

دَث; i. e. *weak rain*; or the *weakest and lightest of rain*. (L, TA.) — دَثِيرُ السَّمَاءِ (L,) or دَثِيرٌ (TA,) aor. 2, inf. n. as above, *The sky rained upon them rain such as is termed دَث*. (L, TA.) — دَثَّتِ الْأَرْضُ, inf. n. as above, *The land was watered by rain such as is termed دَث*. (L.)

دَث Weak rain; as also دَثَاتٌ; (S, K;) the latter [in the CK دَثَات, but it is] with kesr: or the *weakest and lightest of rain*; and the pl. is دَثَاتٌ: or, accord. to IAqr, i. q. رَكٌّ (TA:) or رَكٌّ signifies rain exceeding what is termed دَث. (K in art. رَك.)

دَثَّةٌ A sky sending down rain such as is termed دَث. (L, TA.)

دَثَاتٌ: see دَث; of which it is said to be a syn. and a pl.

أَرْضٌ مَدَثُوقَةٌ Land watered by rain such as is termed دَث. (L.)

دثر

1. دَثَرٌ (T, S, M, K, &c.) aor. 2, (M, Mgh, B) inf. n. دَثُرٌ (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; (S, Mgh, 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 دَثَرٌ (S,) or دَثُرٌ (M, K:) and *it became old*; (M, K;) as also دَثُرٌ (M,) or دَثَرٌ (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,) † *It became sullied from remaining long unfurnished*; (A;) *it became rusty*. (T, K.) Hence the trad. of El-Hasan, حَدَّثُوا هَذِهِ الْقُلُوبَ بِدَثْرِ حَادِثُوا هَذِهِ سَرِيعةَ الدُّثُورِ [explained in art. حدث]. (Sh, T, A, TA.) دَثُورٌ attributed to the heart is † *The having the remembrance of God effaced from it*: and attributed to the mind, † *The being quick to forget*. (Sh, T, K.) — دَثُرُ الشَّجَرِ (K,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) [in which, by a strange mistake, الرجل is put for الرجل]; or دَثُرٌ; (so in the M, accord. to the TT;) *The trees put forth their leaves (M, K, TA) and their branches*. (M, TA.)

2. دَثَرَهُ (A, TA,) inf. n. دَثِيرٌ (TA,) *He covered him (A, TA) with a دَثَارٌ (A,) or with something by which he should be rendered warm*. (TA.) It is said that Moḥammad, when a revelation came down to him, used to say, دَثِرُونِي Cover ye me with something whereby I may become warm. Cover ye me &c. (TA from a trad.) — دَثِرَ عَلَى الْقَتِيلِ Large masses of stone were compactly put together, one upon another,

over the slain person. (K.) — And دَثَرُ (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. ادَثَرَ (K, TA,) like اَكْرَمَ (TA,) or ادَثَرَ (so in some copies of the K,) *He acquired much wealth*. (K, TA.) [See دَثَر.]

5. تَدَثَّرَ (T, S,) and تَدَثَّرَ بِدَثَارٍ (Mgh, TA,) and ادَثَّرَ, inf. n. ادَثُّرٌ (T,) *He wrapped himself with a دَثَارٌ: (T, S, Mgh, TA:) and تَدَثَّرَ بِالدُّثُورِ he enveloped himself entirely with the garment*. (M, K.) — [Hence,] هُوَ يَتَدَثَّرُ بِالْمَالِ † *He is abundant in wealth*. (A, TA.) — تَدَثَّرَ النَّاقَةُ † *He (a stallion) mounted, or leaped, the she-camel*. (S, A, K.) — And تَدَثَّرَ فَرَسُهُ † *He (a man) leaped upon, and rode, his horse*: (T, S, M, A, L, B: in the K, for فَرَسَهُ, in some copies, is erroneously put قَرِينَهُ; and in others, قَرْنَهُ, 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-Muḥbil uses the verb metaphorically in describing rain; saying,

أَصَاخَتْ لَهُ فِدْرُ الْيَمَامَةِ بَعْدَمَا  
تَدَثَّرَهَا مِنْ وَبِلِهِ مَا تَدَثَّرَا

† [The large mountain-goats of El-Yemáneh 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.  
7: }

