دُحينَة: see دُحينَة, near the end of the paragraph.

One who hunts, or catches game, by making use of the ذُحُالُ so in the verse cited voce دُاحُولُ . (TA.)

Very rancorous, malevolent, malicious, or spiteful; wont to hide enmity, and violent hatred, in his heart, and to watch for opportunities to indulge it, or exercise it. (Az, TA.)

בּוֹבְּעָלֵ [an arabicized word from the Pers.] A thing which the hunter of gazelles sets up [for the purpose of scaring them into his toil or into the neighbourhood of his place of concealment], consisting of pieces of wood: (S:) or a thing which the hunter sets up for [the purpose of scaring] the [wild] asses, (K, TA,) and Az adds, and the gazelles, (TA,) consisting of pieces of wood like short spears (K,*TA) stuck in the ground, with some pieces of ragged cloth upon their heads; and sometimes set up at night, for [the purpose of scaring] the gazelles, with the addition of a lighted lamp; (TA;) [whence] Dhu-r-Rummeh says,

[And they drink water that is altered for the worse in taste and colour, while the stars are like the lamps of the hunter by means of the when he makes their wicks to blaze brightly]: (TA:) the pl. is . (K.)

رحو

1. رَحُوتُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) first pers. رَحُوتُ , (Ṣ,) aor. يَدْحُو , (Msb, K,) inf. n. يَدْحُو , (Ṣ, Msb, K,) He spread; spread out, or forth; expanded; or extended; (S, Msb, K;) a thing; (S;) and, when said of God, the earth; (Fr, S, Msb, K;) as also رَحَيْتُ, (Msb, K,) first pers. رُحَيْتُ, (K in art. يَدْحَى) aor. يَدْحَى inf. n. دَحَى: (Møb, and K in art. دحى:) or He (God) made the earth wide, or ample; as explained by an Arab woman of the desert to Sh: (TA:) also, said of an ostrich, (S, TA,) he expanded, and made wide, (TA,) with his foot, or leg, the place where he was about to deposit his eggs: (S,* TA:) and, said of a man, he spread, &c., and made plain, even, or smooth. (TA in art. دهیی) _ Also, said of a man, (K,) aor. رَدُو , inf. n. رُدُو , (TA,) i. q. خَامَعُ ; on the authority of IAar. (TA.) [You say, نحاهًا He compressed her; like as you say, رَجَاهَا .] __ Also He threw, or cast, and impelled, propelled, or removed from its place, a stone, with his hand. (TA.) One says also, to him who is playing with walnuts, أَبْعِدِ الْهَدَى وَآدْحَهُ, meaning [Make thou the distance far, and] throw it. (8, TA.) See also مدّعاة, in two places. And of a torrent, one says, أَبُطُحًا اللهِ It cast along [the soft earth and pebbles in its course; or drove them along]. (TA.) And of rain, one says, (S, Msb) It drove the pebostrich. (TA.)

bles from the surface of the earth; (Mab;) or removed them. (TA.) [See also رَحْيَى, in the next art.] And التَّمُو بالحَبَارَةُ also signifies The vying, one with another, in throwing stones, and striving to surpass [in doing so]; as also النَّدَاعَةُ, inf. n. مَرْيَدُ وَلِيَاكِمُ, inf. n. مَرْيَدُ وَلِيْكُمْ, inf. n. مَرْيَدُ وَلِيْكُمْ, inf. n. مَرْيَدُ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمُ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْكُمُ وَلِيْكُمْ وَلِيْ

. see 1 مُدَاحَاةً . inf. n براحي

7: see 1, last sentence.

9. اِنْعَلَّ for اِنْعَلَلُ for اِنْعَلَلُ for اِنْعَلَى اللهِ إِلَّهُ اللهِ إِلَّهُ اللهِ إِلَّهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ إِلَّهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِي

in a prayer of 'Alee, means O God, the Spreader and Expander of the [seven] earths: (TA:) الندوات [properly] signifies the things that are spread, &c.; as also الندوات (TA in art. الندوات The rain that removes [or drives] the pebbles from the surface of the earth. (TA.)

