

(دست): a Persian word [arabized]; or an instance of agreement between the two languages [of Arabia and Persia]. (S.) = دَسْتُ مِنَ التِّيَابِ, and مِنَ الْوَرَقِ, i. q. دَسْتُ. (TA.)

دع

1. دَعَهُ, aor. ٢, (S, Z,) inf. n. دَعُ, (S, K,) He pushed him, thrust him, or drove him, away; he repelled him: (S:) or he did so harshly, roughly, or violently. (A'Obeyd, K.) Hence, in the Kur [cvii. 2], فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ That is he who pusheth, thrusteth, or driveth, away the orphan: (S:) or, who doth so harshly, roughly, or violently: (Bd, Jel:) or, who treateth the orphan with harshness, roughness, or violence; pushing, thrusting, or driving, away; and chiding with rudeness, or coarseness. (Z, TA.) And in like manner, in the same [lii. 13], يَوْمَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى نَارٍ, On the day when they shall be pushed, or thrust, or driven, with harshness, roughness, or violence, to the fire of Hell. (A'Obeyd, Bd, Jel, TA.) And in a trad. of Esh-Shaabee, كَانُوا لَا يَدْعُونَ عَنْهُ They used not to be driven, nor pushed, or repelled, from it. (TA.)

دعب

1. دَعَبَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَعَابَةٌ (S, Mgh, MF) and دَعِبَ, (MF,) [see the former of these two ns. below.] He jested, or joked; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also دَعَبَ, aor. ٢: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or he jested, or joked, with playing, or sporting. (TA.) — And i. q. دَفَعَ [He impelled, pushed, thrust, &c.]. (K.) — And Inivit [feminam]. (A, K.) — [The last, perhaps, from the same verb signifying He trod a road; mentioned by Freytag as used in this sense in the Deewán of the Hudhalees.]

3. دَاعَبَهُ, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مَدَاعَبَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb,) He jested, or joked, with him: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) [or he did so, playing, or sporting, with him: see 1.]

5. تَدَعَبَ عَلَيْهِ He acted, or behaved, presumptuously, or boldly, towards him; syn. تَدَلَّلَ, (K, TA,) from الدَّلَالُ. (TA.)

6. تَدَاعَبُوا They jested, or joked, [or they did so, playing, or sporting,] one with another. (A, Mṣb, K.)

دَاعِبٌ: see دَاعِبٌ.

دُعْبٌ: see دُعَابَةٌ. — See also دَاعِبٌ: — and دُعْبُوبٌ. — Also A good, or an excellent, singer. (K.) — A youth soft or tender, thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, and plump. (K.) — The fruit of a certain plant: (K:) or (K, TA) the plant itself, namely, (TA,) عُنْبُ الثُّعْلَبِ; [see art. ثعلب]; (K, TA;) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

دُعْبُوبٌ, (K, TA,) applied to a man, (TA,) Brisk, lively, or sprightly. (K.) — Stupid, or

foolish; as also دُعِبَ, (K, TA,) and دُعِبَ: (TA:) and stupid, or foolish, and jesting, or joking. (TA.) — Weak, (S, K,) and an object of ridicule. (K.) — Short and ugly and contemptible. (K, TA.) — I. q. مَخْتَنٌ, (CK, and so in my MS. copy of the K,) or مَخْتَنٌ, of the form of the act. part. n., (TA,) [Effeminate, &c.] — Applied to a horse, Tall, or long-bodied; syn. طَوِيلٌ. (K.) — A road beaten, or trodden, (S, K,) travelled, (TA,) and plain, or conspicuous. (K, TA.) — A dark night. (K.) — Black ants; as also دُعَابَةٌ. (K.) — A certain black esculent grain: or the stem, or root, (أصل,) of a certain herb, or leguminous plant, (بَقْلَةٌ,) which is peeled and eaten. (K.)

دَاعِبٌ: see دَاعِبٌ.

دُعَابَةٌ A jesting, or joking; (S, Mṣb;) such as is deemed pleasing, or facetious: (Mṣb:) or play, or sport; (A, K;) as also دُعِبَ: (K:) both of which words are also used as inf. ns.: and the latter is also used as an epithet; [as explained below, voce دَاعِبٌ;] app. in an intensive sense [because originally an inf. n.]. (MF.) And Speech that causes laughter. (Har p. 18.) — Also Stupidity, or foolishness. (K.) — See also دُعْبُوبٌ.

