in the other parts; or rather, is black in the nose]: for, whether he lap from a vessel or not, *دغمه* is a necessary characteristic of the wolf, [all] wolves being *دغم*; and therefore he is sometimes, or often, suspected of having lapped from a vessel when he is [really] hungry: the prov. is applied to him who is regarded with a wish for the like of that which he has not obtained. (S.) — Also *One who snuffles; i. e., speaks from [i. e. through] his nose*; (JK, K, TA;) i. e. i. q. *أخن*. (TA.)

وف

1. *دَفَّ*, (M, Mgh, K, &c.,) aor. *ز*, (T, M, TA,) or *ز*, (Mgh, [but this is a deviation from a general rule, and is probably a mistake,]) inf. n. *دَفِيف* (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh) and *دَفَّ*; (M, TA;) and *دَفَّ*; (Ibn-'Abbád, M, Mgh, K;) said of a bird, (Lth, T, S, &c.,) *It beat its sides* (*دَفِيف*, i. e., *Mgh, جَنِبَيْهِ*, M, Mgh) *with its wings*: (M, Mgh:) this is what is meant by the following explanation: (Mgh:) *it moved [or flapped] its wings* (*Mgh, K*) *for its flight*, (*Mgh*) *as the pigeon* (*K*) *and the like*: (TA:) and it went [or flew] along a little above the ground: (S, K:) or it moved [or flapped] its wings, with its feet upon the ground, (Lth, T, M, K,) *flying, and then rose*; (Lth, T;) and in like manner *دَفَفَ* and *دَفَفَ*: (K:) [or] *دَفَّ* and *دَفَّ* signify also it (a bird) *went along quickly, with its feet upon the ground, and then raised itself flying*. (Mgh.) It is said in a trad., *مَا دَفَّ وَلَا يُؤْكَلُ مَا* *صَفَّ* (*K, TA*) i. e. *What moves [or flaps] its wings [in flying], as the pigeon* (*K, TA*) *and the like*, (TA,) *may be eaten*; but [what skims along without flapping,] *such as vultures* (*K, TA*) *and hawks and the like*, (TA,) *may not be eaten*. (K, TA.) [But] *دَفَّ*, aor. *ز*, said of an eagle,

signifies *It approached, or was near to, the ground in its flying*. (T.) — And, *دَفَّ*, aor. *ز*, (M, Mgh,) inf. n. *دَفِيف* (S, M, Mgh, K) and *دَفَّ*, (K,) *He, or it, (said of a camel, K, TA, and of a bird, TA, or of a party of men, Mgh,) went a gentle pace*; (S, M, Mgh, K;) as also *دَفَفَ*. (IAqr, TA.) Dhu-r-Rummeh uses it metaphorically in relation to *الدَّهْرَان* [the asterism of the Hyades, or α of Taurus], describing *الثَّوْبَان* [the Pleiades]; saying,

• *يَدْفُ عَلَى آثَارِهَا دَبْرَانَهَا*
• *فَلَا هُوَ مَسْبُوقٌ وَلَا هُوَ يَلْحَقُ*

[Their Debarán goes along gently near after them, so that it is not outstripped, nor does it overtake]. (M.) [And *دَفَفَ*, accord. to ISd, seems to signify nearly the same: for it is immediately added in the M,] in the saying,

• *إِلَيْكَ أَتَاكَ مَسْبُوقٌ تَدَفِيفًا*
• *مَشَى الْعَجُوزُ تَنْقُلُ الْأَثَافِيفَا*

[app. complaining, to God, of the slowness of his she-camel, as though meaning *To Thee I complain of her pressing on slowly and laboriously, like the gait of the old woman removing the three stones for the support of the cooking-pot*], the poet means *تَدَفِيفًا*. (M. [But I rather think that the meaning here intended is, *going along with an inclining from side to side*; perhaps from *دَفَّ* signifying the "side." See also 6 in art. *الجيش يدفون نحو العدو*, towards the enemy. (S.) And *دَفَّتْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَنِي فُلَانٍ دَافَّةٌ* [A company coming gently, or leisurely, of the sons of such a one, so came to us]. (S.) And *دَفَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ دَافَّةٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ* A company of Arabs of the desert journeying leisurely in search of herbage and sustenance [so] came to them. (Z, TA.) And *هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَدْفُونَ*, inf. n. *دَفِيف*, They are a party journeying together not a hard pace. (AA, T.) And *دَفَّ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ* (IAqr, T, TA,) inf. n. *دَفَّ*, (K, TA,) *He went lightly upon the ground*; (K, TA;) and *دَفَّ* signifies the same. (IAqr, T.) And *دَفِيف* also signifies The act of running. (T.) — Also *دَفَفُوا*, aor. *ز*, [app. They journeyed to a region of green herbage and waters in consequence of drought: (see *دَافَّة*;) and hence,] they had rain after experiencing drought. (M.) — See also 10, in two places. = See also 3. = *دَفَّ الشَّيْءُ*, aor. *ز*, (TK,) inf. n. *دَفَّ*, (Sgh, K,) *He uprooted the thing; extirpated it*. (Sgh, K.)

2. *دَفَفَ*, inf. n. *تَدَفِيف*, *He hastened, sped, or went quickly*; (K;) as also *دَفَفَ*. (IAqr, K.) = See also 3, in two places.

3. *دَافَ عَلَيْهِ*, (T, S, M, Mgh, K,) and *دَافَ*, (TA,) inf. n. *مَدَافَاةٌ* and *دَفَافٌ*; (T, S, M, Mgh;) as also *دَافَاةٌ*, which is of the dial. of Juheyneh, (T, M,) altered from the former, (M,) and *دَافَه*; (Mgh, TA;) and *دَفَفَهُ*, (K,) or *دَفَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ*, (M, Mgh, TA,) inf. n. *تَدَفِيف*; (Mgh;) as also