أَدْجَى , (Ṣ, Ķ,) [originally أَدْجَى , of the measure أَفْعُولُ from رَحْيَتُ, but said in the S to be of that measure from رَحُوتُ, the dial. var. not being there mentioned,] and إِرْحِيُّ and and أُدْحَوَّةً ﴿ , (K,) The place of the laying of eggs, (S, K,) and of the hatching thereof, (S,) of the ostrich, (S, K,) in the sand; (K;) because that bird expands it, and makes it wide, with its foot, or leg; for the ostrich has no [nest such as is termed] أُدَاحِ : (Ṣ:) pl. أَدَاحِ (TA in the present art.) and [i. e., if not a mistranscription, : رحى ,agreeably with the sing.]: (TA in art, أَدَاحَى and مُدَّعَى [likewise] signifies the place of the وَيُنْتُ أُدُحِيَّةٍ ₹ [Hence,] ويُنْتُ أُدُحِيَّةٍ ﴿ eggs of the ostrich. A female ostrich: (TA.)_[Hence also,] اَلْأُدْحِيُّ and الإذعى + A certain Mansion of the Moon, (K, TA,) [namely, the Twenty-first Mansion,] between the نَعَاثِم; [more commonly] called الرحى : likened to the البَلْدَةُ

and أَدْحُونَ : see the next preceding paragraph, in three places: — and for the latter, see also مُدْحَاة , below.

أُدْحِيُّ see : مَدْحُي

A wooden thing with which a child is driven along (یَدْحَی), and which, passing over the ground, sweeps away everything against which it comes. (K, TA.) _ Accord. to Sh, A certain thing with which the people of Mekkeh play: he says, I heard El-Asadee describe it thus: البداحي and النسادى signify stones like the [small round cake of bread called] قُرْصَة, according to the size of which a hole is dug, and widened a little: then they throw those stones (یَدْمُونَ لا بِبَا) to that hole; and if the stone fall therein, the person wins; but if not, he is overcome: you say of when he throws the stones يَسْدُو and يَسْدُو (إذا دَحَاهًا) over the ground to the hole: and the hole is called الْدُحَيُّةُ (TA.) [Accord. to Freytag, on the authority of the Deewan El-Hudhaleeveen. A round thiny made of lead, by the throwing of which persons contend together.]

. دَاجِ see : المَدْحِيَّاتُ and المَدْحُوَّاتُ

دحی

1. رَحْيَ , first pers. رَحْيَتْ, aor. رَحْيَ , inf. n. see 1 in art. دَحْيُ , (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) I drove the camels; (K;) as also رَحْيَتُهَا (TA.)

[4 mentioned by Freytag as on the authority of the K is a mistake for δ .]

5 (mentioned in this art in the K and TA): see art

7 (mentioned in this art. by MF): see art.

دَعَةُ A single act of رُحَى, i. e. spreading, &c. (Msb.) — A she-ape, or she-monkey. (Ķ.)

, i. e. spread رُحْي A mode, or manner, of رحية ing, &c. (Msb.) = A headman, or chief, (R, K, TA,) in an absolute sense, in the dial. of El-Yemen, (R, TA,) and particularly, of an army, or a military force. (K, TA.) AA says that it originally signifies "a lord," or "chief," in Pers.; but seems to be from , aor. , aor. meaning "he spread it, and made it plain or even;" because it is for the headman or chief to do this; the being changed into as it is in . دحو and if so, it belongs to art ; فِتْيَةٌ and of so, it belongs (TA.) [Accord. to Golius, the pl. is ; but I think that it is more probably رحى.] It is said in a trad. that what is called البَيْتُ الْمُعْمُورُ [q. v. in art. عمر] is entered every day by seventy thousand companies of angels, every one of these companies having with it a and consisting of seventy thousand angels. (TA.)

رحو . see art : إِرْحِيُّ and أَرْحِي

أَدْجِيّة: see أَدْجِيّة; in art. دحو, in two places.