

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 فَدَغْرِي** وَلَا صَفَى. When the eye sees the eye, [or when eye meets eye in war,] then rush thou &c. (TA.) — **دَغْرِي** **الْبَيْتِ** He entered the house: (K:) as though he thrust himself in. (TA.)

دَغْرِي: see 8 in art. **دَغْرِي**.

دَغْرِي (TA) and **دَغْرِي** (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 'Alec, (TA,) **لَا قَطْعَ فِي الدَّغْرَةِ** [There shall be no amputation of the hand for snatching a thing unawares: &c.]. (S, A, TA.)

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

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

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

دغص

دَغَصَة [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 **رَضْف** 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 (**العَصَب**) [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 (**عَصَبَانِ** [app. the tendon of the extensor muscles of the leg and the ligamentum patellæ]), at the head of the **وَابِلَة** [a bone in the knee-joint]: (TA:) it is a subst., like **كَاهِل** and **غَارِب**: (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 (**عَصَبَة**) [in that part]. (TA.) — Also Compact flesh: pl. **دَوَاغِص**. (TA.) You say of a man whose flesh is compact, **كَأَنَّهُ دَاغِصَة** [As though he were a **دَاغِصَة**]. (TA.) — Also Clear, shallow, water: (IDrd, K:) pl. as above. (K.)

دغفل

دَغْفَل The young one of an elephant: (S, K:) or of a wolf. (K.) — **دَغْفَل** **عَيْش** An ample, or easy, and a plentiful, life; (A, S, K:) [as also **دَغْفَلِي**.] 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. **سَر**). — You say also **دَغْفَل** A plentiful, or fruitful, year: so says IAAr: and he cites the saying of El-'Ajjaj,

• **وَإِذْ زَمَانُ النَّاسِ دَغْفَلِي** •

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

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

دغل

1. **دَغَل**, aor. **دَغَل**, (K,) inf. n. **دَغْل**, (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.)** — **دَغَل لَهْمُ الشَّرِّ** 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 **دَغْل** [or place in which one fears being taken unawares]. (K, TA.) — **ادغَل بِهِ** He acted treacherously towards him, and took him unawares. (K.) — **He slandered him, or calumniated him. (K.)** — **ادغَل فِي الْأَمْرِ** 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.) — **ادغلت الأرض** The land became abundant [and dense (as is implied in the S)] in trees. (S, TA.)

دَغْل: see **دَغْل**.

دَغْل Badness, corruptness, or unsoundness; or a bad, a corrupt, or an unsound, state or quality; (S, and Mgh in art. **نَغْل**) [in an affair, &c.]; like **دَخَل**; (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, **أَتَخَذُوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ دَغْلًا** [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 **حَمِض**, when amid **غُرَيْل** [i. e. **غُرَيْل**, 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 **دَخَل**. (TA.) — Any place in which a wile, machination, or plot, is practised; (JK;) a place in which one fears being taken unawares: (K:) and **دَغِيلَة** signifies the same as **دَغْل** [app. meaning such a place as is here described]: (JK, K:) the pl. of the former is **أَدْغَال** [a pl. of pauc.] and **دِغَال**. (K.)

— Accord. to En-Nadr, An elevated [tract of ground such as is termed] **قَف**: and i. q. **أَكْمَة** [a hill, or mound, &c.]: and a valley: and a level, or smooth, wide, depressed tract of land: and **أَدْغَال** signifies mountains: and **أَدْغَالُ** [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.)

دَغْل, 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 **دَغْل**, a contraction of the former. (Mgh in art. **نَغْل**). — Applied to a place, as also **دَغْل**, i. q. **دَو دَغْل** [app. as meaning Having tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees]: or obscure, or concealed; (K;) as also **دَاغِل**. (TA.)

دَغْلَة: see **دَغْل**.

دَغَاوِل Calamities, or misfortunes: (A'Obeid, JK, T, K:) erroneously written by J **دَوَاغِل**, (K,) and so by IF in the Mj, (TA,) as on the authority of A'Obeid, who said only **دَغَاوِل**, (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 **دَغَاوِل**:] it has no sing.: (K:) or, as El-Bekree says, its sing. is not known: but some say that it is **دَغُولَة** [thus without any syll. signs]. (TA.)

دَاغِل 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 **دَغْل**.

دَاغِلَة 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 **دَاغِل**.])**

دَغْل: see **دَغْل**.

مَدَاغِل 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. **دَغْمَر**, aor. **دَغْمَر**, (K,) inf. n. **دَغْمَر**, (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. **دَغْمَر** 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 **دَغْمَر**. (TA.)** — And **دَغْمَر**, (S, K,) aor. **دَغْمَر**; (K;) and **دَغْمَر**, (S, K,) aor. **دَغْمَر**; (K;) inf. n. **دَغْمَر** and **دَغْمَان**; (TA;) said of heat, (S, K,) and of cold also, (JK, K,) **It came upon them,**