

دَحْض — دَجُو

ك in art. دَجِي, accord. to Ks, as mentioned by IJ, who holds it to be [only] sing.; (Har p. 611;) and so, too, دَاجِيّة, of which the pl. is دَاجِي: (TA:) or دَجِي signifies the blackness of night, with clouds, so that one sees not star nor moon: or, as some say, [the state of the night] when it covers everything; not from the being dark: [see 1, first sentence:] (TA:) and دَيَاجِيّ الْتَّلِيل signifies the darknesses, or intense darknesses, of night. (S, K.) — You say also [A dark night, or a night that covers everything]: and لَيَالِي دَجِي [dark nights, &c.]; not pluralizing the latter word, because it is an inf. n. used as an epithet. (TA.) [See also دَاجِي.]

دَجُو A like, or an equal: and a [friend, or companion, such as is termed] دَخْنَد. (TA.)

دَجِيّة: see دَجِيّا, above: and see also art. دَجِي.

دَجَوَة, applied to a she-goat, (K,) and to a she-camel, (TA,) Having full, ample, or long, hair or fur. (K, TA.)

دَجِيّ: see what next follows, in two places.

Dark night. (TA, and K in art. دَجِيّ) And لَيْلَةَ دَاجِيّ (K) and نَعْمَةَ دَاجِيّ (IAqr, TA) An ample benefit, boon, or blessing. (IAqr, K.) [Or, if the right reading in the former phrase be نَعْمَة, both phrases may mean Ample enjoyment or good fortune.] (S,) إِنَّهُ لِنَفِي عَيْشَ دَاجِيّ (S,) or عَيْشَ دَاجِيّ (TA,) app. means Verily he is in an easy or a tranquil, or a plentiful and pleasant, or a soft or delicate, state of life. (S, TA.)

[fem. of دَاجِي, q. v.: —] as a subst.: see دَجِيّا.

دَجِيّا: دَيَاجِيّ الْتَّلِيل.

دَجِي

3. دَاجِي, mentioned in this art. in the K: see art. دَجُو.

دَجَة: see art. دَجُو: — and see also the paragraph here following.

دَجِيّ: see دَجِيّا, in art. دَجُو. — Also The lurking-place, or covert, (قُسْرَة,) of a hunter: (S, K:) pl. دَجِيّ. (S.) — And A bee-hive. (KL.) — Of a bow, (K, TA,) A piece of skin (TA) of the measure of two fingers, put at the extremity of the thong, or strap, by which the bow is suspended, (K, TA,) having a ring in which is the extremity of the thong, or strap: but the word mentioned by IAqr as having this meaning is دَجَة, when he says that the دَجَة is at [the distance of] four fingers from the notch of the bow into which enters the ring that is at the end of the string. (TA.) — And A sinew with which a bow is covered in the part of the stave that is held by the hand, lest it should break. (Sgh, TA.) [Golius says, as on the authority of the S, in which I find nothing of the kind, that it signifies A black patch, with which the extremity of a

bow is covered for the sake of ornament.] — Red wool: pl. as above. (TA.) — The young one of the bee: pl. as above. (TA.) And [hence,] أم دَجِيّة The bee. (T in art. ام.)

دَجِيّ: } see art. دَجُو.
دَاجِي: } دَاجِي:

دَحْر

1. دَحْرَة, (S, A, K,) aor. دَحَرَ, (K,) inf. n. دَحْرَة (S, A, K) and دَحَرَ, (T, K,) He (God, S) drove him away; expelled, or banished, him: he removed him; put, or placed, him at a distance, or afar: pushing, thrusting, or repelling, (K,) with roughness, or violence, and ignominy. (TA.) It is said, in a form of prayer, O God, drive away from us the devil. (TA.)

دَحْرَة: see what next follows.

Driving away; expelling, or banishing: removing; putting or placing at a distance, or away, or far away: pushing, thrusting, or repelling, (K,) with roughness, or violence, and ignominy: see the verb.] In the Kur [xxxvii. 8-9], some read وَيَقْذِفُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبِ دَحْرَوْرَا, meaning [And they shall be darted at from every side] with that which driveth away, or expelleth, &c.; as though it were said يَدَاهُرُ or بِمَا يَدَاهُرُ: so says Fr; but he does not approve of this reading. (TA.)

أَدْحَرَ More [or most] violently and ignominiously repelled. (TA from a trad., cited voce أَدْحَرَ.)

مَدْحَرَة [said in Har p. 210 to be syn. with the inf. n. دَحْرَة] signifies A cause, or means, of driving away, &c.].

