

دَثّ; i. e. weak rain; or the weakest and lightest of rain. (L, TA.) = دَثَّ السَّمَاءُ, (L,) or دَثَّ السَّمَاءُ, (TA,) aor. 2, inf. n. as above, The sky rained upon them rain such as is termed دَثّ. (L, TA.) — دَثَّتِ الْأَرْضُ, inf. n. as above, The land was watered by rain such as is termed دَثّ. (L.)

دَثّ Weak rain; as also دَثَّاتٌ; (S, K;) the latter [in the CK دَثَّاتٌ, but it is] with kesr: or the weakest and lightest of rain; and the pl. is دَثَّاتٌ; or, accord. to IAqr, i. q. رَكٌّ: (TA:) or رَكٌّ signifies rain exceeding what is termed دَثّ. (K in art. رَك.)

دَثَّ سَمَاءٌ A sky sending down rain such as is termed دَثّ. (L, TA.)

دَثَّاتٌ: see دَثّ; of which it is said to be a syn. and a pl.

أَرْضٌ مَدْنُونَةٌ Lund watered by rain such as is termed دَثّ. (L.)

دثر

1. دَثَّرَ, (T, S, M, K, &c.) aor. 2, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. دَثَّرٌ, (T, S, M, K, &c.) said of a trace, or mark, of a house; or of what remains, cleaving to the ground, marking the place of a house; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) or of a place of abode, (T, A,) &c.; (T;) or of a thing; (M;) It became covered with sand and dust blown over it by the wind: this is the primary signification: (TA:) or it became effaced, or obliterated, (T, S, M, A, K, TA,) by the blowing of the winds over it; (TA;) as also دَثَّرَ, (S,) or دَثَّرَ: (M, K;) and it became old; (M, K;) as also دَثَّرَ, (M,) or دَثَّرَ. (K.) By one of the poets it is metaphorically said of a man's reputation, meaning † It became worn out of regard or notice; became effaced, or obliterated. (M, TA.) — And, said of a man, † He became overcome by old age and emaciation. (T, TA.) — Also, said of a garment, (T, K,) inf. n. as above, (T,) It became dirty. (T, K.) — And, said of a sword, (T, A, K,) inf. n. as above, (A,) † It became sullied from remaining long unfurnished; (A;) it became rusty. (T, K.) Hence the trad. of El-Ḥasan بَدِئُوا هَذِهِ الْقُلُوبَ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ [explained in art. حدث]. (Sh, T, A, TA.) دَثَّرٌ attributed to the heart is † The having the remembrance of God effaced from it: and attributed to the mind, † The being quick to forget. (Sh, T, K.) = دَثَّرَ الشَّجَرُ, (K,) inf. n. as above; (TA; [in which, by a strange mistake, الرجل is put for الشجر;]) or دَثَّرَ; (so in the M, accord. to the TT;) The trees put forth their leaves (M, K, TA) and their branches. (M, TA.)

2. دَثَّرَهُ, (A, TA,) inf. n. تَدَثَّرَ, (TA,) He covered him (A, TA) with a دَثَّرَ, (A,) or with something by which he should be rendered warm. (TA.) It is said that Moḥammad, when a revelation came down to him, used to say, دَثَّرُونِي Cover ye me with something whereby I may become warm. Cover ye me &c. (TA from a trad.) — دَثَّرَ عَلَى الْقَتِيلِ Large masses of stone were compactly put together, one upon another,

over the slain person. (K.) — And دَثَّرَ, (S,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) It (a bird) put to rights, or adjusted, its nest; put it into a right, or proper, state. (S, K.) — See also 1, last sentence.

4. ادَثَّرَ, (K, TA,) like أَكْرَمَ, (TA,) or ادَثَّرَ, (so in some copies of the K,) He acquired much wealth. (K, TA.) [See دَثَّرَ.]

5. تَدَثَّرَ, (T, S,) and تَدَثَّرَ بِدَثَّرٍ, (Mṣb, TA,) and ادَثَّرَ, inf. n. ادَثَّرٌ, (T,) He wrapped himself with a دَثَّرَ: (T, S, Mṣb, TA:) and تَدَثَّرَ بِالدَثَّرِ he enveloped himself entirely with the garment. (M, K.) — [Hence,] هُوَ يَدَثَّرُ بِالْمَالِ † He is abundant in wealth. (A, TA.) = تَدَثَّرَ النَّاقَةُ; He (a stallion) mounted, or leaped, the she-camel. (S, A, K.) — And تَدَثَّرَ فَرَسَهُ † He (a man) leaped upon, and rode, his horse: (T, S, M, A, L, B: in the K, for فَرَسَهُ, in some copies, is erroneously put قَرِينَهُ and in others, قَرْنَهُ, which is also wrong: TA:) or rode, and wheeled about upon the back of, his horse: (M:) or mounted his horse from behind. (TA.) — Ibn-Muḥbil uses the verb metaphorically in describing rain; saying,

* أَصَاخَتْ لَهُ فُجْرُ الْيَمَامَةِ بَعْدَمَا

* تَدَثَّرَهَا مِنْ وَبَيْهِ مَا تَدَثَّرَا

† [The large mountain-goats of El-Yemáneh listened to it, after there had fallen upon it, of its shower of big drops, what fell]. (M, TA.)

6: } see 1; each in two places.

7: }

8: see 4.

