

عَارًا; as in the saying] خَلَا بَطْنِي مِنَ الطَّعَامِ [My belly became empty of food so that I heard a ringing in my ears]. (T.) = [It is also an epithet; whence] دَوِيَّةٌ: see دَوِي, last sentence.

دَوِي [an epithet; whence] دَوِيَّةٌ: see دَوِي, last sentence.

دَوَايَةٌ A thin skin, (S, M,) a substance that resembles the pellicle of the egg, (Lh, M, K,) that overspreads the surface of milk (Lh, S, M, K) and of broth (S, M) and of [the kind of pottage called] هَرِيْسَةٌ (Lh, M, K) and the like (K) when the wind blows upon it; (Lh, M, K;) as also دَوَايَةٌ. (S, M, K.) — And in, or upon, the teeth, A greenness. (M, K.)

دَوَايَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَوَاتِي and دَوَوِي (MA) and دَاوِي (TA [app. دَاوِي]) The bearer of the دَوَاة. (MA, TA.) [In recent times, the Pers. word دَوِيدَارٌ, or دَوَادَارٌ, has generally been used instead, as the appellation of a certain office-bearer in several Eastern courts, having different functions in different instances.]

دَوَوِي: see what next precedes: = and see also art. دو.

دَوَوِي: }
دَوِي: } see art. دو.
دَوِي: }
دَوِي: }
دَوِيَّة: }

دَاوٌ Much, or abundant, food; as also دَوَوِي. (M, K. [The latter word erroneously written in the CK دَوَوِي.]) — Milk having upon it what is termed دَوَايَةٌ, like the pellicle of the egg: (K, TA:) and water overspread with a slight coat [of particles blown upon it by the wind]; as also دَوَوِي. (T.) And مَرَقَةٌ دَاوِيَّةٌ and دَوَوِيَّةٌ A mess of broth having much grease [floating upon its surface]. (M.)

دَايَةٌ, mentioned in this art. in the M and TA: see art. دَاوِي.

دَوَاتِي: see دَوَاتِي.

دَوَايَةٌ and دَوِيَّة: see art. دو.

دَوَوِي, applied to clouds (سَحَابٌ, S, K), Thundering: (K:) or vehemently, or loudly, thundering, and in a state of commotion. (S.) = See also دَاوِي, in three places. — [Hence,] أَرْضٌ دَوَوِيَّةٌ + Land overspread with various herbage; as though it were the دَوَايَةٌ of milk: or having abundant herbage of which nothing has been eaten. (T.) — And أَمْرٌ دَوَوِيٌّ + An affair that is [as though it were] covered: (K:) or an affair of which one knows not what is behind it; as though it were covered and concealed by a دَوَايَةٌ. (M.) = Also The maker, or manufacturer, of the دَوَاة. (TA: but there written دَوَوِي.)

ديبود

دَيَّبُوذٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, having a double woof; expl. by تَوْبٌ ذُو نَبْرَيْنِ pl. دَيَّبُوذٌ [an anomalous form of pl.] and دَيَّبِيذٌ: (K:) or دَيَّبُوذٌ has this signification; expl. by تَوْبٌ يَنْسَجُ بِبَيْرَيْنِ; [in form] as though [an irreg.] pl. or دَيَّبُوذٌ, of the measure فَيَعُولٌ: (S, L:) an arabicized word, from the Persian دَو بُوذ [or دَو بُوذ]: (A'Obeyd, S, L, K:*) sometimes arabicized with an unpointed د [for its final letter]. (S, L, K.) [See نَبْر.]

دَيَّبُوذٌ: see above, in two places.

ديث

1. دَاثٌ, aor. يَدِيثُ, inf. n. دِيثٌ, It (a thing) was, or became, soft, or supple; and easy: whence the term دَيُّوْثٌ. (Msb.) — [And hence,] دَاثٌ, aor. as above, inf. n. دِيَاثَةٌ, + He was, or became, [a wittol, or tame cuckold; or] without jealousy, and regardless of shame: so in the Nawádir of Aboo'Al-e Zekereeyà Ibn-Hároon Ibn-Zekereeyà El-Hejeree: (TA:) and دَيُّوْثٌ signifies + the acting the part, or performing the office, [of a دَيُّوْث, or wittol; or] of a pimp to one's own wife. (T, K.)

