

or house, or chamber], *It dripped.* (K.) = See also 2. = دَجَّ [aor., accord. to rule, 2,] (Aḡ, K.) inf. n. دَجَّج (TA,) *He let down a veil, or curtain.* (Aḡ, K.)

2. دَجَّجَتِ السَّمَاءُ [in the CK, erroneously, تَدَجَّجَتِ,] inf. n. تَدَجَّجِج (S, K;) and دَجَّتْ [aor. -;] (A, TA;) *The sky became clouded.* (S, A, K.)

5. تَدَجَّجَ فِي شَيْئِهِ (S, and so in copies of the K,) or تَدَجَّجَ (A, and so in the K accord. to the TA,) *He covered himself with his arms, or weapons: (A:) or he attired himself with (lit. entered into) his arms; (S, K;) as though he covered himself with them.* (S.)

R. Q. 1. دَجَّجَ (the night, S, and so in some copies of the K) *was, or became, dark;* (S, K;) as also تَدَجَّجَ. (K.) = دَجَّجَتِ الدَّجَاجَةُ فِي مَشِيهَا *The domestic fowl ran.* (TA.) — دَجَّجَ بِالدَّجَاجَةِ *He called the cock, or hen, (S, K,) by the cry دَجَّ دَجَّ (K,) or, as in some copies of the K [and in the L] دَجَّ دَجَّ. (TA.)*

R. Q. 2. تَدَجَّجَ: see 5: — and see also R. Q. 1.

دَجَّجَ (so in copies of the K,) or دَجَّجَ (so in some copies of the K and in the L,) *A cry by which domestic fowls are called.* (L, K.) [See R. Q. 1.]

دَجَّجَ *A chicken: [or probably chickens, as a coll. gen. n. of which دَجَّجَةٌ, mentioned in the TA voce دَجَّجَ, q. v., is the n. un.:] said by some to be a post-classical word.* (TA.)

دَجَّجَةٌ *Intense darkness: (S, K;) and دَجَّجٌ signifies the same; (K;) or condensation of darkness.* (TA.) = See also دَجَّجَ.

دَجَّجَ: see دَجَّجَةٌ. — Also *Black mountains.* (IAḡ, K.) = Also pl. of دَجَّجَ. (Mgh, Mṣb.)

دَجَّجَانٌ [originally an inf. n.; see 1: afterwards (like خَصْرٌ and عَدْلٌ &c.) used as an epithet;] *A sucking infant, that creeps along after its mother: fem. with ة.* (K.)

دَجَّجَ and دَجَّجَ (S, A, Mṣb) and دَجَّجَ (TA,) the first of which is more chaste than the second, (S, A, Mṣb, TA,) and the second than the third; (TA;) a coll. gen. n.; (S, TA;) n. un. دَجَّجَةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and دَجَّجَةٌ (S, K) and دَجَّجَةٌ; (K;) applied to the male and the female; (S, K;) *A certain bird, (TA,) well known; (S, Mṣb, K;) [the common domestic fowl, both cock and hen;] so called because of its [frequent] coming and going: (Towsheeh:) pl. دَجَّجٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and sometimes دَجَّجِجٌ; (Mṣb;) and pl. of the n. un. دَجَّجَاتٌ; and دَجَّجَ may be regarded as a broken pl. of دَجَّجَةٌ, its kesreh and 1 being considered as the kesreh and 1 which make the pl. form, and as being not the kesreh and 1 which are in the sing.; or it may be a pl.*

of دَجَّجَةٌ with the augmentative letter (1) rejected, as though pl. of دَجَّجَةٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] الدَّجَّجَةُ [+ *The constellation Cygnus; so called in the present day;] a certain northern constellation, consisting of nineteen stars in the figure and two without the figure, of which the four stars in a row are called الفَوَارِسُ, and lie across the Milky*

*Way.* (Kzw.) — دَجَّجَ البَرِّ: see حَجَّلَ. — دَجَّجَةٌ, (accord. to the K,) or دَجَّجَ, (accord. to the TA, [the latter app. the correct term,]) also signifies † *A family, or household; the persons who dwell with a man, and whose maintenance is incumbent on him.* (K, TA.) — Also the former, † *A ball (كَبَّة) of spun thread: (S, K;) or the [receptacle called] حَفْشُ thereof: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n., of which it is the n. un.,] دَجَّجَ.* (TA.) —

† *The two projections, (TA,) or projecting bones, (MF,) of the breast of a horse, on the right and left of the زَوْر [q. v.] (TA, MF.)*

دَجَّجٌ: } see دَجَّجِيٌّ.  
دَجَّجِيٌّ: }

دَجَّجَةٌ and دَجَّجَةٌ are explained above, voce دَجَّجَ.

دَجَّجِيٌّ: see دَجَّجِيٌّ, in two places.

دَجَّجَةٌ [A long-bodied she-camel; lit.] *a she-camel spreading upon, or over, the ground.* (S, K.)

