درست:) a Persian word [arabicized]; or an instance of agreement between the two languages [of Arabia and Persia]. (جَشْتُ مِنَ النِّمَابِ عَلَى (جَمْنَ الوَرْقِ مِنَ الوَرْقِ مِنَ الوَرْقِ (TA.)

23

1. مُعْمَى, aor. 2, (S, Z,) inf. n. عُرِي, (S, K,) He pushed him, thrust him, or drove him, away; he repelled him: (S:) or he did so harshly, roughly, or violently. (A 'Obeyd, K.) Hence, in the Kur [cvii. 2], فَذٰلِكُ ٱلَّذِي يَدُعُ الْيَتِيمُ That is he who pusheth, thrusteth, or driveth, away the orphan : (S:) or, who doth so harshly, roughly, or violently: (Bd, Jel:) or, who treateth the orphan with harshness, roughness, or violence; pushing, thrusting, or driving, away; and chiding with rudeness, or coarseness. (Z, TA.) And in like manner, in the same [lii. 13], يَوْمُ يُدُعُونَ إِلَى نَارِ On the day when they shall be pushed, or thrust, or driven, with harshness, roughness, or violence, to the fire of Hell. (A'Obeyd, Bd, كانو , Jel, TA.) And in a trad. of Esh-Shanbee, They used not to be driven, nor pushed, or repelled, from it. (TA.)

رعب

1. رغب, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. عُالَةُ (Ṣ, Mgh, MF) and رُعْبُ, (MF,) [see the former of these two ns. below,] IIe jested, or joked; (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also رُعْبُ, aor. -: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or he jested, or joked, with playing, or sporting. (TA.) — And i. q. عُنْجُ [He impelled, pushed, thrust, &c.]. (K.) — And Inivit [feminam]. (A, K.) — [The last, perhaps, from the same verb signifying IIe trod a road; mentioned by Freytag as used in this sense in the Deewán of the Hudhalees.]

- 3. مُدَاعَبَة, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. راعبة, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) He jested, or joked, with him: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) [or he did so, playing, or sporting, with him: see 1.]
- 5. تَدعّب عَنْيه He acted, or behaved, presumptuously, or boldly, towards him; syn. تَدُلّلَ (K, TA,) from الدّلالُ (TA.)
- اتداعبوا They jested, or joked, [or they did so, playing, or sporting,] one with another. (A, Mşb, K.)

دُاعبْ see دُعبْ.

عبر : see غبر . = See also جاء : _ and جاء : _ and جاء : _ . and . _ . _ Also A good, or an excellent, singer. (K.) _ A youth soft or tender, thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, and plump. (K.) = The fruit of a certain plant: (K:) or (K, TA) the plant itself, namely, (TA,) التعاب : [see art. _ .] (K, TA;) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

رغبوب, (K, TA,) applied to a man, (TA,) Brisk, lively, or sprightly. (K.) _ Stupid, or

foolish; as also أَدْعَبُ, (K, TA,) and أَدْعَبُ, (TA:) and stupid, or foolish, and jesting, or joking. (TA.) — Weah, (S, K,) and an object of ridicule. (K.) — Short and ugly and contemptible. (K, TA.) — I. q. مُنْتُهُ, (CK, and so in my MS. copy of the K,) or مُنْتُهُ, of the form of the act. part. n., (TA,) [Effeminate, &c.] — Applied to a horse, Tall, or long-bodied; syn. مُويلُ. (K.) — A road beaten, or trodden, (S, K,) travelled, (TA,) and plain, or conspicuous. (K, TA.) — A dark night. (K.) — Black ants; as also مُويلُ. (K.) — A certain black esculent grain: or the stem, or root, (المَالُ), of a certain herb, or leguminous plant, (المَالُ), which is peeled and eaten. (K.)

