

دِيَوَانِي *Of, or belonging to, a ديوان*. (TA.)

دَوِيُون dim. of دِيَوَان, q. v. (M, \* Mṣb.)

ذَلِكْ أَقْلٌ is used by IJ in the phrase *ذَلِكَ أَقْلٌ الْأَمْرَيْنِ وَأَدْوْنَهُمَا* [That is the lesser of the two affairs, or cases, and the lower, baser, &c., of them]: but [ISd says that] this is strange, because [he held that], like *أَحْنَكْ*, it has no verb belonging to it. (M.)

## دوى

1. دَوَى (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَدْوَى (Mṣb,) inf. n. دَوَى, *He was, or became, diseased, disordered, distempered, sick, or ill*: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) and *he was, or became, affected with consumption, or ulceration of the lungs*. (M.) — [Hence,] دَوَى صَدْرُهُ † *His bosom was, or became, affected with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite*. (S.)

2. دَوَى (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. تَدْوَى (T, S, K,) *He, or it, made a sound; or what is termed دَوَى*; (T, M;) [i. e., a confused and continued sound; such as the rustling, or murmuring, of the wind; and the rustling of a bird; and the humming, or buzzing, of bees; and the rumbling of thunder; or the distant sound of rain and of thunder;] accord. to some, particularly said of thunder [as meaning it made a rumbling sound]; (M;) or it (a cloud) thundered: (KL:) and he (a stallion-camel) brayed so as to make a [rumbling] sound such as is termed دَوَى to be heard. (T, S, K.) — [Also,] said of a bird, *It circled in the air without moving its wings*: (Mṣb:) or, accord. to Aṣ, one says of a dog, *دَوَى فِي الْأَرْضِ* [he went round upon the ground]; like as one says of a bird, *دَوَى فِي السَّمَاءِ*, meaning “it circled in its flight, rising:” he says that *التَّدْوِيرُ* is not upon the ground, nor *التَّدْوِيَةُ* in the sky; and he finds fault with the first of the verses of Dhu-r-Rummeh cited in the second paragraph of art. دَوَى: but some say that the two verbs are dial. vars., both meaning *he went round about*. (S. [See also دَوَى, in two places.]) — See also 2 in art. دَوَى. — Also, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) said of milk, (T, S, M, K,) and the like, (K,) and of broth, (T, S, M,) *It was, or became, overspread with the thin skin termed دَوَايَةُ*. (T, S, M, K.) And, said of water, *It was, or became, overspread with what was raised and scattered by the wind*, (M, K,) *resembling what is termed دَوَايَةُ*. (M.) — And [hence,] *ذَوَّتِ الْأَرْضُ* † *The land became overspread with various herbage*; as though it were the دَوَايَةُ of milk. (T.) — دَوَيْتُهُ (inf. n. as above, TA,) *I gave him the دَوَايَةُ of milk*, (M, K,) or of broth, to eat it. (M.) — And دَوَى *He sold* [and app. made also (see مَدَوَى)] *what is called دَوَاة*. (TA.)

3. دَاوَيْتُهُ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مَدَاوَاةُ (T, S, Mṣb) and دَوَاةُ (T, S,) the latter allowable, (T,) *I treated him medically, curatively, or therapeutically*; (S, K;) *I cured him* [مِنْ مَرَضِهِ of his disease]; (T;) *بِالدَّوَاةِ* [with the remedy]:

(M, K:) and *I tended him carefully, or treated him*; syn. عَانَيْتُهُ; (K, TA; [in the CK, erroneously, عَانَيْتُهُ;]) namely, *الْمَرِيضُ* [the sick person]. (M, \* TA.) You say, *هُوَ يَدْوِي وَيَدَاوِي*: see 4. And, of a person, (T,) or thing, (S,) دَوَوِي, without idghám, to distinguish between the measures فَوَعَلَ and فَعَلَ; (T, S;) meaning [He or] *it was treated medically, &c.*: (S:) and دَوَوِي بِالدَّوَايَةِ [referring to hair] *It was treated* (عَوْنِي) *with remedies, such as oils and the like*. (M.) — And دَاوَى قَرْنَهُ, inf. n. دَوَاةُ, with kesr to the د, *He fattened his horse, and fed him with fodder that showed its effect upon him*: (T:) or *I tended the horse well; or took good care of him*. (M.) [See also دَوَاةُ.]

4. اَدْوَاهُ i. q. اَمْرَضُهُ [which signifies *He rendered him diseased, disordered, distempered, sick, or ill*: and also *he found him to be so*]. (S, K.) You say, *هُوَ يَدْوِي وَيَدَاوِي* [He renders, or finds one to be, diseased, &c., and treats medically, &c., or cures]. (S.) — And † *He suspected him; thought evil of him*; a dial. var. of اَدْوَاهُ. (AZ, TA.) — And اَدْوَى *He became a companion to a sick person*. (K.)

6. اَدْوَى (Mṣb,) or اَلْيَشَى (S,) *He treated himself medically, curatively, or therapeutically, [or he cured himself, with a remedy, or] with the thing*. (S.)

