long-skirted garments of the kind called . [:]: (S:) likening a herd of [wild] cows to damsels thus occupied and attired, alluding to the length of their tails. (TA.) الدُّوَّارُ † and الدُّوَّارُ † also signify The Kaabeh. (Kr, M, K.) And tell (Th, M, [not دُوَّارةً, as is implied in the K,]) A circling tract (مُستَدَار) of sand, around which go the wild animals: (Th, M, K:) a poet says,

[In the sandy tract around a pool of water left by a torrent, containing plants of the kinds called 'arar and hullab]. (Th, M.)

and وَارَّة of each of which it is the dim.

. دَارة see : دَيْر

in two places : = and see also

[Turning round, circling, or revolving,] applied to the firmament, or celestial orb. (A.) ___ Applied likewise to time, or fortune; (M, K;) as also پُوْرِي , (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ,) which is said to be a rel. n., but is not so accord. to AAF, though having the form thereof, like گُرُسُیّ (M,) the ی being a corroborative: (Mşb voce وَحُشِي) thus in the saying,

(S, M, A, K,) occurring in a poem of El-'Ajjáj, (S,) and , cel (M, K,) i. e. And time, or fortune, turns man about from one state, or condition, to another: (S, M, A, K:) or turns him about much. (Mab in art. ووار) = See also روار, in

: see גפון, in three places.

of , دُيُوار (Ş, M, A, K,) originally ,مَا بِالدَّارِ دَيَّارُ the measure وَرَيُّ (Ṣ,) and رُورِيُّ (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) and رُورِيُّ (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) and أَدُورُ (M, Ķ,) in which a jis changed into ,دَارِيٌ * being originally إردَيُوور and المراري (M,) إي There is not in the house any one: (Ṣ, M, Ķ:)
the broken pl. of دُوَاوِيرُ is دُوَوِيرُ is دُوَّاوِيرُ being unchanged because of its distance from the end of the word. (M.) ISd says, in the عويص, to be used that Yankoob has erred in asserting to be used only in negative phrases; for Dhu-r-Rummeh uses it in an affirmative phrase. (MF.) __ See also ديراني.

• 4. see the next preceding paragraph.

in two places : __ and see also in two places: _ and دوارة . _ Also [or perhaps | [celco of wood which the water turns so as to make the mill turn with their turning. (Mgh.) _ And A pair of compasses. (T, K, TA.)

and دُوَّارةً and دُوَّارةً and دُوَّارةً and دُوَّارةً portion. (M, K.) - And of the belly, What as a proper subst., (T,) The axis of the firmament,

circular, form, (مَا تَحَوَّى), [so in the M and L, in the K ما يحوى, which is evidently a mistake,]) of the guts, or intestines, of a sheep or goat. (M, L, K. .) _ Accord to IAar, (T,) and are applied to Anything [round] that does to a فُوارة and دُوارة to a thing that moves and turns round. (T, K, TA.) - See also .

