that a cloud carries the name of Yafjoj and Majjoj (or Gog and Magog), and casts it down there, and they assemble thereupon, and eat its flesh (T.). [These stories are fanciful accounts of the natural phenomenon called a water-spout, to which this name is applied by the Arabs in the present day: but the word is generally understood to mean to drag ; and a great sea-monster] an aquatic animal, great in make, terrible in appearance, long and broad in the body, large in the head, having very glistening eyes, wide mouth inside, and many teeth : it swallows many animals; the animals of the land and of the sea fear it ; and when it moves, the sea becomes agitated with waves by reason of its great strength: in its first state, it is a malignant serpent, eats what it sees of the beasts of the land; and when its mischief becomes great, God sends an angel that carries it away, and throws it to Yafjoj and Majjoj: it is related of one that was seen to fall, that it was found to be about two leagues in length, of a colour like that of the leopard, with scales like those of a fish, two great fins in form like those of a fish, a head like a great kill, resembling the head of a man, two long and great ears, and two round eyes; and from its neck branched forth six other necks, everyone of them nearly twenty cubic cubits long, and every one of them having a head like that of the serpent. (Kw.) [Golius thinks it to mean The shark (. "carcariarius").] Hence, the alliteration of the word is that of a certain constellation; the constellation of the Dragon;” thus named as being likened to the serpent so called: (M.) a constellation containing thirty-one stars within the figure; among which are those called the Dragon’s Head and the Dragon's Tail, in Arabic, (from the Persian), and also, (in astronomical and geographical terms: Kw. TA.) Also, app. a certain imaginary figure in heaven, extending along the line of the nodes of a planet, which are called the dragon’s head and the dragon’s tail, in Arabic. The body of which is in six signs of the zodiac, and the tail, which is slender, black, and twisted, in the seventh sign: it changes place like the planets; is called in Persian, (Lh, T, K.) [app. a mistranscription of the name, in astrological computation; and is auspicious: (Lh, T, K.) accord. to J, a certain place in the sky: which is a correct explanation, though said in the K to be a mistake. (TA.)] namely, a country, or town, (S, M.,b) or a place; (M.) he settled therein: (M.,b) as also L., (M.,b) not a dial. var. but formed by substitution of (for 1), (M.) [e. by suppression of the. (M.) He kept, or adhered, to such a thing, inseparably. (TA.) Also, inf. n. as above, He was, or became, rich, wealthy, possessed of much property. (M.,b)]

[Book I.]

 Remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding, (T, M, b) in a country, or town; (app. as meaning a man having a fixed abode in a district of cultivated land, or in a village or town of such a district: but see below): (Th, K, TA.) pl. (T, S, M, K.) It is said in a trad., [Boys that are equal, &c., (T.) And 2. -# and 2 and 3 and 3 and 3, (in art. and in art. e:;) but used only by El-Athjaal. (TA.)]

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