وَنَهُمْ ; i. e. weak rain; or the weakest and lightest of rain. (L, TA.) (L,) or رَبُّهُمْ (L,) or رَبُّهُمْ (L,) or رَبُّهُمْ (TA,) aor. أَنَّهُمْ السَّامَةُ above, The shy rained upon them rain such as is termed أَدُنَّتُ الرَّرْفُ لِسَامِيْ , inf. n. as above, The land was watered by rain such as is termed مَدُنَّتُ الرَّفُ لِسَامِيْ . (L.)

Weak rain; as also ﴿ كُنْ ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) the latter [in the CĶ كُنْ , but it is] with kesr: or the meakest and lightest of rain; and the pl. is : or, accord. to IAnr, i. q. عُنْ : (TA:) or signifies rain exceeding what is termed عُنْ . (K in art. الرك

مَا دُلْةُ A sky sending down rain such as is termed كَ. (L, TA.)

دُنْتُ: see دُنْتُ; of which it is said to be a syn.

Lund watered by rain such as is termed . (L.)

## دثر

1. دُثر, (T, S, M, K, &c.,) aor. ع, (M, Mab,) inf. n. دُور, (T, S, M, K, &c.,) said of a trace, or mark, of a house; or of what remains, cleaving to the ground, marking the place of a house; (\$, Mab, K, TA;) or of a place of abode, (T, A,) &c.; (T;) or of a thing; (M;) It became covered with sand and dust blown over it by the wind: this is the primary signification: (TA:) or it became effaced, or obliterated, (T, S, M, A, K, TA,) by the blowing of the winds over it; (TA;) as also ۴ تداثر, (Ṣ,) or اندثر (M, K:) and it became old; (M, K;) as also اندثر (M,) or أنداثر . (K.) By one of the poets it is metaphorically said of a man's reputation, meaning ; It became worn out of regard or notice; became effaced, or obliterated. (M, TA.) - And, said of a man, +He became overcome by old age and emaciation. (T, TA.) \_ Also, said of a garment, (T, K,) inf. n. as above, (T,) It became dirty. (T,K.) \_\_And, said of a sword, (T, A, K,) inf. n. as above, (A,) t It became sullied from remaining long unfurbished; (A;) it became rusty. (T, K.) Hence خَادِثُوا هَٰذِهِ الغُلُوبُ بِذِكْرِ the trad. of El-Hasan, حَادِثُوا هَٰذِهِ الغُلُوبُ بِذِكْرِ [explained in art. عُدِثُ الدُّتُورِ [explained in art. عُدِثَ (Sh, T, A, TA.) دُور attributed to the heart is + The karing the remembrance of God effaced from it: and attributed to the mind, + The being quich to forget. (Sh, T, K.) = رُثُرُ الشَّجُرُ (K,) inf. n. as above; (TA; [in which, by a strange mistake, الرجل is put for إلشيور; (so in the M, accord. to the TT;) The trees put forth their leaves (M, K, TA) and their branches. (M, TA.)

2. رَدُوهُ, (A, TA,) inf. n. رَدُوهُ, (TA,) He covered him (A, TA) with a رَدُاهِ, (A,) or with something by which he should be rendered warm. (TA.) It is said that Mohammad, when a revelation came down to him, used to say, دَرُونِي Cover ye me with something whereby I may become warm. Cover ye me &c. (TA from a trad.) دُرُونِي Large masses of stone were compactly put together, one upon another,

over the slain person. (K.) — And , (S,) inf. n. as above, (S, K.) It (a bird) put to rights, or adjusted, its nest; put it into a right, or proper, state. (S, K.) — See also 1, last sentence.

4. ادثر أَ أَكُرَمُ, (K, TA,) like أَكُرَمُ, (TA,) or أَكُرَمُ, (so in some copies of the K,) He acquired much wealth. (K, TA.) [See

مَدَثَر بِدَار (T, Ṣ,) and تَدَثّر بِدِثَار (Mṣb, TA,) and ادْتُر, inf. n. ادْتُر, (T,) He wrapped himself with a تَدَثّر بِالنَّوْب (T, Ṣ, Mṣb, TA:) and تَدَثّر بِالنَّوْب he enveloped himself entirely with the garment.

(M, Ķ.) — [Hence,] هُو يَتَدَثّرُ بِالهَال † He is abundant in wealth. (A, TA.) أَدُثُر النَّاقَةُ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ the a stallion) mounted, or leaped, the she-camel.

