5. تدير المكان He took the place as a house, or an abode. (A.) [The ي in this verb takes the place of , as in دُيْرُ and أَيْبَةُ دُد.]

10. استدار [It had, or assumed, a round, or circular, form; it coiled itself, or became coiled; it wound, or wound round;] it was, or became, round. (KL.) You say, استدار القَهْر [The moon became round, or full: see also the act. part. n., لَقَتُ ثُوبًا كَٱلْعَصَابَةِ عَلَى below]. (A.) And She wound a piece of cloth like the [استدارة رأسها fillet upon the round of her head, leaving the crown uncovered]. (Mgh and L and Msb voce .) \_ See also 1, in six places. \_ And see 4.

مُارٌ, [originally دُورٌ, as will be seen below, A house; a mansion; and especially a house of a large size, comprising a court; or a house comprising several sets of apartments and a court; (see ;)] a place of abode which comprises a building, or buildings, and a court, or space in which is no building : (T, M, K :) as also \* دارة : (M, K:) or the latter is a more special term; (S;) meaning any particular house; the former being a generic term: (MF:) accord. to IJ, it is from يدور, nor. يدور; because of the many movements of the people in it: (M:) it is of the fem. gender: (S, Msb:) and sometimes masc.; (S, K;) as in the Kur xvi. 32, as meaning مُوضع, or مُوضع, (S,) or as being a gen. n.: (MF:) pl. (of pauc., (Abu-l- أَدُورُ and أَدُورُ (Ş, Msb, K) and أَدُورُ (Abu-l-Hasan, AAF, Msb, K,) formed by transposition, (T, K) and أَدْيَارُ (T, K) and أَدْوَارُ (T) and أَدُورَةٌ, (T, K,) and (of mult., إِيَّارُ (S, Msb, K,) like as جَبَالُ is pl. of جَبَلُ (S,) and (T, S, M, دور (M, K) and دیارة (T, S, M, ديرَانْ is pl. of أُسَدُّ (Ṣ,) and ديرَانْ رِيرَةً and دِيرٌ (T, K) and دُورَانٌ and دِيرٌ ديارات and [quasi-pl. n.] \* دارة , and [pl. pl.] [pl. of دُورُ and دُورُاتُ [pl. of دُورُ (M, K,) and . دُوْيُرةً \* The dim. is . دَارَاتُ [دَارَةً [وَارَةً [pl. of (Har p. 161.) [Hence, دَارُ الضَّرْبِ The mint : &c.] \_ Also Any place in which a people have alighted and taken up their abode; an abode; a dwelling. (T, Mgh.) Hence the present world is called دار الفناء [The abode of perishableness ; or the perishable abode]: and the world to come, The abode of everlastingness; or the everlasting abode]; and دار القرار [The abode of stability; or the stable abode]; and دَارُ السَّلَام [The abode of peace, or of freedom from evil]. (T.) [And hence, دار الحرب : see .] [Hence, also,] is applied to A burial-ground. (Nh from a trad.) \_ [And hence,] اِسْتَأْذِنْ عَلَى رَبِّي [Ask thou permission for me to go in to my Lord] in his Paradise. (TA from a trad. respecting intercession.) - And آرینگر دار in the Kur [vii. 142, I will show you, الفاسقين the abode of the transgressors], meaning Egypt : or, accord. to Mujahid, the abode to which the transgressors shall go in the world to come. بلد .q. مار signifies i.q. دار [Hence, also,] [A country, or district: or a city, town, or village]. (Mgh, K.) \_ And, with the art. JI,

- And hence, (TA,) also signifies ‡ A tribe; syn. قَبِيلَةُ : (A, K :) for أَهْلُ دَارِ (TA:) as also \* دُارَةُ \* (K:) pl. of the former, دُورِ. (A, Msb.) You say, مُرَّتُ بِنَا دَارُ بَنِي فُلَانِ The tribe of the sons of such a one passed by us. (A.) And in the same sense cle is used in a trad. in which it is said that there remained no among which (فيها) a mosque had not been built. (TA.) ■ Mtr states that it is said to signify also A year; syn. حول; and if this be correct, which he does not hold to be the case, it is from الدوران like as حُول is from الحَولان or, as some say, i. q. دهر [as meaning a long time, or the like]. (Har p. 350.) = And الدّار is the name of A ex- دير and دار] == (Msb, K.) دير explained by Freytag as meaning "Medulla liquida in ossibus" are mistakes for رار and رار.]

an inf. n. of ذار (S, M, &c.) \_ [Hence, The circumference of a circle: see \_\_\_\_\_\_ And A turn, or twist, of a turban, (T, A,) and of a rope, or any other thing: (T:) pl. , icel. (A.)

originally with 9; (T, S;) or originally thus, with c, (M, [and so accord. to the place in which it is mentioned in the A and Msb and K,]) as appears from the occurrence of the & in its pl. and in the derivative رَيَّار, for if the & were in this case interchangeable with 9 it would occur in other derivatives; (M;) [or this is not a valid ceason, for دَيُّوارُ is held by J to be originally دَيَّارُ reason, for i.e. of the measure فَيْعَالُ; and ISd himself seems in one place to express the same opinion; in like manner as ذيور is held by the latter to be originally ; and تَدْيَّرُ is evidently altered from ;] A convent, or monastery, (خان) م Christians: (M, K:) and also the acome [i.e. cloister, or cell,] of a monk : (A :) the pl. is أَدِيَار رَأْسُ [Hence,] \_\_ (Msb.) \_\_ [Hence,] دُيُورَةُ [lit. The head of the convent or monastery] الدير is an appellation given to ! Any one who has become the head, or chief, of his companions. (IAar, S, A, K.)

