ranks: (S,* A,* K,* TA:) or min ye among them, &c. (Kr.) A woman is related to have said إِذَا رَأْتِ العَيْنُ العَيْنَ فَدَعْرَى * وَلَا صَّقَى ,to her son When the eye sees the eye, [or when eye meets eye in war,] then rush thou &c. (TA.) ___ دَغَرَ فِي البيت He entered the house: (K:) as though he thrust himself in. (TA.)

(. ثغر .see 8 in art: ادَّغَرَ

(Ṣ, A, K) The act of دُغُرَةً ♦ TA) and رُغُرُةً 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 لَا قَطْعُ فِي الدَّغْرَة ♥ (TA,) of 'Alee, (TA,) [There shall be no amputation of the hand for matching a thing unawares: &c.]. (S, A, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in two: دُغُودٌ

and دَغْرَى and دَغْرَاء and دَغْرَى see 1; the first, in

, دُغْرَى A fierce war, in which the word is مَدْغُرُةً (TA.) دَغُرًا TA.) . رُغُرًا

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 (leap. meaning the internal and external lateral ligaments of the knee-joint, between which is the patella]): (IDrd, TA:) or a bone having at its في perhaps a mistake for في طُرُفه) at its two extremities]) two ligaments عُصَبتَان) [app. the tendon of the extensor muscles of the leg and the ligamentum patellæ]), at the head of the وَابِلُة [a bone in the knee-joint]: (TA:) it is a subst., like گاهل and : غارب (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 (عصبة) [in that . دُوَاغِصُ . [TA.] __ Also Compact flesh : pl. (TA.) You say of a man whose flesh is compact, كَأْنَّهُ وَاعْصَةُ As though he were a كَأُنَّهُ وَاعْصَةً (TA.) Also Clear, shallow, water: (IDrd, K:) pl. as above. (K.)

The young one of an elephant: (Ş, K:) or of a wolf. (K.) عُيْش رُغْفُلُ An ample, or easy, and a plentiful, life; (As, S, K;) [as also A poet says، ﴿ رَغُفُلَى ۗ ا

وَفَارَقَ مِنْهَا عِيشَةً دُغُفَلِيَّةً ٢ وَلَمْ تَخْشَ يَوْمًا أَنْ يَزُولَ سَرِيرُهَا was hers, passed away: and she feared not one day that her ease, or affluence, would depart]. A عَامَّ رَغُفَلَ You say also ___(.سر باق A plentiful, or fruitful, year: so says IAar: and he cites the saying of El-'Ajjáj,

وَإِذْ زَمَانُ النَّاسِ دَغْفَلَيْ ٢

And when the time of men, or of the people, is, or was, plentiful, or fruitful]. (Ş.) _ And ريشُ Abundant feathers or plumage. (K.)

مَعْفَلِيٌّ; and its fem., with ة: see above, in

دغل

1. رَغُلُ فيه , aor. -ْ, (Ķ,) inf. n. رُغُلُ فيه , (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 lurkingplace to circumvent the game: so in the T and He sought, or de- دُغَلَ لُهُمُ الشَّرِّ عَسَى He sought, or desired, to do to them evil, or mischief, when they thought that he desired to do them good. (T,

4. ادغل He (a man, TA) disappeared in a or place in which one fears being taken دُغُل unawares]. (K,* TA.) ___ ارغل به ___ He acted treacherously towards him, and took him unawares. (K.) - He slandered him, or calum--He intro ادغل في الأمرِ للله He intro duced into the affair what rendered it unsound, or corrupt, (K,) or what contravened it, (JK, S, M, O,) and rendered it unsound, or corrupt. (Ş, M, O.) ادغلت الأرضُ __ (Ş, M, O.) abundant [and dense (as is implied in the S)] in trees. (\$, TA.)

َ رَغُلُ see : رَغُلُ

غَلْ Badness, corruptness, or unsoundness; or a bad, a corrupt, or an unsound, state or quality; [in an affair, &c.;] (نغل S, and Mgh in art.) like ذخل; (S;) and a thing that induces doubt, or suspicion, or evil opinion; [in an affair; or] in a man: (Mgh ubi suprà:) or a cause of badness, corruption, or unsoundness, in an affair. (JK, T, K, TA.) Hence the saying of El-Hasan, They made the Book of اتَّخَذُوا كُتَابُ ٱلله رُغَلًّا 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 غِرْيَل i. e. غريل when amid خَمْض kind termed app. here meaning silt, or alluvial deposit, left upon the ground by a torrent]. (M, TA.) ... Tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also رَخُلُ. (TA.) __ Any place in which a wile, machination, or plot, is practised; (JK;) a place in which one fears being taken unawares: (K:) and فيلله signifies the same as دُغُلُ [app. meaning such a place as is here described]: (JK, K:) the pl. of the

consideration, and oppose them not in regular [And an ample, or a plentiful, state of life, that | __ Accord. to En-Nadr, An elevated [tract of ground such as is termed] قُفُ and i. q. أُخُبَةً [a hill, or mound, &c.]: and a valley: and a level, or smooth, wide, depressed tract of land: and أَدْغَالُ الْأَرْضِ signifies mountains: and أَدْغَالُ signifies [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.)

> رُغل, 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 رُغُلِّ, a contraction of the former. (Mgh in art. نغل.) __ Applied to a place, as also app. as meaning Having أَوْ دَغَل , i. q. مُدْعَلٌ ا tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense. trees]: or obscure, or concealed; (K;) as also (TA.) . رُاغلٌ ا

. دَغَلُ 800 : دَغيلَةُ

calamities, or misfortunes: (A'Obeyd, JK, T, K:) erroneously written by J دُوَاعْل (K,) and so by IF in the Mj, (TA,) as on the authority of A 'Obeyd, who said only رُغَاول, (K,) and thus it is in a verse of Sakhr El-Hudhalee: (TA:) [but in one of my copies of the S it is written ذَعُاول:] it has no sing.: (K:) or, as El-Bekree says, its sing. is not known: but some say that it is دغولة [thus without any syll. signs]. (TA.)

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 رُغُلُ.

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 ...])

دُغلُّ see مُدُغلُّ.

The bottoms, or interior parts, of valleys; (M, K;) and the level, or smooth, tracts thereof, when their trees are numerous. (M, TA.)

1. رُغُمْر, aor. عَبْر, (K,) inf. n. رُغُمْر, (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. دُغَّرَ 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 أَغُمَّهُمْ (ṬA.) __ And رُغُمَّهُمْ (Ṣ, K,) aor. -; (K;) and , (S, K,) aor. -; (K;) inf. n. and زُغَمَان (TA;) said of heat, (Ṣ, Ķ,) former is أَدْغَالُ [a pl. of pauc.] and دِغَالُ [a pl. of pauc.] and أَدْغَالُ [a pl. of pauc.] and أَدْغَالُ