دَجَّجِيٌّ *Of a clear black colour: (A'Obeyd, TA voce غَيْهَبٌ: or intensely black; (S;) as also دَجَّجِيٌّ and دَجَّجِيٌّ. (K.) It has the latter signification applied to a he-camel; and دَجَّجِيٌّ to a she-camel. (S, TA.) Also simply Black; applied to hair; and so دَجَّجِيٌّ: or the latter has this signification applied to anything; as also دَجَّجَانٌ: (TA:) which last likewise signifies dark, applied to a sea or great river, (K, TA,) because of the blackness of its water. (TA.) You say also دَجَّجِيٌّ لَيْلٌ *Dark night: (S, A, K;) or intensely dark night; and so دَجَّجِيٌّ and دَجَّجِيٌّ: (TA:) and لَيْلَةٌ دَجَّجِيٌّ (S, K) and دَجَّجِيٌّ (K) a dark night: (S, K;) the pl. of دَجَّجِيٌّ is دَجَّجِيٌّ and دَجَّجِيٌّ; the latter a contraction of the former.* (TA.)*

دَجَّجَ [part. n. of 1]. You say دَجَّجَةٌ دَجَّجَةٌ *A party, or company, creeping along; i. e., going, or walking, leisurely, softly, or gently: (ISk, S;) or doing so with short steps: or coming and going.* (TA.) And أَقْبَلَ الدَّجَّجَ وَالِدَّجَّجَ (S, K, TA) *The [company of pilgrims to Mekkeh, and of the] letters-out of camels &c., and the servants, or assistants, (S, K,) and the like attendants of the pilgrims, came: (TA:) the two words دَجَّجَ and دَجَّجَ, though sing., are used in the pl. sense: (TA:) or الدَّجَّجَ signifies also the merchants; (K;) or the merchants and others who go leisurely, or creep along, after the pilgrims.* (TA.) الدَّجَّجَ

has the same meaning in the words of a trad., هُوَلَاءِ الدَّجَّجِ وَلَيْسُوا بِالدَّجَّجِ [These are the letters-out of camels &c., and they are not the pilgrims]: (S, K:) said by Ibn-'Omar, of a people whom he saw among the pilgrims, whose appearance he disliked: or it means, accord. to A'Obeyd, those who are with the pilgrims, such as the hired men, and the camel-drivers, and the servants, and the like; and Ibn-'Omar meant that these were not pilgrims in the proper sense, but merely persons journeying and creeping along. (TA.) In the words of another trad., مَا تَرَكْتُ مِنْ دَاجَةٍ وَلَا دَاجَةٍ إِلَّا أَتَيْتُ *is without teshdeed, and is an imitative sequent to حاجة: (S:) [see art. دَوَجَ:] but accord. to one relation, it is مَا تَرَكْتُ حَاجَةً وَلَا دَاجَةً, meaning, accord. to El-Khattābee, [I left not a company of] pilgrims to Mekkeh, nor those returning. (TA.) One says also, أَمَا وَحَوَاجَ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَدَوَاجِهِ [Nay, by the pilgrims to the House of God, and those who journey thither for mercantile purposes, I will assuredly do such and such things]. (TA.)*

دَجَّجِيٌّ *Darkness.* (TA.) — And also used as an epithet: see دَجَّجِيٌّ, in two places.

دَجَّجِيٌّ: see دَجَّجِيٌّ.

دَجَّجِيٌّ; and its fem., with ة: see دَجَّجِيٌّ.

دَجَّجِيٌّ and دَجَّجِيٌّ *A man completely armed: (S, K, TA:) and so A'Obeyd explains دَجَّجِيٌّ: he is so called because he walks slowly by reason of the weight of his arms; or because he covers himself therewith, from دَجَّجَتِ السَّمَاءُ. (TA.) — Also † *The hedgehog; syn. قَنْفُذٌ: (ISd, K;) or a large قَنْفُذٌ: (TA:) app. so called because of its spines.* (ISd.)*

دَجَّجِيٌّ *A veil, or curtain, let down.* (Aḡ, TA.)

دَجَّجِيٌّ: see دَجَّجِيٌّ.

## دجر

1. دَجَّرَ (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. دَجَّرٌ (S, K,) *He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly, and at the same time exulted, or exulted greatly, and behaved insolently and ungratefully: (S:) or he became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course: (S, K:) or he became in a state like that of one who is confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course: (T:) he became in a state of confusion and disturbance: (T, K:) or [so accord. to the TA, but in the K "and,"] he became intoxicated.* (K, TA.)

دَجَّرَ (TA) and دَجَّرَانٌ (S, TA) *Brisk, lively, or sprightly, and at the same time exulting, or exulting greatly, and behaving insolently and ungratefully: (S, TA:) or, both words, (K,) in a state of confusion, or perplexity, and unable to see his right course: (S, K:) in a state of confusion and disturbance: in a state of intoxication:*