

disordered, distempered, sick, or ill; or having a disease, disorder, &c.: (Lth, Sb, T, S, M, K:) the former is [originally an inf. n., and therefore is] also applied to a woman; (A, TA;) or it is [originally دَوِيٌّ] of the measure فَعِيل, and the fem. is دَاوَةٌ (Lth, T, M, TA,) which is also mentioned in the A as applied to a woman, as well as دَاوٌ; (TA;) and the dual is دَاوَانٌ; and the pl. أَدْوَا: (Lth, Sb, Sh, T, TA:) and دَوِيٌّ signifies the same; (S, K;) fem. with ة: and so دَوِيٌّ; [as though originally دَوِيٌّ or دَوِيٌّ, of the measure فَعِيل or فَعِيل, like جَبَدٌ and سَبَدٌ;] fem. with ة: (K:) or, accord. to the O, دَوِيٌّ, of the measure فَعِيل, applied to a man; and دَوِيَّةٌ, of the measure فَعِيلَة, applied to a woman: or, accord. to the T, دَوِيٌّ, of the measure فَعِيل, applied to a man; and دَوِيَّةٌ, of the measure فَعِيلَة, applied to a woman. (TA.) The saying, in a trad., وَلَا قِيمَتَهُ أَنَّهُ مَا بَاعَكَ دَاوٌ means [And otherwise, his oath shall be, that he did not sell to thee] a girl having a disease, or vice, or the like: and similar to this is the saying, رَدَّ الدَّاءُ بِدَاوِهِ That which had a vice, or the like, was returned because of the vice, &c., thereof. (Mgh.)

دَاوٌ:  
دَوِيٌّ:  
أَدْوَا:  
مَدِيٌّ:

see the next preceding paragraph.

## دوج

1. دَاج (IAqr, K,) aor. يَدُوج (IAqr, K,) inf. n. دُوج, He (a man, IAqr) served, or did service. (IAqr, K.)

دَاجَة [as pl. of دَاج, agreeably with analogy,] The followers of an army. (K.) — Also A small want: (K:) or a want [absolutely]; i. q. حَاجَة, as some say: (TA:) or it is an imitative sequent to حَاجَة. (K, and S in art. دج. [See دَاج in that art.]) It is said in a trad., مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ وَلَا دَاجَةٍ [I left not a want nor a small want: or a want of any kind: or] this means I left not any act of disobedience to which I was enticed. (TA voce حَاجَة.)

## دوج

1. دَاحَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ (K,) aor. تَدُوح (TA;) and دَاحَت (A, TA;) The tree became great. (A, K.) — دَاح بَطْنُهُ (K,) and دَاح (A, K,) and دَوح (TA,) or تَدُوح (so in a copy of the A,) His belly became swollen, or inflated, (A,) or big, (K,) and hung down, (A, K,) by reason of fatness or disease: (A, TA;) and so دَاحٌ and دَاحِي. (TA.) And دَاحَت سُرُرُهُمْ [Their navels became swollen, and hung down]. (TA.)

2. دُوح, inf. n. تَدُوح, He dispersed, or scattered his property; (L, K;) as also دَوح. (L.) — See also 1.

4: and 5: and 7: see 1.

دَاح Variegated, decorated, or embellished, work, [or gengaws,] which one waves about to children, and with which one soothes, pacifies, or quiets, them: (S, K:) [a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة, meaning a piece of such work, or a gengaw:] whence, (K,) one says, الدُّنْيَا دَاحَةٌ [The world is a gengaw, or gaudy toy]. (S, K.) [And hence,] دَاحَةٌ [as a proper name] means † The world, or present state of existence: so said Abou-Hamzeh the Soofee, in explanation of the saying,

• نَوْلًا حَبَبِي دَاحَةٌ • لَكَانَ الْمَوْتُ لِي رَاحَةٌ [Were it not for my loving the world, death would be to me ease]: and AA confirmed this. (T, TA.) — And A kind of variegated, or figured, cloth or garment. (A, K.) [In this sense also it is a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة.] You say, فُلَانٌ يَلْبَسُ الدَّاحَ Such a one wears variegated, or figured, garments. (A, TA.) And جَاءَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَاحَةٌ [He came having upon him a variegated, or figured, garment]. (A, TA.) — A bracelet consisting of several distinct portions like the strands of a rope, twisted together. (K.) — Lines, or streaks, upon a bull &c. (K.) — The species of perfume called خَلُوق. (K.)

دُوح: see دَوْحَة. — Also A very large tent of [goats'] hair. (IAqr, TA. [See also دَوْحَة.])

دَاحَة: see دَاح, in four places.

