

سَيَرِنَا, or perhaps فى is omitted by inadvertence]. (TA in art. نَحَب.)

دَابُّ (T, S, M, A, K) and دَابُّ (S, M, K) [both originally inf. ns. of 1: and hence,] † A custom, manner, habit, or wont: (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K:) an affair, a business, or a concern: (Zj, T, S, A, K:) and a case, state, or condition: (Zj, *T, *S, *M, A, *K:*) and a deed, or work.

(A.) You say, هَذَا دَابُّكَ † This is [thy custom, &c.:] thy affair, business, or concern: or thy case, state, or condition: and thy deed, or work.

(A.) Zj says that كَدَابِ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ [in the Kur iii. 9 &c.] means, accord. to the lexicologists, † Like the case of the people of Pharaoh: but in his opinion, like the striving, labouring, or toiling, of the people of Pharaoh in their unbelief, and their leaguings together and aiding one another against Moses. (T.)

دَابُّ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَابُّ: see دَابُّ.

رَجُلٌ دَابُّبٌ عَلَى شَيْءٍ [A man who strives, labours, toils, or exerts himself, and wears himself, or who holds on, or continues, with energy, to do a thing]. (M.)

دَابُّبٌ (TA, and so in a copy of the S,) and دَابُّبٌ (TA, and so in two copies of the S,) Striving, labouring, toiling, or exerting himself, and wearying himself, in his work [&c.: or holding on, or continuing, therein: see the verb]. (S, TA.) — [Hence,] لَيْلَةٌ دَابُّبَةٌ [A hard, fatiguing, or continuous, night-journey]. (M and K in art. مَرَس.) — And الدَّابُّبَانِ † The night and the day; (S, A, K;) which [are so called because they] hold on their course (يَدَابُّبَانِ) in their alternating. (TA.)

دَالٌ

دَالٌ, aor. ى, inf. n. دَالٌ (S, M, K) and دَالٌ (K [perhaps a mistake for the next, which is well known but not mentioned in the K, but see دَالٌ,]) and دَالَانٌ (S, M) and دَالِيٌّ (M, K,) He walked, or went, in a weak manner, (M, K,) and with haste: (M:) or he ran with short steps: (M, K:) or he walked, or went, in a brisk, or sprightly, manner: (K:) or he walked, or went, as though labouring in his gait, by reason of briskness, or sprightliness: (M:) [or he went along by little and little, stealthily, lest he should make a sound to be heard: for] دَالٌ is syn. with خَتَلٌ: or, accord. to AZ, it signifies the walking, or going, in a manner resembling that which is termed خَتَلٌ; and in the manner of him who is heavily burdened, or overburdened: and Aq, in describing the manner in which horses go, explains دَالَانٌ as signifying the walking, or going, with short steps, and in an unusual manner, as though heavily burdened, or overburdened. (S.) [See also دَالٌ.] — [Hence, app.,] دَالٌ, aor. as above, inf. n. دَالٌ and دَالَانٌ, He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him; syn. خَتَلَهُ: (M, K:) [and دَالَهُ signifies the

same: or he practised with him mutual deceit, delusion, &c.: for] مُدَالَةٌ is syn. with مُخَاتَلَةٌ; and sometimes it is with a quick pace: (AA, T, K:) you say, دَالْتَهُ and دَالْتَهُ: (AA, T, TA:) and الذِّئْبُ يَدَالُ لِلْغَزَالِ يَأْكُلُهُ i. e. يَخْتَلُهُ [The wolf deceives, &c., the gazelle, or young gazelle, that he may eat him]. (AZ, T, TA.)

3: see the last sentence of the paragraph above.

دَالٌ } see the next paragraph, in four places.
دَوْلٌ }

دَوْلٌ, and sometimes it is pronounced دَوْلٌ, The jackal; as also دَالَانٌ and دَالٌ: and the wolf: and a certain small animal resembling what is called ابْنُ عَرَبٍ [the weasel]: (K accord. to the TA: [accord. to the CK, and app. most MS. copies of the K, دَالٌ has the last two significations, and not the first signification: but this is inconsistent with what follows the last signification in the K, as it would require us to read that الدَالُ, instead of الدَبْلُ, which is well known as the correct form, is the name of the father of a certain tribe:]) دَوْلٌ has the last of these significations: (T, S:) or it signifies a certain small animal resembling the fox; and this is well known: and accord. to Kr. دَوْلٌ signifies a certain small animal; but this is not known: and accord. to him also, دَالَانٌ, with fet-h to the ى, signifies the wolf; (M;) as also دَالَانٌ; (TA;) or so دَالَانٌ and دَالَانٌ; and also the jackal. (Lth in art. دَالٌ.) دَوْلٌ is the only instance of the measure فَعْلٌ (S, K) known to Ahmad Ibn-Yahya, (S,) i. e. Th: (TA:) but there are several other instances: (MF, TA:) [one of these is رَمْرَمٌ, or الرَّمْرَمُ.]