دَثَّرٌ † Much property or wealth; or many camels or the like: (T, S, M, K:) or much, or many, of any thing or things: (M:) [the sing. and dual and pl. are alike; as in the case of its syn. دَبَّرَ or دَبَّرَ:] you say, [using it as an epithet,] مَالٌ دَثَّرٌ, (T, S, K,) and أُمُومَالٌ دَثَّرٌ, and مَالَانٌ دَثَّرٌ: (S, K:) [but sometimes دَثَّرٌ is used as its pl.; for] you say دَثَّرٌ أَهْلٌ and أَهْلٌ دَثَّرٌ: (A 'Obeyd, T:) you also say مَالٌ دَثَّرٌ: (T:) and the expression دَثَّرٌ عَسْكَرٌ, meaning a numerous army, occurs thus written: (S:) an instance is found in a verse of Imra-el-Ḳays, where it is thus for the sake of the metre. (TA.) — Also Abundance of herbage, and the like; or abundant herbage, and the like. (TA.) — See also دَثَّرَ.

دَثَّرٌ: see دَثَّرَ. = دَثَّرَ مَالٌ A good manager of property, or of camels or the like. (K.)

دَثَّرٌ Dirt, or filth. (K.) = See also دَثَّرَ.

دَثَّرٌ Any garment, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) such as a كِسَاءٌ &c., which a man throws upon himself (Mgh, Mṣb) over the شَعَارَ [or garment that is next the body]: (S, M, A, Mṣb, K:) or one with which a person envelops himself entirely: (M:) or a garment which one wears for warmth above the شَعَارَ: (T, TA:) pl. دَثَّرٌ. (Mgh.) — It is said in a trad. respecting the Assistants أَتَمَّ الشَّعَارَ وَالنَّاسُ [of Moḥammad], (الانصار) الدَثَّرَ, meaning † Ye are the persons of distinc-

tion, and the [other] people are the vulgar. (TA.) [See also شَعَارٌ.] — أَبُو دَثَّرٍ and أَبِي دَثَّرٍ The thin curtain (كَلْبَةٌ) by which one protects himself from gnats, or mosquitoes; the mosquito-curtain: [see an ex. in the first paragraph of art. بعض:], or أَبُو دَثَّرٍ is an appellation of the gnat, or mosquito; because it is concealed in the daytime; or because a دَثَّرٍ is wanted to protect one from its annoyance. (TA.)

دَثَّرٌ: see مَدَثَّرٌ. — Applied to a man, † Obscure; of no reputation: (S, A, K:) a great sleeper: (S, K:) slow: (K:) heavy; that scarcely moves from his place: (TA:) lazy: (Kr, M:) and in like manner دَثَّرِي, lazy; quiet; that does not occupy himself with his affairs. (A.)

دَثَّرِي: see what next precedes.

دَثَّرٌ, applied to a trace, or mark, of a house; or to what remains, cleaving to the ground, marking the place of a house; Being covered with sand and dust blown over it by the wind; or being effaced, or obliterated, by the blowing of the winds over it. (A, Mṣb, TA.) You say فُلَانٌ جَدُّهُ عَائِرٌ وَرَسْمُهُ دَثَّرٌ † Such a one's good fortune is at an end, and his vestige is being effaced. (A.) — In a state of perdition. (M, K.) Hence the saying فُلَانٌ خَاسِرٌ دَثَّرٌ [Such a one is erring, in a state of perdition]: or it is here an imitative sequent [merely corroborative; for خَاسِرٌ has also the same signification]: (M, TA:) and some say دَابِرٌ. (M.) — A sword † sullied by remaining long unpolished; rusty. (AZ, T, M, A, K.) — † Negligent; inconsiderate; (L, K;) as also دَثَّرٌ (K) and دَثَّرٌ [written without the syll. signs]: (L:) † one who does not care for, or esteem, finery. (A.)

أَدَثَّرَ: see the last sentence above.

مَدَثَّرٌ, (AA, T, K,) [evidently, مَدَثَّرٌ, though written in the CK مَدَثَّرٌ, see 5, third and fourth sentences,] applied to a man, (AA, T,) † I. q. مَدَثَّرٌ &c. (AA, T, K) and مَدَثَّرٌ &c. (AA, T.)

دَثَّرٌ دَثَّرٌ مَدَثَّرٌ and مَدَثَّرٌ Dressed in a دَثَّرَ; wearing a دَثَّرَ; (T, M, A, Mṣb, TA;) as also دَثَّرٌ: (IAqr, M:) you say فُلَانٌ دَثَّرَ الضُّحَى Such a one wraps himself with a دَثَّرَ and sleeps in the morning after sunrise. (A.)

دج

1. دَجَّ, aor. 2, inf. n. دَجِّجٌ (S, A, K) and دَجَّانٌ (S) and دَجَّ, (TA,) He, (a man, TA,) or it, (a company of people, accord. to ISk not said of a single person, S, TA,) crept along; i. e. went, or walked, leisurely, softly, or gently: (S, A, K:) or did so with short steps: or came and went. (TA.) You say, مَرَّ الْقَوْمُ يَدَجُّونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ The company of men passed, going leisurely, &c., upon, or over, the ground. (S.) — Hence, (TA,) He trafficked, or exercised the business of a merchant: (K:) because the merchant travels about at a slow pace. (TA.) — And He hastened, or went quickly. (TA.) — Also, [aor. 2,] inf. n. دَجَّ, said of a بَيْتٌ [or tent,