

the S , [or *جَابَةُ الْمِدْرَى*, or *جَابَةُ الْمِدْرَى*, see arts. *جَاب* and *جَوْب*.] A gazelle whose horn is thick; which shows it to be young. (S .) — [See also *مِرْدَى* (in art. *رِدَى*), last sentence.]

مِدْرَاةُ : }
مِدْرَاةُ : } see the next preceding paragraph.

دس

1. دَسَهُ (S , M, A, &c.) aor. دَس , (M, M Sb ,) inf. n. دَس (M, A, Mgh, M Sb , K) and دَسِيصِي (K), like خَصِيصِي (TA), *He hid it, or concealed it*, (Lth, S , A, Mgh, M Sb , K), namely, anything, (A, Mgh, M Sb), in the earth or dust, (S , Mgh), or beneath a thing: (A, Mgh:) *he buried it* (A, M Sb , K) in the earth or dust, (M Sb), or beneath a thing: (K:) or *he put it in, or inserted it, beneath*: (M:) or, accord. to some, *he put it in, or inserted it, with force; he thrust it in*: (TA:) and دَسَّه and دَسَّاه , (M, K,*) in the latter of which one of the س is changed into س because the reduplication is disliked, (M, TA,) signify the same as دَسَهُ , (M, K,*) [or, probably, have an intensive signification.] It is said in the Kur [xvi. 61], *أَمْ يَدُسُّ فِي التُّرَابِ* Or whether he shall bury it in the dust: meaning, his female child, which he buried alive: the pronoun agreeing with the word *مَا* [which precedes in the same verse]. (T, TA.) It is also said in the Kur [xci. 9 and 10], *قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا وَقَدْ دَسَّاهَا* (M, K,*) in which *دَسَّاهَا* is for دَسَّاهَا , like تَطَنَّتْ for تَطَنَّتْ because the niggardly conceals his place of sojourning and his property, but the liberal makes his place of sojourning upon an open and elevated spot that he may not be concealed from guests and those who desire to come to him: (Fr, Zj, K,*) or the meaning is, *He is successful who maketh it (namely his soul) pure and believing, and he is unsuccessful who introduceth it among the good when he is not of them*: (IAgr, Th, M, K,*) or [he is successful who maketh it to increase in grace by good works,] and he is unsuccessful who maketh it vile and little by evil works: (M:) or the latter clause means, *and he is unsuccessful who hideth it, and maketh it obscure and of no reputation, by the neglect of almsgiving and of obedience [to God in other matters]*: (TA:) or the soul is unsuccessful that God rendereth obscure [so I render, here, *دَسَّاهَا*]. (Fr, K.) — *دَسَّاهَا* دَسَّاهَا , aor. دَسَّاهَا , inf. n. دَسَّاهَا , *He anointed the camel with tar, not thoroughly, [but only in the arm-pits, and the inner parts of the roots of the thighs or other similar parts:]* (M:) [for it is said that] دَسَّاهَا signifies *the camel was anointed with tar in the parts called the مَسَاعِرُ*: (S : [see *دَجَل*]:) or the latter signifies *the camel became swollen in the parts so called*. (M.) Hence the prov., *لَيْسَ الْبَهْنُ بِالْأَدَسِ* [which see explained in art. *هَنَا*]. (TA in art. *هَنَا*.) [In the S and M and TA, in the present art., instead of *الْبَهْنُ*, we find *الْبَهْنَةُ*: but the former is the preferable reading.]

2. دَسَّهُ and دَسَّاهُ: see دَسَّهُ; each in two places.

7. اندَسَّ [He, or it, became hidden, or concealed, in the earth or dust, or beneath a thing: he, or it, hid, or concealed, himself, or itself, in the earth &c.]: he, or it, became buried: he, or it, buried himself, or itself: (S , K:) or it became put in, or inserted, or it put in, or inserted, itself, beneath. (M.) — [Hence,] *إِنْدَسَّ فُلَانٌ إِلَى فُلَانٍ* [Such a one came secretly to such a one, bringing him calumnies]: (TA:) or *انْدَسَّ إِلَى فُلَانٍ* means + he came to such a one with calumnies. (Ham p. 219.)

دَسَّ Tar with which the arm-pits, and the inner parts of the roots of the thighs or other similar parts, of camels, are anointed. (TA.)

دَسِيصِي The concealment of guile or artifice. (S .) — *One whom thou hidest, or concealest, (مَنْ تَدَسُّهُ) in order that he may bring thee news, or information*: (M, K:) accord. to some, similar to مُنْجِسِي ; (M;) or مُنْجِسِي ; and called by the vulgar دَسَّاسِي : (TA:) or دَسِيصِي signifies *one whom a people send secretly to bring them news, or information*; (A;) *the spy of a people, who searches for, and then brings, news, or information*; syn. *جاسوس*. (M Sb .) — And دَسَّاسِي [pl. of دَسِيصِي] *Persons hypocritical in their actions, who enter among the reciters of the Kur-an when they are not of them*. (IAgr, K.)

