

5. تَدِيرُ الْبَيْتَانَ *He took the place as a house, or an abode.* (A.) [The *ي* in this verb takes the place of *و*, as in *دِيرٌ* and *أَيَّةٌ* &c.]

10. استدار. [It had, or assumed, a round, or circular, form; it coiled itself, or became coiled; it wound, or wound round;] it was, or became, round. (KL.) You say, استدار القمر [The moon became round, or full: see also the act. part. n., below]. (A.) And لَقَّتْ نَوْبًا كَالْعَصَابَةِ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا [She wound a piece of cloth like the fillet upon the round of her head, leaving the crown uncovered]. (Mgh and L and Mṣb voce معجّر.) — See also 1, in six places. — And see 4.

دَارٌ, [originally دَوْرٌ, as will be seen below, *A house; a mansion; and especially a house of a large size, comprising a court; or a house comprising several sets of apartments and a court; (see بَيْتٌ); a place of abode which comprises a building, or buildings, and a court, or space in which is no building: (T, M, K:)* as also دَارَةٌ (M, K:); or the latter is a more special term; (S;) meaning any particular house; the former being a generic term: (MF:); accord. to IJ, it is from دَارٌ, nor. يَدُورُ; because of the many movements of the people in it: (M:); it is of the fem. gender: (S, Mṣb:); and sometimes masc.: (S, K:); as in the Kur xvi. 32, as meaning مَوْضِعٌ, or مَوْضِعٌ, (S;) or as being a gen. n.: (MF:); pl. (of pauc., S) أَدْوَارٌ and أُدْوَرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and أَدْرٌ, (Abu-l-Hasan, AAF, Mṣb, K,) formed by transposition, (Mṣb,) [for أُدْوَرٌ,] and أُدْوَارٌ (T, K) and أَدْيَارٌ (T) and أُدْوَرَةٌ (T, K,) and (of mult., S) دِيَارٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) like as جِبَالٌ is pl. of جَبَلٌ (S,) and دِيَارٌ (T) and دِيَارَةٌ (M, K) and دَوْرٌ (T, S, M, Mṣb,) like as أُسْدٌ is pl. of أُسْدٌ (S,) and دَيْرَانٌ (T, M, K) and دَوْرَانٌ (T, K) and دَيْرٌ (T,) and [quasi-pl. n.] دَارَةٌ and [pl. pl.] دِيَارَاتٌ [pl. of دِيَارٌ] and دَوْرَاتٌ [pl. of دَوْرٌ], (M, K,) and [pl. of دَارَةٌ] دَارَاتٌ. (T.) The dim. is دَوْرِيَّةٌ. (Har p. 161.) [Hence, دَارُ الضَّرْبِ *The mint: &c.*] — Also *Any place in which a people have alighted and taken up their abode; an abode; a dwelling.* (T, Mgh.) Hence the present world is called دَارُ الْفَنَاءِ [The abode of perishableness; or the perishable abode]: and the world to come, دَارُ الْبَقَاءِ [The abode of everlastingness; or the everlasting abode]; and دَارُ الْقَرَارِ [The abode of stability; or the stable abode]; and دَارُ السَّلَامِ [The abode of peace, or of freedom from evil]. (T.) [And hence, دَارُ الْحَرْبِ: see حَرْبٌ.] [Hence, also,] دَارٌ is applied to *A burial-ground.* (Nh from a trad.) — [And hence,] اسْتَأْذِنَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّي [Ask thou permission for me to go in to my Lord] in his Paradise. (TA from a trad. respecting intercession.) — And سَأْرِيكُمْ دَارٌ الفَاسِقِينَ, in the Kur [vii. 142, *I will show you the abode of the transgressors*], meaning *Egypt: or, accord. to Mujáhid, the abode to which the transgressors shall go in the world to come.* (TA.) — [Hence, also,] دَارٌ signifies *i. q. بَلَدٌ* [A country, or district: or a city, town, or village]. (Mgh, K.) — And, with the art. ال,

[*El-Medeeneh;] the City of the Prophet.* (K.) — And hence, (TA,) دَارٌ also signifies † *A tribe; syn. قَبِيلَةٌ: (A, K:)* for أَهْلُ دَارٍ: (TA:) as also دَارَةٌ (K:) pl. of the former, دَوْرٌ. (A, Mṣb.) You say, مَرَّتْ بِنَا دَارُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ † *The tribe of the sons of such a one passed by us.* (A.) And in the same sense دار is used in a trad. in which it is said that there remained no دار among which (فِيهَا) a mosque had not been built. (TA.) — Mṣr states that it is said to signify also *A year; syn. حَوْلٌ; and if this be correct, which he does not hold to be the case, it is from الدَوْرَانُ, like as حَوْلٌ is from الحَوْلَانُ: or, as some say, i. q. دَهْرٌ [as meaning a long time, or the like]. (Har p. 350.)* — And الدَارُ is the name of *A certain idol.* (Mṣb, K.) — [دار and دِير explained by Freytag as meaning “Medulla liquida in ossibus” are mistakes for رَارٌ and رَيْرٌ.]

