

copy of the T, according to the TT,) an epithet applied to a camel, (T, TA,) signifying *الذي يمشي الذي يمشي* (TA) [app. *دبّاب*, and if so it seems to mean *That walks quickly, with short steps: or that makes a sound with his feet, like دبّ دبّ*: see *دبّية*: but in the TT it is written *دبّا دبّا*; perhaps correctly *دبّا دبّا*, *creeping and creeping*].

دبج

1. *دبج*, aor. *دبج* [or *دبج*, as will be shown below], (L,) inf. n. *دبج*, (L, K,) [not *دبج* and *دبجة* as in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag,] *He variegated, decorated, embellished, adorned, or ornamented*: (L, K:*) [and so *دبج*, inf. n. *دبج*, occurring in the TA in art. *نمش*; but app. in an intensive sense.] And [hence,] *دبج* (Mṣb,) aor. *دبج* (L, A) or *دبج* (Mṣb,) inf. n. as above; (A, L, Mṣb;) and *دبجها* [but app. in an intensive sense]; (A;) † *It adorned the land with meadows, or gardens*: (A, L:) or *it watered the land, and produced various flowers*. (Mṣb.) It is a Pers. word, arabicized: (L:) or derived from *دبج*. (Mṣb.)

2: see above, in two places. [Accord. to Golius, (for III. is inadvertently put in his Lex. for II.,) as on the authority of the Ṣ and K, in neither of which is the verb mentioned, "*Veste alium ornavit.*"]

دبج, (K,) *في الدار دبج*, (ISk, Ṣ, A,) or *ما بالدار دبج*, † *There is not in the house any one*: (ISk, Ṣ, A, K:) *دبج* is not used otherwise than in a negative phrase: IJ derives it from *دبج*; because men adorn the earth: (TA:) [Z says,] it is from *دبج*, like *سكت* from *سكت*; because men adorn houses: (A?) Abu-l'Abbás says that *دبج* is more chaste than *دبج*: (TA:) [ISk says, or J, for the passage is ambiguous,] A'Obeyd doubted respecting the *ج* and the *ح*; and I asked respecting this word, in the desert, a company of the Arabs thereof, and they said, *ما في الدار دبج*, and nothing more; but I have found in the handwriting of Aboo-Moosà El-Hámid, *ما في الدار دبج*, with *ج*, on the authority of Th: (Ṣ:) AM says that the *ج* in *دبج* is substituted for the [latter] *ح* in *دبج*, in like manner as they say *مربج* and *مربج*. (TA.)

دبج: see the next paragraph, near the end.

دبج, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.,) or *دبج*, (Th,) or both, (IAṣr, A'Obeyd,) the latter having been sometimes heard, (IAṣr,) or the latter is post-classical, (A'Obeyd,) or wrong, (AZ,) a word of well-known meaning, (K,) [Silk brocade;] *a certain kind of cloth, or garment, made of ابريسر* [i. e. silk, or raw silk]: (TA:) *a kind of cloth, or garment, of which the warp and woof are both of ابريسر*: and particularly a name for that which is variegated,

decorated, or embellished: (Mgh, Mṣb:) *a kind of woven stuff, variegated, or diversified, with colours*: (Lb, TA:) [accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the Ṣ and K, in neither of which is the word explained at all, "*vestis serica: imprimis picta, pec. Attalica, auro intertexta:*] derived from *دبج*: (Ks:) or it is a Pers. word, (Kr, Ṣ, A,) arabicized; (Kr, Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K;) so some say, and from it *دبج* is derived; (Mṣb;) originally *دبج*, or *دبج*; (Kr;) [or rather *دبج*, for the change of the final *ج* into *ح* in arabicized words from the Pers. is very common;] or *دبج*, i. e. "the weaving of the dees, or jinn, or genii:" (Shifā el-Ghaleel:) pl. *دبج* and *دبج*; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) the latter being from the supposed original form of the sing., i. e. *دبج*; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) like *دبج* [pl. of *دبج*, which is supposed to be originally *دبج*]: and in like manner is formed the dim. [*دبج*] and [*دبج*]. (Ṣ.) — *دبج القرآن* is a title given by Ibn-Mes'ood to *The chapters of the Kur-án called الحوامير* [the fortieth and six following chapters; each of which begins with the letters *حمر*]. (TA.) — See also the paragraph next following, in two places. — Also *A young she-camel; one in the prime of life*. (IAṣr, K.)

