

(K:) and the former, *stupid; foolish; possessing little sense; who pursues a wrong course*: (AZ:) pl. (of the former, S) دَجَارِي (S, K) and دَجَرِي. (K.)

دَجَرَان: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَجُورٌ Darkness: (S, A, K:) pl. دَيَاجِيرُ (TA) and دَيَاجِيرٌ. (A, TA.) You say, غَضْتُ إِلَيْكَ دَيَاجِيرًا [I waded to thee through darkness as though I waded through a full sea]. (A.) And, in a saying of 'Alee, تَغْرِيدُ ذَوَاتِ الْمُنْطِقِ فِي دَيَاجِيرِ الْأَوْكَارِ [Like the warbling of singing birds in the dark recesses of the nests]. (TA.) — It is also used as an epithet: you say لَيْلٌ دَيَاجُورٌ Dark night: (TA:) and دَيْمَةٌ دَيَاجُورٌ a dark night: (S, A, TA:) and دَيْمَةٌ دَيَاجُورٌ a dark lasting and still rain. (AHn.) — Also, applied to dry herbage, Dark and abundant; (Sh, K;) because of its blackness: (Sh:) or abundant and piled up: (IAth:) or, applied to herbage, abundant. (ISH.) — Also, applied to dust, or earth, (TA,) Of a dusty colour, inclining to black, (K,) like the colour of ashes. (TA.) — Also Dust, or earth, (Sh, K,) itself: (Sh:) pl. دَيَاجِيرُ. (TA.)

أَسْوَدٌ دَيَاجُورِيٌّ [Of a deep black colour]. (A.)

### دجل

1. دَجَلٌ, (K,) aor. ʔ, (TK,) inf. n. دَجَلٌ, (T, TA,) He smeared a camel with tar; (K;) as also دَجَلَ: (TA:) or he smeared him over his whole body with tar: (K:) or دَجَلَ signifies the smearing in the part that is mangy, or scabby, with tar: (T, TA:) and تَدَجِيلٌ, [inf. n. of دَجَلَ,] the smearing a camel over his whole body with tar: (T, S:) and the putting the tar upon the مَسَاعِر [or armpits, and inner parts of the roots of the thighs or other similar parts, only,] is termed دَسٌ. (S.) — He lied: [as though meaning he concealed the truth with falsehood: for, accord. to the KL, دَجَلَ signifies the concealing the truth: (not, as Golius understood the explanation, its being concealed:)] and confounded or perplexed [such as heard him]. (K, TA.) [In the CK, أَخْرَقَ is erroneously put for أَخْرَقَ.] — [And app. He enchanted, or fascinated: for] دَجَلَ is also syn. with سَحَرٌ. (TA.) — He compressed; coivited, or invited. (Aq, K.) — He traversed the regions, or tracts, of the earth, or land. (K.) — The primary signification of دَجَلَ is [app. The act of covering; like تَدَجِيلٌ: but it is said to be] the act of mixing, or confusing. (JM.) — Accord. to Fr, one says, هُوَ يَدْجُلُ بِالْذَّنْبِ and يَدْلُجُ بِهَا [He transfers the bucket from the mouth of the well to the watering-trough, &c.]: the former verb being formed by transposition. (TA.) — دَجَلَ also signifies The having one eye and one eyebrow. (KL.) [See دَجَالٌ, last sentence.]

2. دَجَلٌ, (IDrd, Mqb, K,) inf. n. تَدَجِيلٌ, (K,) He covered (IDrd, Mqb, K) anything. (IDrd, Mqb.) — See also 1, in two places. — He gilded

[a thing]; (K;) he washed over anything with gold. (TA.) — It (a river overflowing) covered the land with water. (Mgh.) — دَجَلَ أَرْضَهُ, inf. n. as above, He put his land into a right, or proper, state, prepared it, or improved it, with [dung such as is called دَجَالٌ, i. e.] سِرْجِين. (TA.)

دَجَالٌ [Dung for manuring land, such as is called] سِرْجِين. (K.)

دَجَالٌ: see دَجَالٌ.

دَجِيلٌ Tar [used for smearing mangy camels]; as also دَجَالَةٌ. (M, K.)

دَجَالَةٌ: see what next precedes.

دَجَلٌ The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people. (K.)