دَوْرٌ an inf. n. of دَارٌ. (S, M, &c.) — [Hence, *The circumference of a circle: see تَكْسِيرٌ.*] — And *A turn, or twist, of a turban, (T, A,) and of a rope, or any other thing: (T:) pl. أدْوَارٌ. (A.)*

دِيرٌ, originally with *و*; (T, S;) or originally thus, with *ي*, (M, [and so accord. to the place in which it is mentioned in the A and Mṣb and K,]) as appears from the occurrence of the *ي* in its pl. and in the derivative دِيَارٌ, for if the *ي* were in this case interchangeable with *و* it would occur in other derivatives; (M;) [or this is not a valid reason, for دِيَارٌ is held by J to be originally دِيَوَارٌ, i. e. of the measure فَيْعَالٌ; and ISd himself seems in one place to express the same opinion; in like manner as دِيَوْرٌ is held by the latter to be originally دِيَوُورٌ; and تَدِيرٌ is evidently altered from تَدَوْرٌ;] *A convent, or monastery, (خان,) of Christians: (M, K:)* and also the صَوْمَعَةٌ [i. e. cloister, or cell,] of a monk: (A:) the pl. is أُدْيَارٌ (S, M, K) and دُوَيْرَةٌ. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] رَأْسُ الدَّيْرِ [lit. *The head of the convent or monastery*] is an appellation given to † *Any one who has become the head, or chief, of his companions.* (IAḡr, S, A, K.)

دَارَةٌ: see دَائِرَةٌ, in two places. [Hence,] دَارَةُ الْقَمَرِ *The halo (هَالَةٌ) of the moon; (S, A, Mṣb, K:)* as also دَوَارَةٌ (K* and TA in art. حَلَقٌ:); pl. دَارَاتٌ. (Mṣb.) Dim. دَوَيْرَةٌ. (Har p. 609.) One says, فُلَانٌ وَجْهُهُ مِثْلُ دَارَةِ الْقَمَرِ [Such a one's face is like the halo of the moon]. (TA.) And لَا تَخْرُجْ عَنْ دَائِرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ الْقَمَرُ مِنْ دَارَتِهِ [Go not thou forth from the circle of *El-Īslām* until the moon go forth from its halo]. (A.) — Also *A round space of sand; (K:)* as also دَيْرَةٌ, incorrectly written in the K دَيْرَةٌ (TA) [and in some copies دَيْرَةٌ]; and تَدَوْرَةٌ: pl. of the first دَارَاتٌ and دَوْرٌ: (K:); and pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of the second دَيْرٌ: (TA:) or دَارَةٌ signifies, accord. to Aṣ, *a round tract of sand with a vacancy in the middle; as also دَوْرَةٌ, or, as others say, دَوْرَةٌ, and دَوَارَةٌ and دَيْرَةٌ; and sometimes people sit and drink there.* (T.) —

And *Any wide space of land among mountains: (K:)* it is reckoned among productive low lands: (AḤn:) or *a plain, or soft, tract of land encompassed by mountains: (A:)* or *a wide and plain space of land so encompassed: (Aḡ:)* or *i. q. دَهْرَةٌ*, except that this is always plain, or soft, whereas a دَارَةٌ may be rugged and plain, or soft: (Abou-Fak'as, Kr:) or *any clear and open space among sands.* (TA.) — And *Any place that is surrounded and confined by a thing.* (T, A.) — See also دَارٌ, in three places. — دَارَةٌ, determinate, (M, K,) and imperfectly decl., (M,) *Calamity, or misfortune.* (Kr, M, K.)

دَوْرَةٌ: see دَارَةٌ: — and see also دَائِرَةٌ.

دَوْرَةٌ } see دَارَةٌ.
دَيْرَةٌ }

دَارِيٌّ *A man (A) who keeps to his house; (M, K;) who does not quit it, (M, A,) nor seek sustenance; (M;) as also دَارِيَّةٌ. (K.)* — And hence, (S,) † *A possessor of the blessings, comforts, or conveniences, of life: (S, K:)* pl. دَارِيُونَ. (S.) — Also *A camel, or sheep or goat, that remains at the house, not going to pasture: fem. with ة: (A:)* or *a camel that remains behind in the place where the others lie down; (M, K:)* and so a sheep or goat. (M.) — See also دِيَارٌ. — *A sailor that has the charge of the sail.* (M, K.) — *A seller of perfumes: so called in relation to Dáreen, (S, A, K,) a port of El-Bahreyn, in which was a market whereto musk used to be brought from India. (S, K.)* It is said in a trad., مِثْلُ الْجَلِيبِ الصَّالِحِ مِثْلُ الدَّارِيِّ [The similitude of the righteous companion who sits and converses with one is that of the seller of perfumes: if he give not to thee of his perfume, somewhat of his sweet odour clings to thee]. (S.)

دَوْرِيٌّ: see دِيَارٌ.

دَارِيَّةٌ: see دَارِيٌّ.

دَيْرَانِيٌّ (anomalous [as a rel. n. from دَيْرٌ], M) and دِيَارٌ The master, (صَاحِبٌ, S, M, K,) or an inhabitant, (T, A,) of a دَيْرٌ [i. e. convent, or monastery]. (T, S, M, A, K.)

دَوَارٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

دَوَارٌ *A vertigo, or giddiness in the head; (S,* A,* K:)* as also دَوَارٌ. (M, K.) — Also, and دَوَارٌ (S,) or الدَوَارُ and الدَوَارُ, (T, M, K,) and (but less commonly, TA) الدَوَارُ and الدَوَارُ, (M, K,) *A certain idol, (T, S, M, K,) which the Arabs set up, and around it they made a space, (T,) round which they turned, or circled: (T, M:)* and the same name they applied to the space above mentioned: (T, M:) it is said that they thus compassed it certain weeks, like as people compass the Ka'abah: (MF:); or certain stones around which they circled, in imitation of people compassing the Ka'abah. (IAmb.) Imra-el-Kays says,

* عَدَايَ دَوَارٍ فِي مَلَاةٍ مَذْبِلٍ *
[Virgins making the circuit of *Duwár*, in