8: see 4.  
دَثُرٌ † *Much property or wealth; or many camels or the like*: (T, S, M, K:) or *much, or many, of any thing or things*: (M:) [the sing. and dual and pl. are alike; as in the case of its syn. دَبِيرٌ or دَبِيرٌ:] you say, [using it as an epithet,] مَالٌ دَثُرٌ (T, S; K,) and أَمْوَالٌ دَثُرٌ, and مَالَانٌ دَثُرٌ [but sometimes دَثُورٌ is used as its pl.; for] you say أَهْلٌ دَثُرٌ and أَهْلٌ دَثُورٌ (A'Obeyd, T:) you also say مَالٌ دَثُرٌ (T:) and the expression دَثُرٌ عَسْكَرٌ, meaning a numerous army, occurs thus written: (S:) an instance is found in a verse of Imra-el-Kays, where it is thus for the sake of the metre. (TA.) — Also *Abundance of herbage, and the like; or abundant herbage, and the like*. (TA.) — See also دَثَر.

دَثِرٌ: see دَثَر. — دَثِرُ مَالٍ A good manager of property, or of camels or the like. (K.)

دَثِرٌ Dirt, or filth. (K.) — See also دَثَر.

دَثَارٌ Any garment, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) such as a كِسَاءٌ &c., which a man throws upon himself (Mgh, Mgh) over the شعار [or garment that is next the body]: (S, M, A, Mgh, K:) or one with which a person envelops himself entirely: (M:) or a garment which one wears for warmth above the شعار: (T, TA:) pl. دَثَرٌ. (Mgh.) — It is said in a trad. respecting the Assistants أَنْتُمْ الشَّعَارُ وَالنَّاسُ [of Moḥammad], (الانصار) الدَثَارُ, meaning † *Ye are the persons of distinc-*

tion, and the [other] people are the vulgar. (TA.) [See also شَعَارٌ.] — أَبُو دَثَارٍ and أَبُو دَثَارٍ The thin curtain (كَلَّةٌ) by which one protects himself from gnats, or mosquitoes; the mosquito-curtain: [see an ex. in the first paragraph of art. بعض:]; or أَبُو دَثَارٍ is an appellation of the gnat, or mosquito; because it is concealed in the daytime; or because a دَثَارٌ is wanted to protect one from its annoyance. (TA.)

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

دَثَارِيٌّ: see what next precedes.

دَثَارٌ, 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, Mgh, TA.) You say فَلَانَ جَعْدَهُ عَاثِرٌ وَرَسْمُهُ دَاثِرٌ † *Such a one's good fortune is at an end, and his vestige is being effaced*. (A.) — *In a state of perdition*. (M, K.) Hence the saying فَلَانَ حَاسِرٌ دَاثِرٌ [Such a one is erring, in a state of perdition]: or it is here an imitative sequent [merely corroborative; for حَاسِرٌ has also the same signification]: (M, TA:) and some say دَاثِرٌ. (M.) — A sword † *sullied by remaining long unpolished; rusty*. (AZ, T, M, A, K.) — † *Negligent; inconsiderate*; (L, K;) as also دَثُرٌ (K) and دَثِرٌ [written without the syll. signs]: (L:) † *one who does not care for, or esteem, finery*. (A.)

دَثُورٌ: see the last sentence above.

مَتَدَثَّرٌ (AA, T, K, [evidently, مَتَدَثَّرٌ, though written in the CK مَتَدَثَّرٌ, see 5, third and fourth sentences,]) applied to a man, (AA, T,) † *I. q. مَثْبُونٌ (AA, T, K) and مَثْبُونٌ &c. (AA, T.)*

دَثَارٌ مَدَثَّرٌ and مَدَثَّرٌ *Wrapped in a دَثَارٌ; wearing a دَثَارٌ*; (T, M, A, Mgh, TA;) as also دَثُورٌ: (IAqr, M:) you say فَلَانَ دَثُورٌ الضُّحَى *Such a one wraps himself with a دَثَارٌ and sleeps in the morning after sunrise*. (A.)

دج

1. دَجَّجَ (S, A, K) and دَجَّجَ (S) and دَجَّجَ (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, مَرَّ الْقَوْمُ بِدَجَّجُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ *The company of men passed, going leisurely, &c., upon, or over, the ground*. (S.) — Hence, (TA,) *He trafficked, 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. 2,] inf. n. دَجَّجَ, said of a نَبْتٌ [or tent,