دَالَانٌ and دَالَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

دَوْلُولٌ A calamity, or misfortune: (S, M, O, K:) pl. دَالِيلٌ. (S.) And Confusion. (K.) You say, وَقَعَ الْقَوْمُ فِي دَوْلُولٍ The people, or party, fell into confusion in respect of their case or affairs. (S.)

دَالَانٌ [That runs in the manner termed دَوْلُولٌ, inf. n. of 1,] is [an epithet] from الدالان [i. e. الدَالَانُ], which signifies a kind of running, as also دَالِيلٌ and دَالِيلٌ [i. e. دَالِيلٌ and دَالِيلٌ, pls. of دَالَانٌ; the latter irreg., like دَالِيلٌ pl. of دَالَانٌ, q. v.]. (Ham p. 458.) [See also دَوْلُولٌ.]

دَالِيلٌ and دَالِيلٌ: see what next precedes.

دَاوٌ

دَاوٌ, first pers. دَاوْتُ, aor. يَدَاوِي, inf. n. دَاوٌ: see 1 in the next art.

دَايٌ

دَايٌ, and دَاأٌ, aor. يَدَاوِي, (T, M, K,) inf. n. دَاوٌ, (T, M,) of the former verb, (M,) and دَاوٌ, (T, K,) of the latter verb, (K,) said of a wolf,

(M, K,) [and of a man, as shown below,] He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him. (T, M, K.) You say, دَايْتَهُ, (S, K,) aor. دَاوَايُ, inf. n. دَاوِي, I deceived, deluded, &c., it, namely, a thing, (S, K,) or him, namely, a man; (so in one of my copies of the S;) and so دَاوْتُ. (S, M.) And الذِّئْبُ يَدَاوِي لِلْغَزَالِ The wolf deceives, deludes, &c., the gazelle, or the young gazelle: (S, M:) or walks, or goes, in the manner of him who deceives, deludes, &c., to the gazelle, or the young gazelle. (T.)

دَاوِيٌّ and دَاوِيٌّ and دَاوِيٌّ, (M, K,) the last said by IB, on the authority of Aq, to be pl. of [the n. un.] دَاوِيَّةٌ, of the measure فَعُولٌ, [originally دَاوِيٌّ] (TA,) The vertebrae of the كَاهِلٍ [or withers (app. of a camel)] and of the back: or the cartilages of the breast: or the ribs thereof, where it meets the side: (M, K:) or دَاوِيَّاتٌ signifies the ribs of [i. e. within] the shoulder-blade, three on either side; (IAq, M, K;) sing. دَاوِيَّةٌ: (M:) or دَاوِيَّةٌ, (T,) or دَاوِيٌّ, (S,) signifies the part of the camel against which lies the [piece of wood called] ظَلْفَةٌ of the saddle, and which is [often] galled thereby: (T, S:) or دَاوِيٌّ is the pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of دَاوِيَّةٌ, and signifies the vertebrae of the withers, in the part between the two shoulder-blades, of the camel, peculiarly; (Lth, T;) and the pl. [of دَاوِيَّةٌ] is دَاوِيَّاتٌ: (Lth, T, S:) or the دَاوِيَّاتُ are the vertebrae of the neck: or the vertebrae of the spine: (AO, T:) or the دَاوِيَّاتَانِ and وَاهِتَانِ are called the دَاوِيَّاتَانِ:

AZ says that the Arabs knew not the term دَاوِيَّاتُ in relation to the neck, but they knew it in relation to the ribs, as signifying six [ribs] next to the stabbing-place of the camel, three on either side; and this is correct: (T:) [and it is said in the L, in art. جَنَحٌ, that دَاوِيٌّ signifies the ribs of the back, of a man, which are called the جَوَانِحُ, pl. of جَانِحَةٌ, six in number, three on the right and three on the left:] the pl. of دَاوِيٌّ [or rather the quasi-pl. n.] is دَاوِيٌّ, like as ضَمِينٌ is of ضَانٌ, and مَعَزٌ of مَعَزٌ: (S:) and, accord. to IB, دَاوِيٌّ is a pl. of دَاوِيَّةٌ, as mentioned above, meaning the vertebrae of the neck. (TA.)

دَاوِيَّةٌ; and its pls. دَاوِيَّاتٌ and دَاوِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph, in seven places.—Hence, (S,) دَاوِيَّةٌ [or crow]: (S, M, K:) so called because it alights upon, and pecks, the دَاوِيَّةُ of the camel that has galls, or sores. (M.) — Also The part, of a bow, upon which the arrow lies: there are two parts of which each is thus called, next to the part of the stave that is held by the hand, above and below. (M.) — دَاوِيَّةٌ [without ى, from the Pers. دَاوِيَّةٌ.] A child's nurse; a woman who has the charge of a child, who takes care of him, and rears, or nourishes, him; (TA in art. حَضَنُ;) i. q. ظَنَّرٌ; both of which words are said by IJ to be chaste Arabic: pl. دَاوِيَّاتٌ. (M and TA in art. دَوِيٌّ.)

دَاوِيَّةٌ and دَاوِيَّةٌ: see دَاوِيٌّ (in the latter part of the paragraph), in art. دَاوِيٌّ.