(Ṣ, A, Ķ.) — And تَدَثّر فُرَسُه † the (a man) leaped upon, and rode, his horse: (T, Ṣ, M, A, L, B: in the K, for فَرَسُه in some copies, is erroneously put قَرينُه and in others, قَرينُه which is also wrong: TA:) or rode, and wheeled about upon the back of, his horse: (M:) or mounted his horse from behind. (TA.) — Ibn-Mukbil uses the verb metaphorically in describing rain; saying,

أَصَاخَتُ لَهُ فُدُرُ اليَهَامَةِ بَعْدَمَا تَدَثَّرَهَا مِنْ وَبْلِهِ مَا تَدَثَّرَا

t [The large mountain-goats of El-Yemámeh listened to it, after there had fallen upon it, of its shower of big drops, what fell]. (M, TA.)

6: } see 1; each in two places.

8 : see 4.

دِثْرُ مَالِ = دِثْرُ مَالِ ع : see دِثْرُ مَالِ = دِثْرُ مَالِ A good manager of property, or of-camels or the like. (K.)

. دَثْر Dirt, or filth. (K.) = See also دَثْر

such as a عَلَّهُ فَرَد, which a man throws upon himself (Mgh, Msb) over the شعار [or garment that is next the body]: (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ķ:) or one with which a person envelopes himself entirely: (M:) or a garment which one wears for warmth above the المتعاد (T, TA:) pl. وَثُو (Mgh.)

It is said in a trad. respecting the Assistants (الانصار) [of Mohammad], الدُتَّارُ وَالنَّاسُ, meaning † Ye are the persons of distinc-

see مَتَدُنَّةُ. — Applied to a man, † Obscure; of no reputation: (§, A, K:) a great sleeper: (§, K:) slow: (K:) heavy; that scarcely moves from his place: (TA:) lazy: (Kr, M:) and in like manner وَثَارِيّ , lazy; quiet; that does not occupy himself with his affairs. (A.)

see what next precedes.

راثر, applied to a trace, or mark, of a house ; or to what remains, cleaving to the ground, marking the place of a house; Being covered with sand and dust blown over it by the wind; or being effaced, or obliterated, by the blowing of the winds over it. (A, Msb, TA.) You say + Such a one's good فَلَانٌ جَدُّهُ عَاثِرٌ وَرَسْمُهُ دَاثِرٌ fortune is at an end, and his vestige is being effaced. (A.) \_ In a state of perdition. (M, K.) Hence the saying فُلانْ خَاسِرْ دَاثْر Such a one is erring, in a state of perdition]: or it is here an imitative sequent [merely corroborative; for has also the same signification]: (M, TA:) and some say . (M.) \_ A sword t sullied by remaining long unpolished; rusty. (AZ, T, M. A,K.) \_\_ ; Negligent; inconsiderate; (L, K;) as syll. signs]: (L:) tone who does not care for, or esteem, finery. (A.)

see the last sentence above.

written in the CK مُتَدُثِّر, see 5, third and fourth sentences,]) applied to a man, (AA, T,) † I. q. مُثَوِنًا (AA, T, K) and مُثَفُرُ &c. (AA, T.)

ر بنار and مُدَّتَرُ Wrapped in a مُدَّتَرُ بنار ; wearing a مُدَّتَرُ (T, M,\* A,\* Mṣb, TA;) as also نُورُ الْفُحَى ; (IAar, M:) you say فُلاَنْ دَتُورُ الضَّحَى Such a one wraps himself with a بنام and sleeps in the morning after sunrise. (A.)

1. رحم، aor. -, inf. n. رجمان (S, A, K) and رجمان (S) and رجمان (S), (TA,) He, (a man, TA,) or it, (a company of people, accord to ISk not said of a single person, S, TA,) crept along; i. e. went, or walked, leisurely, softly, or gently: (S, A, K:) or did so with short steps: or came and went. (TA.) You say, مر القوم ينجون على The company of men passed, going leisurely, &c., upon, or over, the ground. (S.)—Hence, (TA,) He traffiched, or exercised the business of a merchant: (K:) because the merchant travels about at a slow pace. (TA.)—And He hastened, or went quickly. (TA.)—Also, [aor. -,] inf. n. -, said of a — [or tent,