in two places. دُوَّارِيُّ ، فَوَارِيُّ

in which the ة is added for the purpose of transferring the word from the category of epithets to that of substs., and as a sign of the fem. gender, ('Ináyeh,) The circuit, compass, ambit, or circumference, of a thing; (T, K, TA;) as in the phrases the circuit of, or what surrounds, the click solid hoof, (TA,) or the circuit of hair around the the circuit of the circuit of the face, or the parts around the face; (TA;) and signifies the same: (K:) pl. of the former and of the latter دُوَّائِرُ, (TA.) [Hence one says, هَذَا أَوْسَعُ دَائِرَةً مِنْ ذَاكَ , meaning + This is wider in compass, or more comprehensive, than that. See also 10, third sentence.] _ A ring: (M, K:) or the like thereof; a circle: and a round thing: as also أ دارة pl. as above. (T.) See an ex. voce ¿. . The circular, or spiral, curl of hair upon the crown of a man's head : (T, M, K :) or the place of the ذُوَّابِة. (IAar, M, K.) Hence the prov., مَا ٱقْشَعَرَّتُ لَهُ دَائِرَتِي [The circular, or spiral, curl of hair upon the crown of my head did not stand erect on account of him]: said of him who threatens thee with a thing but does not harm thee. (M.) - [What is called, in a horse, A feather; or portion of the hair naturally curled or frizzled, in a spiral manner or otherwise]: pl. دُوَائر. (T, S, Msb.) In a horse are eighteen روائر, (AO, T, S,) which are distinguished by different names, as and (AO, T.) [&c.]. (AO, T.) اللَّطَاةُ and النَّاحِسُ and The round thing [or depression] (T) that is beneath the nose, (T, K,) which is likewise called (T.) . دُيْرَةٌ ♦ (T, K) and وَوَارَةٌ ♦ as also) ; نُونَةٌ But the city in the middle of the upper lip is The small protuberance termed , q. v.] = A turn of fortune: (AO:) and especially an evil accident; a misfortune; a calamity; (A,* TA;) as also المورة (TA:) defeat; rout: (S, K:) slaughter : death : (TA:) pl. as above. (A, Msb, &c.) You say, دَارَتْ عَلَيْهُمُ الدُّوَاتُرُ Calamities befell them. (M.) And hence, وَاثْرَةُ السُّوءِ [and in the Kur ix. 99 and xlviii. 6,] (S, Mab) Calamity which befalls and destroys. (Msb. [See also art.] = Also A piece of wood which is stuck in the ground in the middle of a heap of wheat in the place where it is trodden, around which the bulls or cows turn. (TA.)

A sitting- مُجُلسُ . Also i. q. دَارَةُ see : تَدُورَةُ place, &c.]. (Seer, M.)

an inf. n. of دار (Lth, T.) = And also,

winds, or what has, or assumes, a coiled, or or celestial orb, [&c.] (T, A.) - [And hence, + The point upon which a question, or the like, turns. Pl. أَمُدَارَاتُ.]

and see what next follows. مُدَوَّرُ see : مُدَارُ

and مدار الe is affected by a vertigo, or giddiness in the head : see 4]. (A.)

A skin made round, and sewed, (8, K,) in the form of a bucket, (S,) with which one draws water. (S, K.) A rájiz says,

[Nothing will draw water in a well of which most of the water has been exhausted, to which many press to draw, except the kind of buckets made of a round piece of skin, of ample capacity]: i. e. one cannot draw water from a small quantity but with wide and shallow buckets: but some say that مداراة should be مدارات, from الهداراة and ; بهداراة الدلام holding it to be for ; في الأمور reading بُ يُسْتَقَى ڳ. (Ṣ, TA.) _ Also A garment of the hind called | figured (K, TA) with sundry circles : pl. مُدَارَات. (TA.)

, thus preserving its original form, (K,) not having the changed into 1, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, مدورة,] She-camels which the pastor goes round about and milks. (K.)

and مُدَور [Made round, meaning both circular and spherical; rounded; and simply round: the former word is the more common: of the latter, see an ex. in a verse cited voce : and see also مُستَدير].

a noun of place and of time from مُستَدَارٌ. (a noun of place and of time from استَدَارُ

[Having, or assuming, a round, or circular, form; round, or circular: see also [A round, or قَمْرُ مُستَديرُ مُستَنير You say أَمْدُوْر full, shining moon]. (A. [Accord. to the TA, the latter epithet is added as an explicative of the former; but this I think an evident mistake.])

دَوْس , aor. رَاسَ , (Ş, M, Mşb,) inf. n. دَوْسَ (S, M, A, Mgh, K) and دياس (M, A, K) and دياسة, (A, K,) He trod, trod upon, or trampled upon, (M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) a thing, (S, M, Mgh,) or the ground, (Msb,) vehemently, (Mgh, Msb,) with the foot. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) You say, دَاسُوهُ بِأَقْدَامِهِم [They trod, or trampled, upon him, or it, with their feet]. (A.) And The horses trample] الخَيْلُ تَدُوسُ القَتْلَى بِالحَوَافِرِ upon the slain with the hoofs]. (A.) ___ clo (M,) الحب (Ş, A,) or الحنطة (M,), الطُّعَامَ aor. يَدُوسُ, (Ṣ, Mạb,) inf. n. رَيَاسَة, (Ṣ, A, Mgh,) or دُوْس and دَوْس, but some say that دُوْس is not of the language of the Arabs, and some say that it is tropical, as though from . in the