8. اَدْوَيْتُ *I ate the thin skin, termed دَوَايَةُ, upon milk [or broth]*: (S:) or اَدْوَى الدَّوَايَةَ *He took and ate the دَوَايَةُ*. (M, K.)

دَوَى Disease, disorder, distemper, sickness, illness, or malady: (S, M, K:) and consumption, or ulceration of the lungs: (M:) or internal disease in the chest; whereas دَايَ signifies such as is external or internal. (Lth, T.) [Being properly an inf. n., it is app. used alike as sing. and pl. in all its senses: or it may, when signifying as explained above, have for its pl. اَدْوَاةُ, which is pl. of دَايَ.] — See also دَوَى, below, in three places. — Also Foolish; stupid; or unsound, dull, or deficient, in intellect; (S, M, K;) applied to a man. (S.) — And (so applied, TA) *Cleaving to his place*; (M, K;) *not quitting it*. (M.) — See also دَوَاةُ.

دَوَى (applied to a man, S) *Diseased, disordered, distempered, sick, or ill*: (T, M, K:) or *whose جَوْفُ* [i. e. chest, or belly,] *is in a bad, or corrupt, state, by reason of a disease*: (S:) the former word has a dual form and a pl., [which is دَوَوْنٌ,] and a fem., (M,) which is دَوَاةُ: (S:) but دَوَى is used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. (S, M) and dual (M) and pl., (S, M,) being originally an inf. n. (S.) A poet uses † the latter as meaning *disordered, or ill, by reason of intense drowsiness*. (M.) — [Hence,] one says, *إِنَّهُ لَدَوَى الصَّدْرَ* [meaning † *Verily he is one whose bosom is affected with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite*: see 1, second sentence]: and a poet says,

وَعَيْنُكَ تُبْدِي أَنَّ صَدْرَكَ لِي دَوَى \*  
[† And thine eye shows that thy bosom is affected

with rancour towards me]. (Lth, T.) — اَرْضٌ دَوَاةُ *A land in which are diseases*: (Aṣ, T, S:) *a land that is unsuitable [or unhealthy]*; as also دَوَاةُ and دَوَاةُ. (M, K.)

دَوَاةُ [vulgarly دَوَايَةُ, *An ink-bottle*; and, more commonly, an inkhorn; i. e. a portable case with receptacles for ink and the instruments of writing, so formed as to be stuck in the girdle; the most usual kind is figured in my work on the Modern Egyptians, ch. ix.;] a certain thing, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) well known, (M, K,) from which one [takes the ink and instruments with which he] writes: (S, Mṣb:) pl. دَوَايَ (S, M, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and دَوَايَ (T, S, M, K,) which is pl. of دَوَايَ (S, TA,) as also دَوَايَ (M, K,) and دَوَايَاتُ (S, Mṣb,) which is applied to a number from three to ten [inclusive]. (S.) — Also The rind, or skin, of the colocynth, and of the grape, and of the melon; and so دَوَاةُ. (K.)

دَوَاةُ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and دَوَاةُ (S, M, K, said in the Mṣb to be a subst. from دَاوَيْتُهُ) and دَوَاةُ (M, K,) the last on the authority of El-Hejeree, and the first that which is commonly known, (TA,) *A medicine; a remedy*: (T, M, Mṣb, K:) pl. اَدْوَاةُ. (T, S.) The following verse is related as presenting an ex. of the second of these dial. vars.:

يَقُولُونَ مَسْمُورٌ وَهَذَا دَوَاوُهُ \*  
عَلَى إِذْنِ مَثَى إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَاجِبُ \*

[They say, “He is affected with the remains of intoxication;” and this is his remedy: on me, if the case be so, walking to the House of God is incumbent]: meaning that they said, “Flogging, and chastisement, is his دَوَاةُ:” but he says, “On me is incumbent a pilgrimage walking if I have drunk it:” but it is said [by some] that دَوَاةُ is only an inf. n. of دَاوَيْتُهُ, like مَدَاوَاةُ. (S.)

— دَوَاةُ also signifies Food. (M, TA.) — And The means by which a horse is treated, consisting in what are termed تَضْمِيرٌ and حَنْزٌ [explained in the second paragraph of art. ضَمِيرٌ and the first of art. حَنْزٌ]: and the means by which a young woman, or female slave, is treated in order that she may become fat: and also applied to milk; because they used to effect the تَضْمِيرُ of horses by the drinking of milk, and to treat therewith the young woman, or female slave: and it is likewise called قَفِيَّةُ; because she has it given to her in preference, like as the guest has, and the child. (S, TA.)

دَوَاةُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَوَاةُ: see دَوَاةُ, in two places.

دَوَايَ A sound: (M:) or a confused and continued sound (حَفِيفٌ); as [the rustling, or murmuring,] of the wind; and [the rustling] of a bird; and [the humming, or buzzing,] of bees: (S, K:) and the distant sound of rain and of thunder: (T:) or, as some say, particularly the [rumbling] sound of thunder: (M:) [and a ringing in the