Driven, or removed, far away: so in the Kur vii. 17 and xvii. 19. (S.) And hence, الشَّيْطَانُ مَدْحُورٌ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ The devil is driven away, or banished, from the mercy of God. (A.)

دَحْرَج

Q. 1. دَحْرَج, inf. n. دَحْرَاجَة and دَحْرَاجَة [He rolled a thing along: and] he rolled a thing down. (L, K.) — [And He rounded a thing; made it round: see the pass. part. n., below.]

Q. 2. تَدَحْرَج quasi-pass. of Q. 1; (S, L, K;) [It (a thing) rolled along: and] it rolled down. (L, K.) — [And It became round.]

دَحْرَوْجَة The little ball [of dung] that is rolled along by the جَعْل [or species of black beetle called cantharus, and in which it deposits its eggs]: (S, K:) pl. دَحَارِيج. (S.) — It also signifies ما تَدَحْرَجَ منِ الْقَدْر: [so in the L and TA: but the following verse, cited as an ex. of this signification, suggests that الْقَدْر is probably a mistranscription for الْقَرْد or الْقَرْد, i. e. "ticks;" to which, in several different stages of growth,

the Arabs apply different appellations: (see حَمَنَان:) and this is rendered more probable by the fact that, in the L, د and ر are often written almost exactly alike: if so, the meaning is + A round tick; or a tick that has become round: likened, I suppose, to the little ball of dung above mentioned:] pl. as above: En-Nabighah says,

* أَضْحَتْ يَنْتَرِفُوا الْوَلَدَانُ مِنْ سَبَّا *

* كَانَهُمْ تَحْتَ دَفْنَهَا دَحَارِيج *

[app. describing a she-camel, and meaning, She became so that the children of Seba scared her away, as though they were round ticks biting her beneath her two sides]. (L, TA. [This verse is also cited in the M and TA in art. سَبَّا; but not there explained.])

مَدْحَرَج pass. part. n. of Q. 1 [as meaning Rolled along: and rolled down]. (TA.) — [And] Rounded; or round; syn. مَدَورٌ. (S, K.)

جَعْل [The roller; meaning] the المَدْحَرَج [or species of black beetle mentioned above, voice مَدْحَرَج and هَالِبُ الشَّعْر— دَحَرْوَجَة هَلَبِ الشَّعْر— هَلَبِ] (IAqr, TA.) are [Two] days of winter. (K in art. الْبَعْر)

دَحْض

1. دَحَضَتْ بِرْجَلَهُ (S, A, K,) aor. دَحَضَ, (S,) inf. n. دَحْض (S, A) and دَحْوُض (A, TA,) His foot slipped. (S, A, K.) And دَحَض said of a man, He slipped. (Msb.) — دَحَضَتِ الشَّمْس — (S, A, K,) aor. and inf. ns. as above, (TA,) ↑ The sun declined (S, A, K) towards the place of setting, (TA,) عن بَطْنِ السَّمَاء (A) or عن بَطْنِ السَّمَاء (S) [from the meridian]; as though it slipped. (TA.) — دَحَضَتْ حُجَّةً (S, A, Msb, K,) aor. دَحَضَ, (Msb,) inf. n. دَحْوُض (S, K,) or دَحَض (Msb,) ↑ His argument, plea, allegation, or evidence, was, or became, null, or void. (S, A, * Msb, K.) — See also 4, in two places.

4. إِدْحَاضُ (A, TA,) inf. n. دَحَض (S,) He made (S, A, TA) a man's foot, (A, TA,) and a man, (TA,) to slip; (S, A, TA;) as also دَحَض. (TA.) — It (rain) made a place slippery. (TA.) — ↑ He (God, S, Msb, or a man, K) annulled, or rendered null or void, an argument, a plea, an allegation, or an evidence: (S, Msb, K:) he rebutted it; as also دَحَض, inf. n. دَحَض. (TA; but in this instance, only the inf. n. of the latter verb is mentioned.) Thus in the Kur [xviii. 54, and xl. 5], لَيُدَحِّضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ That they may, or might, rebut thereby the truth. (TA.)

دَحَضُ A slippery place; as also دَحَض (S, K) and مَدْحَض (O, K) and دَحْوُض (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees,) [or مَدْحَض?] pl. دَحَاضُ (K,) [a pl. of the second,] like as جَبَلُ is pl. of جَبَل. (TA.) — Also Water that causes slipping: pl. دَحَاضُ. (TA.)

دَحَضُ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
دَحْوُض: }

دَحَاضُ [Slipping] has for a pl. occur-