

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

دع

1. دَعَهُ, aor. ٢, (S, Z,) inf. n. دَعُّ (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 Doewán of the Hudhalees.*]

3. دَاعَبَهُ, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مُدَاعَبَةٌ (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.)*

دَعِبَ: see دَاعِبٌ.

دَعِبٌ: see دُعَابَةٌ. — See also دَاعِبٌ: — and دُعُوبٌ. — 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,) عَنَبُ الثَّعْلَبِ; [see art. ثعلب;] (K, TA;) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)*

دُعُوبٌ, (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. مُخَنَّثٌ, (CK, and so in my MS. copy of the K,) or مُخَنَّتٌ, 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, (أَصْلُ) of a certain herb, or leguminous plant, (بَقْلَةٌ) which is peeled and eaten. (K.)*

رِيحٌ دُعَيْبَةٌ: 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 دُعُوبٌ.

دَعَابٌ } see the next paragraph.
دُعَابَةٌ }

دَاعِبٌ and دَعِبٌ (A, Mṣb, K) and [in a sense thought by MF to be intensive (see دُعَابَةٌ) دُعِبَ (K) and [in an intensive sense] دَعَابٌ (S [there coupled with دَعَابٌ, perhaps as an explicative adjunct,]) and [in a sense doubly intensive] دُعَابَةٌ (K) *Jesting, 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,] دَاعِبٌ مَاءٌ † *Water playing in its course, or running hither and thither: (A, K:) pl. مِيَاهُ دَوَاعِبٍ. (A.)* And رِيحٌ دَاعِبَةٌ *A wind, (A,) or violent wind, (TA,) that carries away everything; as it were, making sport with it: pl. رِيحَاتٌ دَوَاعِبٍ: (A, TA:) and رِيحٌ دُعَيْبَةٌ signifies the same; (TA;) or [simply] a violent wind. (K.)*

دُعُوبٌ: see دَاعِبٌ.

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 العَيْنُ *The eye was, or became, [so characterized; or] wide and black; or intensely black and intensely white. (Mṣb.)*

دَعَجٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and دُعَجَةٌ (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.)*

دُعَجَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دُعَجَةٌ *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. دُعَجَةٌ: and pl. دُعُجٌ. (Mṣb.)* And عَيْنٌ دُعَجَةٌ *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 دُعَجَةٌ *† [A lip and a gum app. of a blue colour inclining to white]. (TA.)* — نَيْلٌ أَدْعَجٌ *† [A black, or an intensely black, night;] a dark, black night. (A, *TA.)* — الدُّعَجَاتُ *† 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 السِّرَار; 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 دَعَرٌ, 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. دَعَرٌ, 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 خَبَثٌ [i. e. خُبْثٌ]. (Ham p. 631.)

دَعَرٌ *Bad, corrupt, or wicked, conduct; syn. خُبْثٌ, [in the sense of إِفْسَادُ,] (S, K,) and خُبْثٌ; (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. خُبْثٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and إِفْسَادٌ; (Mṣb;) and vice, or immorality; vitious, or immoral, conduct; transgression of the command of God; or the com-*