

ring in a trad., in the phrase **دُحِضُ الأقدامِ**, meaning † those having no firmness, or stability, nor determination, or resolution, in affairs. (TA.)

— **حُجَّتُهُمْ دَاحِضَةٌ**, in the Kur [xlii. 15], means † Their argument, or plea, or allegation, is null, or void: or, as IDrd says, on the authority of AO, it means **مَدْحُوضَةٌ** [rebutted]. (TA.)

**دَحِضٌ** [or **مَدْحُضٌ**?]: see **دَحِضٌ**.

**مَزَلَّةٌ** **مَدْحُضَةٌ** A cause of slipping; syn. **مَزَلَّةٌ**. (K.) You say, **هَذِهِ مَدْحُضَةٌ لِلْقَدَمِ** [This is a cause of slipping to the foot]. (A.) And **مَكَانٌ مَدْحُضَةٌ**, in a trad. respecting the Širát, means A place on which the feet will not remain firm. (TA.)

**مَدْحَاضٌ** A place in which one slips much, or often: pl. **مَدْحَاضٌ**. (TA.)

### دحق

1. **دَحَقَهُ**, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. **دَحَقٌ**, (TA,) He drove him away; removed him; put him away, or far away; as also **ادْحَقَهُ**. (K.) One says, **أَدْحَقَهُ ٱللَّهُ وَأَسْحَقَهُ**, (S, TA,) i. e. **May God remove him; or put him away, or far away.** (TA.)—And [hence, app.,] **دَحَقَهُ النَّاسُ**, (S,) or **ٱللَّهُ**, (TA,) † **Men**, (S,) or **God**, (TA,) disregarded him, or cared not for him. (S, TA.)—**دَحَقَتِ الرَّجْمُ بِٱلنَّوَى**, (S, K) **دَحَقَتِ الرَّجْمُ** (K) **بِٱلنَّوَى** (K) **The womb rejected the semen; did not admit it.** (S, K.)—And **دَحَقَتْ بِرَجْمِهَا**, aor. ʿ, inf. n. **دَحَقٌ** and **دَحُوقٌ**, (TA,) or **دَحَقٌ** and **دَحَاقٌ** [each app. as an inf. n., or the latter may be a simple subst.,] signify the coming forth of the womb of a she-camel after her giving birth. (IDrd, K, TA.)—And **دَحَقَتْ بِهِ** She brought him forth. (As, S, K.) So in the saying, **قَبِحَ ٱللَّهُ أَمَّا دَحَقَتْ بِهِ** [May God remove far from good, or prosperity, or success, a mother who brought him forth]. (S.)—**دَحَقَتْ يَدُهُ عَنْهُ** His arm, or hand, fell short of reaching it, or attaining it. (Lth, Ibn-'Abbád, ISd, K, \*)

4: see above, in two places.

7. **اندحقت رجماً ثاقاً** The she-camel's womb came forth from its place. (S, K.)

**دَحُوقٌ** A she-camel whose womb comes forth after her giving birth; (S, K;) as also **دَاحِقٌ**. (K.)

**دَحِيقٌ** Driven away; (K;) removed; remote; put away, or far away. (S, K.)—A man removed from good, or prosperity; and from others; as also **مُدْحِيقٌ**. (TA.)—**عَيْنٌ دَحِيقٌ** is like **مَطْرُوقَةٌ** [i. e. An eye hit, or hurt, with a thing, so that it sheds tears]. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA. [In the CK, **المَطْرُوقَةُ** is erroneously put for **المَطْرُوقَةُ**.]) **مَنْ عَانَكَ عَيْنُهُ دَحِيقٌ فِيمَا تَرَبُّبٌ** [Whoso smites thee with an evil eye, may his eye be hit, or hurt, so as to shed tears; may there be in it bruised earth; and may his blood be copiously shed; and may his flesh be much lacerated,] is one of their formulas of incantation. (TA.)

**دَاحِقٌ**: see **دَحُوقٌ**. Also A woman ejecting her womb, fat and flesh. (TA.)

**أَدْحَقٌ** Further [or furthest] driven away or removed or put away: occurring in the following trad.: **مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ إِبْلِيسُ فِيهِ أَدْحَرُ وَلَا أَدْحَقُ مِنْهُ** [There is not any day in which Iblees is more violently and ignominiously repelled, nor in which he is further driven away, than he is in the day of 'Arafah]. (TA.)

**دَحِيقٌ**: see **مُدْحِيقٌ**.

### دحل

1. **دَحَلَ**, (T, K,) or **دَحَلُ فِي الدَّحْلِ**, (S,) aor. ʿ, Hc (a man, T, S) entered into the **دَحْلٌ** [q. v.]; (T, S, K;) as also **ادحل**. (K.)—And **دَحَلَ**, aor. ʿ, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) inf. n. **دَحَلٌ**, (TA,) He (a man) was, or became, in the side of the **خَبَاءٌ** [or tent]: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) [from **دَحَلَ** in the former sense; or] from [the subst.] **الدَّحْلُ**: (A'Obeyd, S:) the sides [or side] of the **خَبَاءٌ** being likened to the hollow [called **دَحْلٌ**] in the lower part of a valley. (TA.)—Or **دَحَلَ** signifies [or rather signifies also] **He dug, or excavated, in the sides of the well**: (K:) [or] **دَحَلَ الدَّحْلُ** has this meaning. (S.)—And **دَحَلَ عَنِي**, aor. ʿ, (in a copy of the K erroneously said to be like **فَرَجَ**, TA,) **He went, or removed, to a distance, or far, from me**: (T, O, K:) **fled from me: concealed himself from me** [as though in a **دَحْلٌ**]: **feared me**: (K:) the inf. n., or an inf. n., is **دَحَلَانٌ**. (TA.)—**دَحَلَ**, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. **دَحَلٌ**, (S, \*TK,) **He was, or became, such as is termed دَحَلٌ, in all the senses of this word.** (K.)