دَسِيصِي [app. The coming secretly to a person, bringing him calumnies: in modern Arabic, a secret machination or the like]. (TA, where, after the phrase *انْدَسَّ فُلَانٌ إِلَى فُلَانٍ بِأَتِيهِ* بالناهار, (see 7,) it is added, *وَهِيَ الدَّسِيصِيَّةُ*.)

دَسَّاسِي That enters much, or often; wont to enter; syn. دَسَّاسِي : so in the saying, *العِرْقُ دَسَّاسِي* [The natural disposition is wont to enter and actuate him in whom it is engendered: generally applied to him who has some fault derived from his mother, or the like; as is said in a marginal note in my copy of the TA: see *عِرْقُ*]. (TA.)

دَسَّاسِي: see دَسَّاسِي.

دَسَّاسِي applied to a camel: part. n. of دَسَّاسِي [q. v.]. (S .)

دست

دَسْتُ i. q. دَسْتُ (K,) A [desert, or such as is termed] *صَحْرَاءُ*: an arabicized word [from the Pers. *دَسْتُ*]: (M Sb , K:) or it is either a dial. var. of *دَسْتُ* or an arabicized word from this latter. (TA.) — *The upper end of a chamber, which is the most honourable place therein*: (A, K, TA:) in this sense an arabicized word [from the Pers. *دَسْتُ*]. (K.) — Hence, [A place, or seat, of honour: a seat of office: used in these senses in the present day:] used by the later writers to signify a court, or council; syn. *دِيوَانُ*: and the court, or council, (*مَجْلِسُ*) of a nezeer or governor. (TA.) — *A thing against, or upon, which one leans, or stays himself*: (Har p. 261:)

a pillow, or cushion. (Id. p. 276.) — *Headship, rule, dominion, government, or superiority*. (MF.) — *A game; a single act of a game or play*: pl. *دَسُوتُ*. (TA.) You say, *لِي الدَّسْتُ* The game is mine: and *الدَّسْتُ عَلَيَّ* The game is against me. (Har p. 130.) And *تَمَّ عَلَيْهِ الدَّسْتُ* [The game ended, or has ended, against him]: this is said of one who is overcome: the Arabs in the Time of Ignorance used to say so when a man's arrow [in the game called *الْمَيْسِرُ*] was unsuccessful, and he did not attain his desire. (TA.) [In the contrary case, one says, *تَمَّ لَهُ الدَّسْتُ* The game ended, or has ended, in his favour.] *فُلَانٌ حَسَنُ الدَّسْتِ* [Such a one is a good player] is said of a skilful chess-player. (A.) And a poet says,

* تَفَرُّزُنْ فِي الْخُرَى الدَّسُوتِ الْبَيَادِقُ *

[The pawns become queens in the ends of the games: تَفَرُّزُنْ being for تَتَفَرُّزُنْ]. (TA.) — [It is also used in the present day to signify A trick of cards.] — And *An evasion, a shift, a wile, or an artifice; or art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill*: (MF, and Har p. 130:) and *deceit, delusion, guile, or circumvention*. (Har ibid.) — Also, (TA,) or *دَسْتُ مِنَ الشَّيَابِ*, (M Sb , K, TA,) as also *دَسْتُ مِنَ الشَّيَابِ*, (TA in art. *دَسْتُ*), [A suit, or complete set, of clothes;] the clothes which a man wears and which suffice him for his going to and fro in the transaction of his affairs: pl. as above: (M Sb :) in this sense, also, an arabicized word [from the Pers. *دَسْتُ*]. (K.) El-Hareere has mentioned together instances of this word in three different senses, in the 23rd Maqameh, where he says, *نَاشِدْتُكَ اللَّهُ أَنْتَ الَّذِي أَتَاهُ الدَّسْتُ فَقُلْتُ لَا وَالَّذِي أَجْلَسَكَ فِي هَذَا الدَّسْتِ مَا أَنَا بِصَاحِبِ ذَلِكَ الدَّسْتِ بَلْ أَنْتَ الَّذِي تَمَّ عَلَيْهِ الدَّسْتُ* I conjure thee by God [to tell me], art thou not he who lent him the suit of clothes? And I said, No, by Him who seated thee in this place of honour, I am not the owner of that suit of clothes: but thou art he against whom the game hath ended. (TA.) — And *دَسْتُ مِنَ الْوَرَقِ*, (K,) as also *دَسْتُ مِنَ الْوَرَقِ*, (TA in art. *دَسْتُ*), [A quire, or twenty-five sheets folded together, of paper: still used in this sense: pl. as above:] in this sense, also, an arabicized word [from the Pers. *دَسْتُ*]. (K.) — [دَسْتُ is also used in the present day in a similar, but more extensive, sense; as signifying A lot, or parcel, of things: of some things, ten; of others, twelve; &c.] — Also an appellation applied, as mentioned by El-Khafajee in the "Shifā el-Ghaleel," by the common people of Egypt and of other countries of the East, to A copper cooking-pot: (MF:) [it is still used in this sense; applied in Egypt to a copper cooking-pot wide at the bottom, contracted at the mouth, and more contracted a little below the mouth. And دَسْتُ خَسْبِي is applied to A shallow wooden tub.]

دستبند

دَسْتَبِنْدُ [from the Pers. *دَسْتَبِنْدُ*] A certain