

عَلَا بَطْنِي مِنَ الطَّعَامِ [My belly became empty of food so that I heard a ringing in my ears]. (T.) = [It is also an epithet; whence] دَوِيَّةُ : see دَوِي, last sentence.

دَوِي [an epithet; whence] دَوِيَّةُ : see دَوِي, last sentence.

دَوَايَةُ 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] هَرِيَسَةُ (Lh, M, K) and the like (K) when the wind blows upon it; (Lh, M, K;) as also دَوَايَةُ. (S, M, K.) — And in, or upon, the teeth, A greenness. (M, K.)

دَوَايَةُ : see the next preceding paragraph.

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

دَوَايُ : see what next precedes : — and see also art. دَوِي.

دَوَايُ :
دَوِي :
دَوِي :
دَوِي :
دَوِيَّة :
see art. دَوِي.

مُدَوِي Much, or abundant, food; as also مُدَوِي. (M, K.) [The latter word erroneously written in the CK مُدَوِي.] — Milk having upon it what is termed دَوَايَةُ, 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 مُدَوِي. (T.) And مَرَقَةٌ دَوَايَةُ and مُدَوِيَّةُ A mess of broth having much grease [floating upon its surface]. (M.)

دَوَايَةُ, mentioned in this art. in the M and TA: see art. دَوِي.

دَوَايُ : see دَوَايُ.

دَوَايَةُ and دَوَايَةُ : see art. دَوِي.

مُدَوِي, applied to clouds (سَحَابٌ, S, K), Thundering: (K:) or vehemently, or loudly, thundering, and in a state of commotion. (S.) = See also دَوَايُ, in three places. — [Hence,] اَرْضٌ مُدَوِيَّةُ + Land overspread with various herbage; as though it were the دَوَايَةُ of milk: or having abundant herbage of which nothing has been eaten. (T.) — And اَمْرٌ مُدَوِي + 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 دَوَايَةُ. (M.) = Also The maker, or manufacturer, of the دَوَايَةُ. (TA: but there written مُدَوِي.)

ديبوز

دَيَّبُوذ A garment, or piece of cloth, having a double woof; expl. by ثَوْبٌ ذُو نَبْرَيْنِ pl. دَيَّبُوذ [an anomalous form of pl.] and دَيَّبِيذ: (K:) or دَيَّبُوذ has this signification; expl. by ثَوْبٌ يَنْسَجُ بِيْرَيْنِ [in form] as though [an irreg.] pl. or دَيَّبُوذ, of the measure قَيْعُولُ: (S, L:) an arabicized word, from the Persian دُو بُود [or دُو بُود]: (A'Obeyd, S, L, K:*) sometimes arabicized with an unpointed د [for its final letter]. (S, L, K.) [See نَبْرُ.]

دَيَّبُوذ : see above, in two places.

ديث

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

2. دِيثُهُ, [inf. n. دَيِّثُ], He softened, or suppld, it; and made it easy. (Msb.) You say also, دَيِّثُهُ الْمَطَارِقُ The instruments called مطارق softened, or suppld, 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 ثَغَافُ [or straitening-instrument]. (M.) — + He subdued him; or rendered him submissive, (S, M, K,) and gentle; namely, a man. (M.) دَيِّثُ بِالْصَّغَارِ occurs in a trad. as meaning + ذَلَّلَ [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.)

5: see 1.

دَيَّاثَةُ + The act, or conduct, of the دِيثُ [or wittol, &c.]. (Msb.) [See also دَاثُ, 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 دَيَّاثَةُ. (TA.)

دَيُّوثُ, (written by some دَيُّوثُ, 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 suppld, [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. قَنْذَعٌ; 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 مُدَيِّثُ as an epithet applied to a camel, explained below; and if so, tropical: (TA:) or from دَاثُ [q. v.]. (Msb.)

مُدَيِّثُ + 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.)

ديخ

2. دِيخُ, inf. n. تَدِيخُ: see 2 in art. دَوخ, in two places.

ديد

2. دِيدُ : see 1 in art. دَوِد.

دِيدُ :
دِيدَانُ :
see دَدَنُ.

دير

5. تَدِيرُ :
دِيرُ :
دِيرَانِي :
دِيرُ :
دِيرَةُ :
دِيرَارُ :
دِيرُ :
see art. دَوِر.

ديص

1. دَاَصُ, aor. يَدِيصُ, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. دِيصَانُ (S, M, K) and دِيصُ, (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,] رَاغَ, with رَا, [instead of زَا], (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, دَاَصَتِ السَّلْعَةُ, (S, A,) or الغَدَّةُ, (S, M, K,) which is the same, (S,) inf. ns. as above, (M,) The ganglion wobbled, 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 (تَرَلَقَتْ) between the skin and the flesh. (M.) And in like manner you say, دَاَصَتِ السَّيْكَةُ فِي الْمَاءِ [The fish glided about, to and fro, in the water]. (A.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. دِيصُ, (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.)