2. دِيثَةٌ, [inf. n. تَدِيثٌ,] He softened, or suppled, it; and made it easy. (Msb.) You say also, مَطَارِقُ دِيثَتُهُ البَطَارِقُ The instruments called softened, or suppled, it; namely, a thing. (M.) — + He made it (a road) even, smooth, or easy to walk or ride upon. (M, TA.) — + He smoothed it; namely, an affair. (M.) — + He broke, or trained, him, namely, a camel, in some measure [so as to subdue his refractoriness]. (M.) — And in like manner, [He prepared it in some measure; namely,] a skin in the tan, or tanning-liquid: and a spear in the نَعَافُ [or straitening-instrument]. (M.) — + He subdued him; or rendered him submissive, (S, M, K,) and gentle; namely, a man. (M.) دِيثٌ بِالصَّغَارِ occurs in a trad. as meaning + دَلَّلَ [i.e. He was subdued, or rendered submissive, by abasement, or by tyranny, oppression, or injury]. (TA.) — And + It (time, or fortune,) tried him, or proved him, and rendered him experienced, and submissive. (M.)

5: see 1.

دَيَاثَةٌ + The act, or conduct, of the دَيُّوْث [or wittol, &c.]. (Msb.) [See also دَاثٌ, of which, in the sense assigned to it in the second sentence in this art., it is said to be the inf. n.] = It is also said to signify A distortion in the tongue: so in the Nh: or, as some say, the word in this sense is دَيَاثَةٌ. (TA.)

دَيُّوْثٌ, (written by some دَيُّوْثٌ, without tesh-deed, which is strange, TA,) a word of well-known meaning, (K,) + [A wittol, or tame cuckold;] one to whose wife another man comes with his [the husband's] knowledge: (Th, M:) or one to whose wife other men go in so that he sees them; as though he had softened, or suppled, [or tamed,] himself to endure this: (M:) or one who is not jealous of him who

goes in to his wife: (Mgh:) or a pimp to his own wife: (T:) or one who is not jealous of his wife: (T, Msb:) or i. q. قَنَّذَعٌ; i.e. one who has no jealousy: (S:) or a submissive, compliant, man, without jealousy: (A:) said to be an arabicized word from the Syriac: or from مَدِيثٌ as an epithet applied to a camel, explained below; and if so, tropical: (TA:) or from دَاثٌ [q. v.]. (Msb.)

مَدِيثٌ + A camel broken, or trained, so that his refractoriness is subdued: (T:) or † broken, or trained, but not thoroughly. (A.) — † A road beaten, or trodden, (S, A, TA,) and made even, or easy to walk or ride upon: (S, TA:) or that has been travelled until it has become plain, or conspicuous. (T, TA.)

ديخ

2. دِيخٌ, inf. n. تَدِيخٌ: see 2 in art. دُوخ, in two places.

ديد

2. دِيدٌ: see 1 in art. دُوْد.

دِيدٌ: } see دَدَنٌ.
دَيْدَانٌ: }

دير

5. تَدِيْرٌ: }
دِيْرٌ: } see art. دُوْر.
دَيْرَانِي: }
دِيْرٌ: }
دِيْرَةٌ: }
دِيَارٌ: }
دِيُوْرٌ: }

ديص

1. دَاَصٌ, aor. يَدِيصُ, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. دَيِّصَانٌ (S, M, K) and دَيِّصٌ, (M,) He, or it, declined; turned aside, or from the right course or direction; syn. زَاغٌ, (M, K, TA,) in the copies of the S, [and in the CK, and in a copy of the A,] رَاغٌ, with رَاءٌ [instead of زَايٌ], (TA,) and حَادٌ: (S, A, K:) he deviated from the road. (M, TA.) — He (a man, M) fled (M, K) from war, or battle. (K.) — It (anything) moved about beneath one's hand. (M, K.) You say, دَاَصَتْ السَّلْعَةُ, (S, A,) or الغَدَّةُ, (S, M, K,) which is the same, (S,) inf. ns. as above, (M,) The ganglion wobbled, or moved to and fro, or went and came, (S, A, K,) being put in motion by the hand, (S,) or beneath the hand of him who put it in motion, (K,) or beneath the skin: (A:) or slipped about (تَزَلَقَتْ) between the skin and the flesh. (M.) And in like manner you say, دَاَصَتْ السَّمَكَةُ فِي الْمَاءِ [The fish glided about, to and fro, in the water]. (A.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. دَيِّصٌ, (Ibn-'Abbád,) He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) said of a groom. (Ibn-'Abbád.) — And He (a man, TA) was, or became, low, or vile, after highness of rank or condition. (K.)