. دَاعِبُ عُونِيَةً

is deemed pleasing, or joking; (S, Msb;) such as is deemed pleasing, or facetious: (Msb:) or play, or sport; (A, K;) as also زعبت: (K:) both of which words are also used as inf. ns.: and the latter is also used as an epithet; [as explained below, voce زاعب;] app. in an intensive sense [because originally an inf. n.]. (MF.) And Speech that causes laughter. (Har p. 18.)—Also Stupidity, or foolishness. (K.)—See also

see the next paragraph.

and (أعبُ * (A, Msb, K) and [in a sense thought by MF to be intensive (see دُعَابِة)] رُعَّابٌ * (K) and [in an intensive sense] وُعُبُبُ (Ş [there coupled with بُعَابُ, perhaps as an explicative adjunct,]) and [in a sense doubly intensive] (K) Jesting, or joking, (A, Mab,) and saying what is deemed pleasing, or facetious: (A:) or playing, or sporting: (K:) [in the case of the third, app., and of the fourth, much, or often: and in the case of the last, very much, or very often.] _ [Hence,] مُنَا دُاعِبُ Water playing in its course, or running hither and thither : (A, K:) pl. مِياهُ دُواعِبُ (A.) And A wind, (A,) or violent wind, (TA,) that carries away everything; as it were, making sport with زيحٌ دُعْبِيَّةٌ * (A, TA:) and) : رِيَاحٌ دُوَاعِبُ signifies the same; (TA;) or [simply] a violent

. دُعْبُوبُ عود : أَدْعَبُ

دعج

رعج, [aor. -,] inf. n. رغب , He (a man &c.)
was, or became, characterized by what is termed
ce as explained below. (TA.) And العن
The eye was, or became, [so characterized;
or] wide and black; or intensely black and intensely white. (Msb.)

(S, A, Msb, K) and (K) Blackness: or intense blackness: (TA:) or width, with blackness, of the eye: (Msb:) or intense blackness, with width, of the eye: (S, K:) or intense blackness in the eye, with intense whiteness thereof

and width thereof: (A:) or intense blackness of the black of the eye, with intense whiteness of the white thereof; (Msb,*TA;) but accord to Az, this is said only by Lth, and is a mistake. (TA.)

— Also, the former, Blueness inclining to whiteness. (MF.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

Insanity, or diabolical possession: (K:) accord. to MF, it is an inf. n. [of which the verb is not mentioned]. (TA.) Also fem. of the epithet next following. (Msb.)

A man characterized by what is termed . رُفِّج and pl. رُعْجاً: and pl. رُعْجاً: (Msb.) And عَيْنَ رُعْجَاءً (Msb.) (S.) _ Also Black; (S, K;) as an epithet applied to a man. (S.) __ And ; A bull, (A,) [i. e.] a wild bull, and a he-goat, (TA,) characterized by intense blackness (A) of the horns, (A, TA,) and of the head, and of the legs, (A,) and of the eyes, in the case of the he-goat. (TA.) ___ and and a gum app. of a blue colour inclining to white]. (TA.) -إِلَيْنُ أَدْعَجُ tablack, or an intensely black, night;] a dark, black night. (A, TA.) -[the first of [the three nights called] الدَّعْجَاةُ the مَحَاق; i. e. (S, K, TA) the twenty-eighth night: (S, A, K:) the second is called السرار; and the third, الفُلْتَة (Ş.)

مَدْعُوجِ Affected with insanity, or diabolical possession. (K.)

رعر

1. رُعَر , aor. - , inf. n. رُعَر , It (wood) was bad ; (S;) it smoked much: (S, Msb:) or smoked, and did not burn brightly, or blaze. (K.) _ It (a [or piece of wood for producing fire]) failed to produce fire: (K:) or became burned at its extremity from frequent use in producing fire, and failed to produce fire. (TA.) مور , aor. -; and , aor. -; inf. n. دُعارة; He acted vitiously, or immorally; transgressed the command of God; or committed adultery or fornication: syn. فَجُرُ وَمُجَرُ (the latter of which appears to be an imitative sequent to the former]: (TA:) and رعر, inf. n. دعر, he stole, committed adultery or fornication, and did harm to others: (ISh, TA:) and sed he acted badly, corruptly, or wichedly : from the same verb in the first of the senses explained above. (Msb.) [See also رعر, below.]

5. تدعّر [He became bad, corrupt, or wicked]: from عارة as syn. with خبث [i. e. خُبثُ.]. (Ham p. 631.)

افساد Bad, corrupt, or wicked, conduct; syn. وَعُرِهُ, [in the sense of أَفُسَادُ, [s, K,) and أَفُسَادُ (S, A, K;) and أَفُسَادُ (S, A, M, B, K) and أَفُسَادُ (S, A, M, B, K) and أَفُسَادُ, or أَفُسَادُ, (as in different copies of the K,) signify the same; syn. فَبَسُّ , (S, A, M, B, K,) and إِفْسَادُ (M, B, B) and vice, or immorality; vitious, or immoral, conduct; transgression of the command of God; or the com-