

دَبَّرَ *To be behind.* **ذُبَّرَ** The back, hinder part; **مِنْ دُبُرٍ** From behind. **أَدْبَارٌ** plur. of **دَبْرٌ** The back, the last, extremity, that which comes after; **فَنَزَدَهَا عَلَى أَدْبَارِهَا** 4 v. 50, "And we render them after the manner of their hinder parts," i.e. smooth and without features; **أَدْبَارَ الشُّجُودِ** 50 v. 39, "At the end of prayers;" alluding to certain supererogatory observances which may be made or not after the evening Prayer. **دَابِرٌ** The extreme, last remnant, uttermost part.—**دَبَّرَ** II. To dispose, manage, govern. **مُدَبِّرٌ** part. act. One who governs, etc.—**أَدْبَرَ** IV. To turn the back, retreat. **إِدْبَارُ** n.a. **إِدْبَارُ النُّجُومِ** 52 v. 49, *Literally*, "At the waning of the Stars;" the words refer to certain observances after morning Prayer, see **أَدْبَارٌ**. **مُدَبِّرٌ** part. act. One who turns his back and retreats.—**تَدَبَّرَ** and **إِدْبَرَ** V. D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 220, To meditate upon, understand, consider. **ذَكَرٌ** *To put forth leaves.*—**مُدَّكِرٌ** part. act. V. f. One who wraps himself up in a garment; The name of the 74th chapter, in which Mohammas is addressed by this name; He is said to have been thus wrapped up when accosted by the Angel Gabriel. **دَحَرَ** aor. a. *To drive away.* **دُحُورٌ** n.a. A repelling; **دُحُورًا** 37 v. 9, "To drive (them) away." **مَدْحُورٌ** part. pass. Driven away, rejected. **دَخَصَ** aor. a. *To examine into, slip, to be weak (an argument).* **دَاجِصٌ** part. act. That which has no force.—**أَدْحَصَ** IV. To weaken or nullify by an argument, condemn (with acc. and **بِ**). **مُدْحَصٌ** part. pa-3. One who is condemned or worthy of condemnation. **دَحَا** aor. a. and o. *To spread out, expand, transitive.*

دَخَرَ aor. a. *To be small, vile, and of no value.* **دَاخِرٌ** part. act. That which is or becomes small, vile, or of no account. **دَخَلَ** aor. o. To enter (with acc. also with **مِنْ**, or with **فِي**); to go in unto (with acc. of place and **عَلَى** of pers.); to join one's-self in company with (with **بِ**), as at 5 v. 66; **دَخَلُوا بِالنُّفَرِ** "They entered into—your society—with infidelity;" with **بِ** it also signifies to have connexion with, in which sense it occurs at 4 v. 27. **دَخَلَ** Vice, corruption of either mind or body; **دَخَلًا** Falsely, fraudulently. **دَاخِلٌ** part. act. One who enters in.—**أَدْخَلَ** IV. To introduce, cause to enter, lead into (with acc. of pers. and **فِي**, or with double acc.). **مُدْخَلَ** part. pass. *Introduced*, also Time or place of entering in; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 305; **أَدْخَلْنِي** **مُدْخَلَ** **مِدْنِي** 17 v. 82, "Cause me to enter (the grave) with a favourable entrance," see **مُتَّحَجٌّ**.—**مُدْخَلٌ** noun of place VIII. f. A place of retreat, see **مُدْخَلَ** *supra*. **دَخَنَ** aor. a. and o. *To smoke.* **دُخَانٌ** Smoke. **دَرَّ** aor. i. and o. *To give much milk (a camel), to shine.* **دَرَّى** Shining. **مِدْرَارٌ** An abundant rain. **دَرَأَ** aor. a. To drive off, put off, avert (with **عَنْ**).—**إِدَارًا** VI. for **تَدَارًا** D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 220, To strive one with another (with **فِي**). **دَرَجَ** aor. o. *To walk, go.* **دَرَجَةٌ** A step; in the Korân it frequently means a step in rank, honour, or authority; a degree of honour or happiness; **دَرَجَةٌ** and **دَرَجَاتٌ** By degrees (of honour); **أَعْظَمَ دَرَجَةً** 9 v. 20, "Of higher degree," *Literally*, "Superior as to degree."—**إِسْتَدْرَجَ** X. *To move gradually; consign to a gradual punishment.*