دُعَابٌ } see the next paragraph.
دُعَابَةٌ }

دَاعِبٌ and دُعِبَ (A, Mṣb, K) and [in a sense thought by MF to be intensive (see دُعَابَةٌ)] دُعِبَ (K) and [in an intensive sense] دُعَابٌ (S) [there coupled with لَعَابٌ, perhaps as an explicative adjunct,] and [in a sense doubly intensive] دُعَابَةٌ (K) Jestng, or joking, (A, Mṣb,) and saying what is deemed pleasing, or facetious: (A:) or playing, or sporting: (K:) [in the case of the third, app., and of the fourth, much, or often: and in the case of the last, very much, or very often.] — [Hence,] مَاءٌ دَاعِبٌ † Water playing in its course, or running hither and thither: (A, K:) pl. مِيَاهٌ دَوَاعِبٌ. (A.) And دَاعِبَةٌ A wind, (A,) or violent wind, (TA,) that carries away everything; as it were, making sport with it: pl. دَوَاعِبٌ. (A, TA:) and دُعِبَةٌ signifies the same; (TA;) or [simply] a violent wind. (K.)

دُعْبُوبٌ: see دُعِبَ.

دعج

دَعَجَ, [aor. ٢,] inf. n. دَعَجٌ, He (a man &c.) was, or became, characterized by what is termed دَعَجٌ as explained below. (TA.) And دَعَجَتِ الْعَيْنُ The eye was, or became, [so characterized; or] wide and black; or intensely black and intensely white. (Mṣb.)

دَعَجٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and دَعَجَةٌ (K) Blackness: or intense blackness: (TA:) or width, with blackness, of the eye: (Mṣb:) or intense blackness, with width, of the eye: (S, K:) or intense blackness in the eye, with intense whiteness thereof

and width thereof: (A:) or intense blackness of the black of the eye, with intense whiteness of the white thereof; (Mṣb, TA;) but accord. to Az, this is said only by Lth, and is a mistake. (TA.) — Also, the former, Blueness inclining to whiteness. (MF.)

دَعَجَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَعَجَةٌ Insanity, or diabolical possession: (K:) accord. to MF, it is an inf. n. [of which the verb is not mentioned]. (TA.) — Also fem. of the epithet next following. (Mṣb.)

أَدْعَجَ A man characterized by what is termed دَعَجٌ in the eyes: fem. دَعَجَاءٌ: and pl. دَعَجٌ. (Mṣb.) And عَيْنٌ دَعَجَاءٌ An eye so characterized. (S.) — Also Black; (S, K;) as an epithet applied to a man. (S.) — And † A bull, (A,) [i. e.] a wild bull, and a he-goat, (TA,) characterized by intense blackness (A) of the horns, (A, TA,) and of the head, and of the legs, (A,) and of the eyes, in the case of the he-goat. (TA.) — شَفَّةٌ دَعَجَاءٌ and لِسَةٌ دَعَجَاءٌ † [A lip and a gum app. of a blue colour inclining to white]. (TA.) — † لَيْلٌ أَدْعَجٌ † [A black, or an intensely black, night;] a dark, black night. (A, TA.) — † الدَّعَجَاءُ † The first of [the three nights called] the مَحَاق; i. e. (S, K, TA) the twenty-eighth night: (S, A, K:) the second is called السَّرَارُ; and the third, الفَلْتَةُ. (S.)

مَدْعُوجٌ Affected with insanity, or diabolical possession. (K.)

دعر

1. دَعَرَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. دَعْرٌ, It (wood) was bad; (S;) it smoked much: (S, Mṣb:) or smoked, and did not burn brightly, or blaze. (K.) — It (a زَنْد [or piece of wood for producing fire]) failed to produce fire: (K:) or became burned at its extremity from frequent use in producing fire, and failed to produce fire. (TA.) — دَعَرَ, aor. ٢; and دَعَرَ, aor. ٢; inf. n. دَعَارَةٌ; He acted vitiously, or immorally; transgressed the command of God; or committed adultery or fornication: syn. فَجَرَ وَمَجَرَ [the latter of which appears to be an imitative sequent to the former]: (TA:) and دَعَرَ, inf. n. دَعَرَ, he stole, committed adultery or fornication, and did harm to others: (ISh, TA:) and دَعَرَ he acted badly, corruptly, or wickedly: from the same verb in the first of the senses explained above. (Mṣb.) [See also دَعَرَ, below.]

5. تَدَعَّرَ [He became bad, corrupt, or wicked]: from دَعَارَةٌ as syn. with حَبِثَ [i. e. حَبِثٌ]. (Ham p. 631.)

دَعْرٌ Bad, corrupt, or wicked, conduct; syn. حَبِثٌ, [in the sense of إِفْسَادُ,] (S, K,) and حَبِثٌ; (S, A, K;) and دَعَارَةٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and دَعَارَةٌ and دَعْرَةٌ, or دَعْرَةٌ, (as in different copies of the K,) signify the same; syn. حَبِثٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and إِفْسَادٌ; (Mṣb;) and vice, or immorality; vitious, or immoral, conduct; transgression of the command of God; or the com-