3. **مَدَاخَلَةٌ**, (TA,) inf. n. **دَاخَلَهُ**, (T, K,) **He strove, or endeavoured, or desired, to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit, him.** (T, K.)—**He acted with him in a niggardly, a tenacious, or an avaricious, manner; syn. مَأْكَنَةٌ.** (K.) [See **دَحَلَ**.]—**He concealed from him what he knew, and told him some other thing.** (Sh, K.)—**دَحَالٌ** [an inf. n. of the same verb] signifies **The act of refraining, abstaining, or holding back; syn. اِمْتِنَاعٌ**; (As, K;) **as though striving to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit; and disobeying: not from دَحَلَ signifying "a subterranean cavity."** (As, TA.) And **The act of declining on one side.** (TA.)

4: see 1, first sentence.

**دَحْلٌ** A hollow, or cavity, or a deep hollow or cavity, in the ground, and in the lower parts of valleys, narrow, and then widening: (As, T, S, O:) or a [hollow such as is termed] **قَعْرٌ**, in the ground, curving, or winding, or uneven, resembling a well, narrow at the mouth, and then widening; or it may be not widening: (Ham p. 477:) or, as also **دَحْلٌ**, a hole (نَقْبٌ) narrow in the mouth and wide in the lower part, so that one may walk therein, (K, TA,) having a bending or the like, (TA,) and sometimes producing **سِدْرٌ** [or lote-trees]: or a place into which one

may enter beneath a **جُرْفٌ** [or water-worn bank]; or in the width of the side of a well, in its lower part; (K;) and the like in a watering-place: all these explanations in the K are found in the M: (TA:) or each, (accord. to the K,) or **دَحَلٌ**, (accord. to the TA,) signifies [or rather signifies also] † a hole in [any of] the tents of the Arabs of the desert, made for the purpose of a woman's entering into it when a man enters [the tent]; (M, K;) so called as being likened to the **دَحْلٌ** [commonly thus termed]: (TA:) and a kind of reservoir (مَصْنَعٌ) that collects water: (K:) Az describes, as seen by him, at El-Khalsá, in the district of Ed-Dahná, many a **دَحْلٌ**, being a natural subterranean cavity extending in an even manner, and then becoming hollowed out on the right and left, sometimes narrow and sometimes wide, in smooth rock, and leading to an abyss (جَوْ) of water, of extent and abundance unknown because of the darkness of the **دَحْلٌ** beneath the earth, sweet and clear and cold and pleasant to drink because of rain-water that had flowed thither from above, and collected therein: (TA:) and **دَحْلٌ** also signifies a lateral hollow (نَحْدٌ) of a grave: (TA in art. **تَو**: [in this sense, perhaps formed by transposition:]) **دَحِيلَةٌ**, also, signifies a hollow, or cavity, in the ground; like **دَحْلٌ**; or like the **دَحْلٌ**: (Ibn-'Abbád, TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] of **دَحْلٌ** is **أَدْحَالٌ** (S, K) and **أَدْحَلٌ** (K) and [of mult.] **دَحُولٌ** and **دِحَالٌ** and **دِحَلَانٌ**. (S, K.)

**دَحْلٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**دَحْلٌ** Wicked, deceitful, guileful, artful, crafty, or cunning; (AA, S;) as also **دَحِنٌ**: (AA, S in art. **دَحِنٌ**:) or very crafty and deceitful or guileful: (AZ, S, \*K:) or cunning, ingenious, or clever, and skilful; as also **دَحِنٌ**. (TA.) See also **دَحُولٌ**, last sentence.—One who diminishes the price, or demands a diminution of the price, or vies in niggardliness, or in acuteness, in a case of selling or buying, [app. the latter,] in order that he may attain, or so that he attains, the object of his want. (T, K, TA.)—**Having much wealth.** (O, K.)—**Flabby and large and wide in the belly.** (K, \*TA.) **Fat, short, and flabby and prominent, or large and flabby, in the belly.** (S, K.)

**دَحَلَةٌ** A well. (ISd, K.)

**بَيْتٌ دَحَلَاةٌ** A well narrow in the head [or upper part]. (Sgh, K.)

**بَيْتٌ دَحُولٌ** A well hollowed in the sides, the water having eaten its interior: (S:) or a well of which the water, when it has been dug [and cased], is found to be beneath the rock on which its casing rests, wherefore it is dug [further] until its water is fetched out (K, TA) from beneath that rock: (TA:) and a well wide in the sides. (K.) And **حُفْرَةٌ دَحُولٌ** A hollow, or cavity, made deep, not in a straight direction, or not evenly. (Ham p. 477.)—**دَحُولٌ** also signifies A she-camel that keeps aside from the other camels, over against them; (K, \*TA;) like **عَنُودٌ**. (TA.)—Also A flatterer: and an impostor, or a cheat: and so **دَحِلٌ**. (KL.)