

خَلَّ بَطْنِي مِنَ الطَّعَام [ears; as in the saying] **[My belly became empty of food so that I heard a ringing in my ears].** (T.) = [It is also an epithet; whence] **أَوْضُ دَوَّة**: see, **دَوَّة**, last sentence.

دُوَيْةٌ [an epithet; whence] دَوَيْ : see أَرْضُ دُوَيْةٍ last sentence.

دُوَائِيَة *A thin skin, (S, M,) a substance that resembles the pellicle of the egg, (Lh, M, K,) that overspreads the surface of milk (Lh, S, M, K) and of broth (S, M) and of [the kind of pottage called] هَرِيسَة (Lh, M, K) and the like (K) when the wind blows upon it; (Lh, M, K;) as also*

دوّامة : see the next preceding paragraph.

دوویٰ (MA) and داوی (TA) [app.]
 داوی (MA, TA.)
 The bearer of the دواة. (MA, TA.)
 [In recent times, the Pers. word دوادار, or دوادار, has generally been used instead, as the appellation of a certain office-bearer in several Eastern courts, having different functions in different instances.]

دَوْدِيٌّ: see what next precedes: — and see also art. **دو.**

دُوَّيْ } see art. دُوَّ.

مُدْوِيٌّ *Much, or abundant, food; as also مُدْوِيٌّ.*
 (M, K. [The latter word erroneously written in the CK مُدْوِيٌّ.]) — Milk having upon it what is termed **دَوَيَةٌ**, like the pellicle of the egg: (K, TA:) and water overspread with a slight coat [of particles blown upon it by the wind]; as also **مُرَقَّةٌ**. (T.) And **مَرَقَّةٌ دَوَيَةٌ** and **مَدَوَيَةٌ** A mess of broth having much grease [floating upon its surface]. (M.)

دَائِيَة, mentioned in this art. in the M and TA :
see art. **دَائِي**.

دَوَاتِيٌّ see : دَاوِيٌّ

دو : دَائِيَّة and دَاوِيَّة see art.

مَدْوٌ, applied to clouds سَحَابٌ, S., K.), Thundering: (K:) or vehemently, or loudly, thundering, and in a state of commotion. (S.) — See also دَأْوَ, in three places. — [Hence,] اَرْضٌ مُّدَوِّيَةٌ + Land overspread with various herbage; as though it were the دَوَيَةٌ of milk: or having abundant herbage of which nothing has been eaten. (T.) — And اَمْرٌ مُّدَوِّي + A) affair that is [as though it were] covered: (K:) or an affair of which one knows not what is behind it; as though it were covered and concealed by a دَوَيَةٌ. (M.) — Also The maker, or manufacturer, of the دَوَاهِيَةٌ. (TA : but there written مُدَوِّي.)

دیص - دوی

دیپوڈ

دَيْبُوذ *A garment, or piece of cloth, having a double woof; expl. by ثُوبٌ دُو نِيرِين* [an anomalous form of pl.] and **دَيْبُوذ** (K:) or **ثُوبٌ دُو نِيرِين** has this signification; expl. by **يُنَسَّخ بِمِيرِين** [in form] as though [an irreg.] pl. or **دَيْبُوذ**, of the measure **فَيَعُولُ** (S, L:) and arabicized word, from the Persian [or arabicized with an unpointed د [for its final letter]. (A'Obeyd, S, L, K:*) sometimes (S, L, K.) [See **نِيرِين**.]

دَيَابُهُذْ : see above, in two places.

دست

1. دَاثٌ, aor. يَدْيِثُ, inf. n. دَيْثٌ. *It* (a thing) was, or became, soft, or supple; and easy: whence the term دَيْوَتٌ. (Mṣb.) — [And hence,] دَاثٌ, aor. as above, inf. n. دَيَاَثٌ, + *He was, or became, [a wittol, or tame cuckold; or] without jealousy, and regardless of shame*: so in the Nawádir of Aboo'-Alee Zekereeyà Ibn-Hároon Ibn-Zekereeyà El-Hejeree: (TA :) and تَدْيِثٌ signifies + the acting the part, or performing the office, [of a دَيْوَتٌ, or wittol; or] of a pimp to one's own wife. (T, K.)