† *دبج* [A proem, an introduction, or a preface, to a poem or a book; and especially one that is embellished, or composed in an ornate style]. † *لبيذه القصيدة دبجة حسنة*. [To this ode is a beautiful proem] is said of a *قصيدة* when it is embellished (*مُسَبَّرَة*) [in its commencement]. (A.) And one says, *ما أحسن دبجات البهري*, † *How beautiful are the proems of El-Boh-turee!*. (A.) — *دبج الوجه*, and *دبج الوجه*, † *Beauty of the skin of the face*. (IAṣr, L.) — And *الدبج* † *The face* [itself]; as also *الدبج*, and *الدبجان*: (Har pp. 15 and 476:) or the last signifies *the two cheeks*: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb:) or *the two sides of the neck, beneath the ears*; syn. *اللبتان*. (TA.) You say, *فلان يصون دبجته*, i. e. † [Such a one preserves from disgrace] *his cheeks*; (A;) or *دبجته* *his face*: and *يدل دبجته* [uses his face for mean service, by begging]. (Har p. 15. [See also 4 in art. *خلق*; and 1 (near the end) in the same art.; where similar exs. are given.]) — [Golius, after mentioning the signification of "the two cheeks," adds, as on the authority of the K, in which even the word itself is not mentioned, "*et quibusdam quoque Nates.*"] — *دبج السيف* I. q. *أثره*, q. v. (AZ, T in art. *اثر*.)

دبج: see *دبج*, near the end of the paragraph.

دبج Ornamented with *دبج*. (K.) You say *طيلسان دبج* [q. v.] of which the ends, edges, or borders, are so ornamented. (Mgh, TA.) — *أرض مدبجة* † *Land adorned with*

meadows, or gardens. (A.) — *مدبج* also signifies † *A species of the هَام* [or owl]. (T, K.) — And † *A species of aquatic bird, (T, K,) of ugly appearance, called أُغْبُر مدبج, with puffed-out feathers, and ugly head, found in water with the [bird called] نَحَام*. (T.) — And, applied to a man, (TA,) † *Having an ugly head and make* (K, TA) *and face*. (TA.)

دبج

2. *دبج*, inf. n. *دبج*, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, &c.,) said of a man, (Ṣ, Mṣb, &c.,) *He stretched out his back, and lowered his head*, (Aṣ, Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) *so that his head was lower than his posteriors*; (Aṣ, Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) as also *دبج*; (K;) and so *دبج*, [q. v.,] with *ح*: (Mṣb:) the doing thus in inclining the body in prayer, like as the ass does [when he is mounted], is forbidden in a trad.: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) i. e. *he lowered his head in inclining his body in prayer so that it was lower than his back*: (A'Obeyd, Mṣb:) or *he lowered his head, and raised his posteriors, in prayer*: (TA:) or [simply] *he lowered his head*; (IAṣr, T, TA;) as also *دبج* [q. v.]: (T, TA:) or *he did so in walking*: (TA:) or *he bent his back*; (Lh, T, Mṣb, TA;) as also *دبج*; with which Aṣ says that *دبج*, with *ن* and *ح*, is syn.: (Mṣb:) and *دبج ظهره* signifies *he (a man) bent his back, raising the middle of it as though it were a camel's hump*: erroneously related by Lth with *د*. (T, TA.) — Also *He (a boy, in play,) lowered his back in order that another might come running from a distance and mount upon him*. (Aboo-'Adnán, TA.) And one says, *دبج لي حتى أركبك*, meaning *Stoop for me in order that I may mount upon thee*. (TA.) — Also, said of an ass having a sore back, *He relaxed his legs, and lowered his back and rump, by reason of pain, on being mounted*. (L.) — And *He was, or became, low, base, abject, or ignominious*. (IAṣr, K.) [And so *دبج* and *دبج*.] — *دبجت الكمأة* [The truffles pushed up the ground above them, or] *the ground swelled up from the truffles, without their appearing* (K) *as yet*. (TA.) — *دبج في بيته* *He kept in his house, or tent; not going forth*. (K.)

7: see 1, first sentence.

دبج *ما بالدار دبج* *There is not in the house any one*, (A'Obeyd, K;) as also *دبج* [q. v.]; but the former is the more chaste. (TA.)

دبج *رملة مدبجة* *A gibbous tract of sand*: pl. *رمال مدابح*: (ISh, K:) *تدبج* *رمال مدابح*: (TA.)

دبج

2. *دبج*, inf. n. *دبج*, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, &c.,) *He (a man, Ṣ) made his back round like a dome (قبة) and lowered his head*; (Ṣ, K;) as also *دبج* [q. v.]; with *ح* and *ح*, on the authority of AA and IAṣr. (Ṣ.)

دبج *A certain game* [app. that which is described in the first paragraph of art. *دبج*]. (K.)