دارة (in two places. [Hence, دائرة see دارة "The halo (هَالله) of the moon; (S, A, Mab, ( : حلق . K ;) as also أ : دُوَّارَة أ : دُوَّارَة ل ;) as also أ : دُوَّارَة ل ;) يَّارَاتُ . (K ;) as also أَرَاتُ . (K \* and TA in art. أَرَاتُ . (الله : فَارَدُ الله : (Msb.) Dim. أَرَوْيُرُوَّةُ لِللهِ : (Har p. 609.) One says, فَلْأُنْ وَجُهُهُ مِثْلُ دَارَةِ القَمِرِ . [Such a one's face is like the halo of the moon]. (TA.) And لَا تَخْرُجُ عَنْ دَائِرَةً ۗ الإسْلَامِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجُ الْقَمَرُ مِنْ [Go not thou forth from the circle of El-Islam until the moon go forth from its halo]. (A.) \_ Also A round space of sand; (K;) as also (TA) ديرة † , incorrectly written in the K ديرة † [and in some copies تَدُورَةُ † and أَ عَرْورَةً pl. of the first دُورُ and دَارَاتُ : (K:) and pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of the second دُارُةُ : (TA:) or دُارُةُ signifies, accord. to As, a round tract of sand with a vacancy in the middle; as also أ دُورَةً or, as others say, أ دُورَةً and أ دُورَةً and ; and sometimes people sit and drink there. (T.) - [Virgins making the circuit of Duwar, in

[El-Medeeneh;] the City of the Prophet. (K.) | And Any wide space of land among mountains: (K:) it is reckoned among productive low lands: (AHn:) or a plain, or soft, tract of land encompassed by mountains: (A:) or a wide and plain space of land so encompassed: (As:) or i.q. whereas a . class may be rugged and plain, or soft: (Aboo-Fak'as, Kr:) or any clear and open space among sands. (TA.) - And Any place that is surrounded and confined by a thing. ردارة ... See also , in three places. == أردارة, determinate, (M, K,) and imperfectly decl., (M,) Calamity, or misfortune. (Kr, M, K.)

. دَائرة and see also : دُورةً

دَارَةً see . دَارَةً see : ديرَةً

A man (A) who keeps to his house; (M, K;) who does not quit it, (M, A,) nor seek sustenance; (M;) as also أربية \* (K.) \_ And hence, (S,) + A possessor of the blessings, comforts, or conveniences, of life : (S, K :) pl. داريون. (S.) \_ Also A camel, or sheep or goat, that remains at the house, not going to pasture : fem. with 5: (A:) or a camel that remains behind in the place where the others lie down; (M, K;) and so a sheep or goat. (M.) \_ See also ... = A sailor that has the charge of the sail. (M, K.) = A seller of perfumes: so called in relation to Dáreen, (S, A, K,) a port of El-Bahreyn, in which was a market whereto musk used to be brought from India. (Ş, K.) It is said in a trad., مِثَلُ الدَّارِيّ , الصَّالِحِ مَثَلُ الدَّارِيّ The إِنْ لَيْرُ يُحْذِكُ مِنْ عِطْرِهِ عَلِقَكَ مِنْ رِيحِهِ similitude of the righteous companion who sits and converses with one is that of the seller of perfumes: if he give not to thee of his perfume,

. دُيَّارُ عود يَّ دُوري

. دَارِيُّ عه : دَارِيَّةُ

(anomalous [as a rel. n. from دُيْرَانيُّ (, أُدِيْرُ anomalous [as a rel. n. from مُرْانيُّ and ځيار The master, (صاحب, S, M, K,) or an inhabitant, (T, A,) of a دير [i.e. convent, or monastery]. (T, S, M, A, K.)

somewhat of his sweet odour clings to thee]. (S.)

: see the next paragraph, in three places.

A vertigo, or giddiness in the head; (Ṣ,\* A,\* K;) as also دُوار \* (M, K.) = Also, and (T, M, K,) and الدوار \* and الدوار (S,) or ووار \* (but less commonly, TA) الدُّوَّارُ \* and الدُّوَّارُ \* (but less commonly, TA) (M, K,) A certain idol, (T, S, M, K,) which the Arabs set up, and around it they made a space, (T,) round mkich they turned, or circled: (T, M:) and the same name they applied to the space above mentioned: (T, M:) it is said that they thus compassed it certain weeks, like as people compass the Kaabeh: (MF:) or certain stones around which they circled, in imitation of people compassing the Kaabeh. (IAmb.) Imra-el-Ķeys says,

عَذَارَى دُوَارِ فِي مُلَاَّءُ مُذَيَّلِ