دَوْحَة A great tree, (S, A, Mgh, K,) with spreading branches, (TA,) of whatever kind it be: (S, Mgh:) pl. دُوح (S, Mgh, K,) [or rather this is the coll. gen. n. of the n. un. دَوْحَة,] like as تَمَرٌ is of تَمَرَة; (Mgh;) and أَدْوَا is pl. of دُوح: (TA:) and شَجَرَة دَائِحَة signifies the same; (A, K;) and the pl. is دَوَائِح; (A, K;) or دَوَائِح signifies great trees, one of which is called دَوْحَة, and its sing., though it be not used, seems to be دَائِحَة. (AHn, TA.) One says, فُلَانٌ مِنْ دَوْحَةِ الْكَرَمِ [Such a one is of a great generous stock]. (A, TA.) — Also A great [tent of the kind called] مِظَلَّة. (TA. [See also دُوح.])

دَوَّاح Very tall: so in a trad. in which it is said, كَمْ مِنْ عَذِي دَوَّاحٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ [How many a very tall palm-tree is there in Paradise!]. (TA.)

دَوْحَة: see شَجَرَة دَائِحَة.

دَبْنٌ مُنْدَاحٌ A prominent, round belly: or a wide belly, low by reason of fatness. (TA.)

## دوخ

1. دَاح (S, A, L, K,) aor. يَدُوح (S,) inf. n. دُوح (L,) He (a man, S, A) was, or became, submissive, or abject, (S, A, L, K,) and lonely, or humble. (A, L.) — [Also † It (a man's head) was, or became, giddy, or vertiginous: used in

this sense in the present day, and probably in ancient times: see 2.] — As a trans. verb: see 2.

2. دُوح (S, K,) inf. n. تَدُوح (TA,) He subdued a country, and obtained dominion over its inhabitants; as also دَاح (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (TA;) and دَوح (K,) inf. n. تَدُوح (TA:) and he subdued, or subjugated, a people. (L.) And, (S, A, K,) as also دَوح (A, S,) and دَاح (L,) He rendered (a man, S, L, or people, A) submissive, or abject, (S, A, L, K,) and lonely, or humble: (A:) and in like manner a camel. (L.) — † He trod a land much: (A:) or he traversed a country until he knew it and became acquainted with its roads. (L.) — † It (heat) weakened a man. (A, TA.) — † It (pain) made a man's head giddy, or vertiginous. (L.)

4: see 2.

تَبَلُّ دَائِحٌ A dark night. (K.)

## دود

1. دَاد (S, M, Mgh, K,) like حَاف (Mgh,) [sec. pers. دَدَت,] aor. يَدَاد (S, M, Mgh, K;) and دَاد, like قَال [sec. pers. دَدَت,] aor. يَدُود (Mgh;) inf. n. دُود (M, L, K;) [in my copy of the Mgh دَاد, which, I doubt not, is a mistranscription;] and دَاد (T, S, M, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. دَادَة (Mgh;) and دُود (T, S, M, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَدُود (Mgh;) and دِيد (M, L, and so in some copies of the K; [see its part. n. مَدُود, voce دَائِد, below;] in other copies of the K دِيد [which is app. a mistranscription;] It (corn, or food, طعام) had in it دُود (M, A, L, Mgh, K,) or سُوس (S, L) [i. e. worms, grubs, or maggots]; and became eaten thereby. (L.) [أَعَزَمَ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْجَرَحُ أَنْ لَا تَزِيدَ وَلَا تَدِيدَ] I conjure thee, O wound, that thou increase not nor breed worms, is a form of conjuration used by the Arabs. (A.)

2. دُود: see above. — Also He played with the دُودَة, i. e. أَدُوحَة [or seesaw]. (K.)

4. اِدَاد: see 1, in two places.

دُودٌ a word of well-known signification, [Worms, grubs, maggots, and the like; including molluscs; as a coll. gen. n.: and, as a simple gen. n., the worm, grub, maggot, &c.:] pl. of دُودَة [or rather, as already said, and as is implied in several of the lexicons, دُود is a coll. gen. n.; therefore دُودَة is the n. un. thereof]: and the pl. of دُود is دِيدَان (T, S, L, Mgh. [In the K, دِيدَان is said to be pl. of دُودَة: and in the L, as from the T, دُودَان is said to be another pl. of دُود: this, however, I regard as a mistake; for I do not find it in the T; but I there find added, after دِيدَان, “and دُودَان is a tribe of Benoo-Asad.”]) J says that the dim. is دُودِيد, and that by rule it should be دُودِيدَة: but this is a mistake [unless it be meant that دُودِيدَة is the regular dim. of دُودَة]: it is regularly دُودِيد, like as تَمِيرٌ and قَمِيحٌ are