1. *dωr* (S, M, Mvb, K) inf. *n.* (T, S, K) *He was, or became, diseased, disordered, distempered, sick, or ill:* (S, M, Mvb, K) and he was, or became, affected with consumption, or ulceration of the lungs. (M.) — (Hence,) *his bosom was, or became,* affected with rancour, malavolence, malice, or spite. (S.)

2. *dωr,* (T, S, M, Mvb, K) inf. *n.* (T, S, K) *He or it, made a sound;* or what is termed *dωr:* (T, M) [i.e., a confused and continued sound, such as the rustling, or murmuring, of the wind; and the rustling of a bird; and the humming, or buzzing, of bees; and the rumbling of thunder; or the distant sound of rain and thunder;] accord. to some, particularly said of thunder as meaning it made a rumbling sound; (M.) or it (a cloud) thundered; (K.) and he (a stallion-camel) brayed so as to make a [rumbling] sound such as is termed *dωr* to be heard. (T, S, K) — [Also,] said of a bird, *it circled in the air without moving its wings:* (Mvb) or, accord. to (S), one says of a dog, *dωr ḍūn ʾūn* [he went round upon the ground]; like as one says of a bird, *dωr ḍūn ʾūn* [its flight was circled in its flight, rising]; he says that it is not upon the ground, nor in the sky; and he finds fault with the first of the verses of Dhu’r-Rummeh cited in the second paragraph of art. 3, and the means by which a young woman, or femaleslave: and it is likewise said of a bird, *dωr ḍūn ʾūn* [it circled in the air without moving its wings]; whereas (S) signifies such as is external or internal. (Lth, T.) [Being properly an inf. *n.*, it is app. used alike as sing. and pl. in all its senses: or it may, when signifying as explained above, have for its pl. *gūdr,* which is pl. of *gūd.*] See also *dār,* in three places. — Also *Foolish; stupid; or unsound, dull, or defective, in intellect:* (S, M, K) applied to a man. (S.) — And (so applied, TA) *Cleaning to the case be so, walking to the House of God is his* ḍā′r:” *Disease,* disorder, distemper, sickness, illness, or malady: (S, M, K) and consumption, or ulceration of the lungs: (M) or internal disease in the chest; whereas (S) signifies such as is external or internal. (Lth, T.) [Being properly an inf. *n.*, it is app. used alike as sing. and pl. in all its senses: or it may, when signifying as explained above, have for its pl. *gūdr,* which is pl. of *gūd.*] See also *dār,* in three places. — Also *Foolish; stupid; or unsound, dull, or defective, in intellect:* (S, M, K) applied to a man. (S.) — And (so applied, TA) *Cleaning to the case be so, walking to the House of God is his* ḍā′r:”

3. *dūr* (T, S, M, Mvb, K) inf. *n.* (T, S, M) *He or it, made a sound;* or what is termed *dūr:* (T, S, Mvb) and *dār* (T, S) the latter allowable, (T) I treated him medically, curatively, or therapeutically; (S, K) I cured him of *mā′ra* (as meaning “it circled in its flight, rising”; he says that it is not upon the ground, nor in the sky; and he finds fault with the first of the verses of Dhu’r-Rummeh cited in the second paragraph of art. 3, and the means by which a young woman, or femaleslave: and it is likewise said of a bird, *dωr ḍūn ʾūn* [it circled in the air without moving its wings]; whereas (S) signifies such as is external or internal. (Lth, T.) [Being properly an inf. *n.*, it is app. used alike as sing. and pl. in all its senses: or it may, when signifying as explained above, have for its pl. *gūdr,* which is pl. of *gūd.*] See also *dār,* in three places. — Also *Foolish; stupid; or unsound, dull, or defective, in intellect:* (S, M, K) applied to a man. (S.) — And (so applied, TA) *Cleaning to the case be so, walking to the House of God is his* ḍā′r:”

*Note:* *dūr* is used by (I) in the phrase *dūr ʾal-nāmār* [that is the lesser of the two affairs, or cases, and the lower, baser, &c., of them:] but (I) says that this is strange, because he held that, like *āḥad,* it has no verb belonging to it. (M.)

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