2. **دَيْتَهُ**, [inf. n. تَدْبِيْثٌ] *He softened, or supplied, it; and made it easy.* (Mṣb.) You say also, مطّارق دَيْتَهُ الْمَطّارق *The instruments called مطّارق softened, or supplied, it; namely, a thing.* (M.) — + *He made it (a road) even, smooth, or easy to walk or ride upon.* (M, TA.) — + *He smoothed it; namely, an affair.* (M.) — + *He broke, or trained, him, namely, a camel, in some measure [so as to subdue his refractoriness].* (M.) — And in like manner, [*He prepared it in some measure; namely,*] a skin in the tan, or tanning-liquid: and a spear in the ثَفَاف [or straitening-instrument]. (M.) — + *He subdued him; or rendered him submissive,* (S, M, K,) *and gentle; namely, a man.* (M.) دَيْتَ بِالصَّغَار occurs in a trad. as meaning ذَلَّ [i.e. *He was subdued, or rendered submissive, by abasement, or by tyranny, oppression, or injury.*] (TA.) — And + *It (time, or fortune,) tried him, or proved him, and rendered him experienced, and submissive.* (M.)

دِيُوث دِيَاثَة ۚ *The act, or conduct, of the tongue* [or *wittol*, &c.]. (Mṣb.) [See also دَأْثٌ, of which, in the sense assigned to it in the second sentence in this art., it is said to be the inf. n.] — It is also said to signify *A distortion in the tongue*: so in the Nh: or, as some say, the word in this sense is دِيَاثَة. (T.A.)

دَيْوُت, (written by some **دَيْوِت**, without tesh-deed, which is strange, TA,) a word of well-known meaning, (K,) + [A *wittol*, or *tame cuckold*;] one to whose wife another man comes with his [the husband's] knowledge: (Th, M:) or one to whose wife other men go in so that he sees them; as though he had softened, or supplied, [or tamed,] himself to endure this: (M:) or one who is not jealous of him who

goes in to his wife: (Mgh:) or *a pimp to his own wife*: (T:) or *one who is not jealous of his wife*: (T, Msb:) or *i. q.* قَنْدُعْ; i. e. *one who has no jealousy*: (S:) or *a submissive, compliant, man, without jealousy*: (A:) said to be an arabicized word from the Syriac: or from مَدِيْث as an epithet applied to a camel, explained below; and if so, *tropical*: (TA:) or from دَأْت [q. v.]. (Msb.)

مُدَبِّث + A camel broken, or trained, so that his refractoriness is subdued: (T:) or ↓ broken, or trained, but not thoroughly. (A.) — ↓ A road beaten, or trodden, (S, A, TA,) and made even, or easy to walk or ride upon: (S, TA :) or that has been travelled until it has become plain, or conspicuous. (T, TA.)

دین

2. دَيْخٌ, inf. n. تَدْبِيْخٌ: see 2 in art. دُوْخٌ, in two places.

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دیر

٥. تدیر : دوہ
 دیر : art.
 دیرانی :
 دیر :
 دیرة :
 دیار :
 دیور :

دیص

1. دَاصَ, aor. يَدِيْصُ (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. دَيْصَانٌ (S, M, K) and دَيْصٌ, (M,) *He*, or *it*, declined; turned aside, or from the right course or direction; syn. زَاغَ, (M, K, TA,) in the copies of the S, [and in the CK, and in a copy of the A,] with رَاءٍ [instead of زَاهِي], (TA,) and حَادَ: (S, A, K:) he deviated from the road. (M, TA.) — *He* (a man, M) fled (M, K) from war, or battle. (K.) — *It* (anything) moved about beneath one's hand. (M, K.) You say, دَاصَتِ السَّلْعَةُ, (S, A,) or الْغَدْدَةُ, (S, M, K,) which is the same, (S,) inf. ns. as above, (M,) *The ganglion wabbled, or moved to and fro, or went and came*, (S, A, K,) being put in motion by the hand, (S,) or beneath the hand of him who put it in motion, (K,) or beneath the skin: (A:) or slipped about تَزَلَّقَتْ (between the skin and the flesh. (M.) And in like manner you say, دَاصَتِ السَّمْكَةُ فِي الْمَاءِ [The fish glided about, to and fro, in the water]. (A.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. دَيْصٌ (Ibn-'Abbád,) *He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly*: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) said of a groom. (Ibn-'Abbád.) — And *He* (a man, TA) was, or became, low, or vile, after highness of rank or condition. (K.)