

[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 affectit:" and Freytag has followed him herein.]) — [The inf. n.] *دَغَمًا* is also used, (K, TA,) in a form of imprecation, (TA,) as an imitative sequent to *رَغِمًا* [q. v.], and is in like manner followed by *سَغَمًا*, (K, TA,) or *شَغَمًا*. (TA.) And one says, *فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى رَغَمِهِ وَدَغَمِهِ وَشَغَمِهِ* [meaning *I did that in spite of him; or against his will*]. (TA.)

4: see above, in two places. — *ادغمر الفرس* *ادغمر* *البحار* *He put the bit into the mouth of the horse*; (JK, Az, S, K;) as also *ادغمر البحر* *في* *البحار*. (TA.) — And hence, (Az, S, TA,) though some say that the reverse is the case, (TA,) *في* *الحرف* *ادغمر* *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* *He, or it, caused him to want such a thing*; (AA, TA in art. *دمغ*;) [and] so *ادغمه*; (L in art. *جلد*;) as also *ادغمه*. (AA, L in art. *جلد* voce *أجلد*, and TA in art. *دمغ*.) — *ادغمه* *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 *ادغمه* *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.)

دغمر and *دغمه*, in a horse, [and in some other animals, (see *ادغمر*),] *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 *ادغمر* [q. v.]. (TA.)

دغام *A pain in the fauces*. (K.)

دغمر an imitative sequent to *دغمر*. (K, TA.)

Bk. I.

ادغمر *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 *دغماء*: and the pl. is *دغمر*: (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], *دغمر*, a pl. of *ادغمر*, signifies *white*; as though it had two contr. meanings; but this is a mistranscription for *دغمر*, 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 *دغمر*; 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.)

دغ

1. *دغ*, (M, Mṣb, K, &c.,) aor. ʔ, (T, M, TA,) or ʔ, (Mṣb, [but this is a deviation from a general rule, and is probably a mistake,]) inf. n. *دغيف* (Lth, T, S, M, Mṣb) and *دغ*; (M, TA;) and *ادغ*; (Ibn-'Abbād, M, Mṣb, K;) said of a bird, (Lth, T, S, &c.,) *It beat its sides (دغيه, i. e., Mṣb, جنبه, M, Mṣb) with its wings*: (M, Mṣb:) this is what is meant by the following explanation: (Mṣb:) *it moved [or flapped] its wings (Mṣb, K) for its flight, (Mṣb,) 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 *دغدغ* and *استدغ*: (K:) [or *دغ* and *ادغ* signify also *it (a bird) went along quickly, with its feet upon the ground, and then raised itself flying*. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., *مَا دَغ 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] *دغ*, aor. ʔ, said of an eagle,

signifies *It approached, or was near to, the ground in its flying*. (T.) — And, *دَغَ*, aor. ʔ, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. *دغيف* (S, M, Mṣb, K) and *دغ*, (K,) *He, or it, (said of a camel, K, TA, and of a bird, TA, or of a party of men, Mṣb,) went a gentle pace*; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) as also *دغدغ*. (IAar, TA.) Dhu-r-Rummeh uses it metaphorically in relation to *الدبران* [the asterism of the Hyades, or α of Taurus], describing *الثريا* [the Pleiades]; saying,

* *يَدُفُّ 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 *دَدَغَ*, accord. to ISd, seems to signify nearly the same: for it is immediately added in the M,] in the saying,

* *إِنَّكَ أَشْكُو مَشِيَهَا تَدَافِيَا* *

* *مَشَى الْعَجُوزُ تَنْقُلُ الْإِثَابِيَا* *

[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 *تَدَافَا*. (M.) [But I rather think that the meaning here intended is, *going along with an inclining from side to side*; perhaps from *دغ* signifying the "side." See also 6 in art. *الجيش يدثون نحو العدو*, (S.) And *دَغْتُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَنِي فَلَانٍ* [A company coming gently, or leisurely, of the sons of such a one, so came to us]. (S.) And *دَغْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ دَاقَةً 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 يَدُفُّونَ*, inf. n. *دغيف*, *They are a party journeying together not a hard pace*. (AA, T.) And *دَغَ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ*, (IAar, T, TA,) inf. n. *دغ*, (K, TA,) *He went lightly upon the ground*; (K, TA;) and *دغ* signifies the same. (IAar, T.) And *دغيف* also signifies *The act of running*. (T.) — Also *دَغُوا*, aor. ʔ, [app. *They journeyed to a region of green herbage and waters in consequence of drought*: (see *دَاقَة*;) and hence,] *they had rain after experiencing drought*. (M.) — See also 10, in two places. — See also 3. —

دَغَ, aor. ʔ, (TK,) inf. n. *دغ*, (Sgh, K,) *He uprooted the thing; extirpated it*. (Sgh, K.)

2. *دغف*, inf. n. *تدغيف*, *He hastened, sped, or went quickly*; (K;) as also *دغدغ*. (IAar, K.) — See also 3, in two places.

3. *دَاقَة*, (T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) and *دَاقَة*, (TA,) inf. n. *مَدَاقَة* and *دَاقَة*; (T, S, M, Mṣb;) as also *دَاقَة*, which is of the dial. of Juheynah, (T, M,) altered from the former, (M,) and *دَاقَة*; (Mṣb, TA;) and *دَغْفَة*, (K,) or *عَلَيْهِ* *دَغْفَة*, (M, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. *تَدَغِف*; (Mṣb;) as also