

دَحِيَّة: see دَحَلَ, near the end of the paragraph.

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

دَاخِل 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.)

دَاخُول [an arabicized word from the Pers. دَاخُول] 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,

\* وَيَشْرَبْنَ أَجْنًا وَالنُّجُومَ كَأَنَّهَا \*  
\* مَصَابِيحَ دَحَالٍ يَدْخِي ذُبَابَهَا \*

[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 داحول when he makes their wicks to blaze brightly]: (TA:) the pl. is دَوَاحِيلُ. (K.)

دحو

1. دَحَا, (S, Mṣb, K,) first pers. دَحَوْتُ, (S,) aor. يَدْخُو, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَخُو, (S, Mṣb, K,) He spread; spread out, or forth; expanded; or extended; (S, Mṣb, K;) a thing; (S;) and, when said of God, the earth; (Fr, S, Mṣb, K;) as also دَحَى, (Mṣb, K,) first pers. دَحَيْتُ, (K in art. دحى,) aor. يَدْخِي, inf. n. دَخَى: (Mṣb, 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. دحى.) — Also, said of a man, (K,) aor. يَدْخُو, inf. n. دَخُو, (TA,) i. q. جَامَع; (K;) as also دَجَا; on the authority of IḤār. (TA.) [You say, دَجَاهَا He compressed her; like as you say, دَجَاهَا.] — 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 الْمَدَى وَادَّخَهُ, meaning [Make thou the distance far, and] throw it. (S, TA.) See also مَدْحَاة, in two places. And of a torrent, one says, دَحَا بِأَبْطَحَاءِ It cast along [the soft earth and pebbles in its course; or drove them along]. (TA.) And of rain, one says, دَحَا الْحَصَى عَنِ وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ (S, Mṣb) It drove the peb-

bles from the surface of the earth; (Mṣb;) or removed them. (TA.) [See also دَحَى, in the next art.] And الدَّخُو بِالْحِجَارَةِ also signifies The rying, one with another, in throwing stones, and striving to surpass [in doing so]; as also المَدْحَاةُ [inf. n. of دَاخَى]. (TA.) — مَرَّ يَدْخُو, inf. n. دَخُو, said of a horse, He went along throwing out his fore legs without raising his hoofs much from the ground. (S, TA.) = دَحَا الْبَطْنُ The belly was, or became, large, and hanging down; (Kr, K;) and دَحَى it (the belly) was, or became, wide, or distended: (MF:) or both signify it (the belly) became swollen, or inflated, or big, and hung down, by reason of fatness or disease; as also دَاخٍ and اِنْدَاخٍ. (TA in art. دوح.)

3. داحى, inf. n. مَدْحَاة: see 1.

5. تَدَحَّى He spread out, or extended, himself; syn. تَبَسَّطَ. (K in art. دحى.) You say, نَامَ فُلَانٌ تَدَحَّى Such a one slept, and [extended himself so that he] lay upon a wide space of ground. (TA in that art.) — And تَدَحَّتِ الْإِبِلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ The camels made hollows in the ground where they lay down, it being soft; leaving therein cavities like those of bellies: thus they do only when they are fat. (El-'Itreefee, TA in art. دحى.)

7: see 1, last sentence.

9. اِفْعَلْ [of the measure اِفْعَلْ for اِفْعَلْ, like اِرْعَوِي] It (a thing, TA) was, or became, spread, spread out or forth, expanded, or extended. (K.)

الْتَّهْرُ دَاخِي الْمَدْحَوَاتِ [act. part. n. of 1]. دَاخٍ, in a prayer of 'Alee, means O God, the Spreader and Expander of the [seven] earths: (TA:) الْمَدْحَوَاتِ [properly] signifies the things that are spread, &c.; as also الْمَدْحِيَّاتِ. (TA in art. دحى.) — الْمَطَرُ الدَّاحِي The rain that removes [or drives] the pebbles from the surface of the earth. (TA.)

أُدْحَى, (S, K,) [originally أُدْحَوِي, of the measure اِفْعُول from دَحَيْتُ, but said in the S to be of that measure from دَحَوْتُ, the dial. var. دَحَيْتُ not being there mentioned,] and اِدْحَى and اِدْحِيَّةُ, (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] عَش: (S:) pl. أُدْحَاج (TA in the present art.) and ادحى [i. e., if not a mistranscription, agreeably with the sing.]: (TA in art. دحى:) and مَدْحَى [likewise] signifies the place of the eggs of the ostrich. (S.) [Hence,] بِنْتُ أُدْحِيَّةُ A female ostrich. (TA.) — [Hence also,] الْاِدْحِيُّ and الْاِدْحِيُّ + A certain Mansion of the Moon, (K, TA,) [namely, the Twenty-first Mansion,] between النَّعَائِمِ and سَعْدِ الذَّابِحِ; [more commonly] called الْبَلْدَةُ: likened to the ادحى of the ostrich. (TA.)

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

أُدْحِي: see مَدْحَى.

مَدْحَاة A wooden thing with which a child is driven along (يُدْحَى), 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: الْمَدْحِيُّ and الْمَسَادِيُّ signify stones like the [small round cake of bread called] قُرْصَةٌ, according to the size of which a hole is dug, and widened a little: then they throw those stones (يُدْحُونَ بِهَا) to that hole; and if the stone fall therein, the person wins; but if not, he is overcome: you say of him, يَدْخُو and يَسْدُو when he throws the stones (إِذَا دَحَاهَا) over the ground to the hole: and the hole is called أُدْحِيَّةُ. (TA.) [Accord. to Freytag, on the authority of the Deewán El-Hudhaleeyeen, A round thing made of lead, by the throwing of which persons contend together.]

دَاخٍ: الْمَدْحِيَّاتِ and الْمَدْحَوَاتِ: see دَاخٍ.

دحى

1. يَدْخِي, first pers. دَحَيْتُ, aor. يَدْخِي, inf. n. دَخَى: see 1 in art. دحو. — دَحَيْتُ الْإِبِلَ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) I drove the camels; (K;) as also دَحَيْتَهَا. (TA.)

[4 mentioned by Freytag as on the authority of the K is a mistake for 5.]

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

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

دَحِيَّة A single act of دَحَى, i. e. spreading, &c. (Mṣb.) = A she-ape, or she-monkey. (K.)

دَحِيَّة A mode, or manner, of دَحَى, i. e. spreading, &c. (Mṣb.) = 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 دَحَاهُ, aor. يَدْخُوهُ, meaning "he spread it, and made it plain or even;" because it is for the headman or chief to do this; the و being changed into ي as it is in صَيْبَةٌ and فَيْتِيَّة; and if so, it belongs to art. دحو. (TA.) [Accord. to Golius, the pl. is دِحَاهُ; but I think that it is more probably دَحِي.] It is said in a trad. that what is called الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ [q. v. in art. عمر] is entered every day by seventy thousand companies of angels, every one of these companies having with it a دَحِيَّة and consisting of seventy thousand angels. (TA.)

دحو: اِدْحَى and اِدْحِي: see art. دحو.

دحو: اِدْحَى, in art. دحو, in two places. اِدْحِيَّة: see اِدْحَى, in art. دحو, in two places.