دَجَالٌ [in its primary application app. signifies A person, or thing, that covers anything in any manner; or that does so much, or often. — And hence,] A gilder or silverer. (Th, Mqb.) — And [hence,] A liar: (Mqb, TA:) [one who conceals the truth with falsehood: a falsifier: and] one who deceives, deludes, beguiles, circumvents, or outwits, much, or often; very deceitful, &c.; or a great deceiver, &c.: (JM:) pl. دَجَالُونَ (Mqb, TA) and دَجَالَةٌ. (TA.) Hence, in a trad. relating to Abou-Bekr's demanding Fátimih in marriage, قَدْ وَعَدْتَهَا لِعَلِيٍّ وَلَسْتُ بِدَجَالٍ, meaning [I have promised her to 'Alee, and I am not] a liar. (TA.) — And i. q. دَجَالَةٌ, (S,) which signifies A great company of men journeying together, (S, K, TA,) covering the ground by their multitude: or a company of men journeying together, carrying goods for traffic. (TA.) — Also, (thus correctly written, but in [some copies of] the K, and by Sgh, written دَجَالٌ, like غَرَابٌ, TA,) Gold: or gold-wash for gilding. (K, TA.) — And The diversified navy marks, or streaks, or grain, (فِرْدٌ) of a sword. (K.) — الدَجَالُ, (S, Mqb, K,) i. e. الْمَسِيحُ الْكَذَّابُ [The False Christ, or Antichrist], (S, K,\*) said to be a certain man of the Jews, who is to come forth in the last days of our people, (TA,) is so called from دَجَلَ, because he will cover the earth [with his adherents] (K, TA,) like as the tar covers the body [of the mangy camel]: (TA:) or because of his lying, (K, TA,) in arrogating to himself godship: (TA:) or because he will traverse most of the regions of the earth: (Abu-l-'Abbás, K, TA:) or from دَجَلَ, "he covered," (K,) because he will cover mankind with his infidelity; (TA;) or because he will cover the earth with the multitude of his forces; (Mqb, TA;) or because he will cover the truth with falsehood: (TA:) or from the same verb signifying "he gilded;" because he will involve men in confusion, or doubt, by falsehood, (K, TA,) or will deceive them, or will manifest the contrary of what he conceives or conceals: (TA:) or from دَجَالٌ signifying "gold," or "gold-wash for gilding;" because treasures will follow him wherever he goes: (K, TA:) or from the same word as signifying the "فِرْدٌ of a sword:" or from دَجَالَةٌ,

explained above: or from دَجَالٌ; because he will defile the ground: or from دَجَلُ النَّاسِ. (K.) [Accord. to one trad., he will have but one eye and one eyebrow: and hence, app., it is said that] — دَجَالٌ also signifies Having one eye and one eyebrow. (KL.)

دَجَالَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

بَيْنَهُمْ دَوَجَلَةٌ Among them are narrations from one to another and differing people. (TA.)

مُدَجَّلٌ A camel smeared [or smeared all over (see 1)] with tar. (S.) — And A sword [i. e.] gilt. (Mqb.)

### دجن

1. دَجَنٌ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. دَجَنٌ and دُجُونٌ, It (a day) was, or became, one in which the clouds covered the sky: (S:) and دَجَنٌ, inf. n. دُجُونٌ, signifies the same, accord. to IAqr. (TA.) [See also 4.] — دَجَنَتِ السَّحَابُ i. q. ادجنت [meaning The clouds rained continually]: (TA:) [for] الدَّجَنُ signifies the sky rained continually: (S, K:) [or دَجَنَتِ السَّحَابُ and ادجنت may mean the clouds covered the sky, or the regions of the sky, or the earth: for] الدَّجَنُ [is app. the inf. n. of the former verb, and] signifies the clouds' covering (S, M, K) the sky, (S,) or the regions of the sky, (M, K,) or the earth. (K.) — دَجَنَ بِالْمَكَانِ, (S, Mqb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mqb,) inf. n. دُجُونٌ (S, Mqb, K) and دَجَنٌ, (Mqb,) † He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the place; (S, Mqb, K, TA;) kept to it, or became accustomed to it: (TA:) and so ادجن. (S, Mqb.) — And hence, (TA,) دَجَنٌ said of the pigeon, and the sheep or goat, &c., (K, TA,) as, for instance, the camel, (TA,) † It kept to the house or tent. (K, TA.) — And دَجَنَتِ لِلْبَنَاتِ † She (a camel) was, or became, accustomed to irrigating the land. (TA.) — And دَجَنَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ † He continued in his transgression, or wickedness, or unrighteousness. (TA.) And دَجَنُوا فِي نَزْمِهِمْ † They kept to their baseness, or ungenerousness; not abandoning it. (TA.) And ادجن † The rain, and the fever, continued (IAqr, K) incessantly for some days. (IAqr, TA.)

3. دَاجِنَةٌ, (K,) inf. n. مُدَاجِنَةٌ, (S, M, TA,) He endeavoured to conciliate him; treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, beguiled, or deluded, him; syn. دَاهَنَةٌ: (K:) in the S it is said that مُدَاجِنَةٌ is like مُدَاهِنَةٌ: in the M, that it signifies the mixing in familiar, or social, intercourse, or conversing, in a good manner. (TA.) [Golius assigns to داجن another signification of داهن; namely "He held in contempt;" as on the authority of the KL; in my copy of which it is not mentioned; nor can I find it elsewhere.]

4: see 1, in six places. — ادجن also signifies It (a day) became one of much rain; and so ادجوجن: (K:) or the latter has a more intensive meaning, i. e. it became cloudy with mist