

(K:) and the former, *stupid; foolish; possessing little sense; who pursues a wrong course*: (AZ:) pl. (of the former, S) دَجَارِي (S, K) and دَجْرِي (K.)

دَجْرَان: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَجْوَر Darkness: (S, A, K:) pl. دَيَاجِير (TA) and دَيَاجِر. (A, TA.) You say, خَضْتُ إِلَيْكَ دَيَاجِرًا [I waded to thee through darkness as though I waded through a full sea]. (A.) And, in a saying of 'Alee, تَغْرِيدُ ذَوَاتِ الْمُنْطِقِ فِي دَيَاجِيرِ الْأَوْكَارِ [Like the warbling of singing birds in the dark recesses of the nests]. (TA.) — It is also used as an epithet: you say لَيْلٌ دَيَاجِرٌ Dark night: (TA:) and لَيْلَةٌ دَيَاجِرٌ a dark night: (S, A, TA:) and دِيْمَةٌ دَيَاجِرٌ a dark lasting and still rain. (AHn.) — Also, applied to dry herbage, *Dark and abundant*; (Sh, K:) because of its blackness: (Sh:) or *abundant and piled up*: (IAth:) or, applied to herbage, *abundant*. (Ish.) — Also, applied to dust, or earth, (TA,) *Of a dusty colour, inclining to black, (K,) like the colour of ashes*. (TA.) — Also *Dust, or earth, (Sh, K,) itself*: (Sh:) pl. دَيَاجِير. TA.)

أَسْوَدٌ دَيَاجِرِي [Of a deep black colour]. (A.)

دجل

1. دَجَل (K,) aor. 2, (TK,) inf. n. دَجَل (T, TA,) *He smeared a camel with tar*; (K:) as also دَجَلَ: (TA:) or *he smeared him over his whole body with tar*: (K:) or دَجَلَ signifies the *smeared in the part that is mangy, or scabby, with tar*: (T, TA:) and دَجَّلَ [inf. n. of دَجَلَ] the *smeared a camel over his whole body with tar*: (T, S:) and the putting the tar upon the مَسَاعِر [or armpits, and inner parts of the roots of the thighs or other similar parts, only,] is termed دَس (S.) — *He lied*: [as though meaning *he concealed the truth with falsehood*: for, accord. to the KL, دَجَلَ signifies the *concealing the truth*: (not, as Golius understood the explanation, its being concealed:)] and *confounded or perplexed* [such as heard him]. (K, TA. [In the CK, أَحْرَقَ is erroneously put for أَحْرَقَ]) — [And app. *He enchanted, or fascinated*: for] دَجَلَ is also syn. with سَحَرَ. (TA.) — *He compressed; cooited, or invited*. (As, K.) — *He traversed the regions, or tracts, of the earth, or land*. (K.) — The primary signification of دَجَلَ is [app. The act of *covering*; like تَدَجَّلَ: but it is said to be] the act of *mixing, or confusing*. (JM.) — Accord. to Fr, one says, هُوَ يَدَجِّلُ بِالذَّلْوِ and يَدُلُّ بِهَا [He transfers the bucket from the mouth of the well to the watering-trough, &c.]: the former verb being formed by transposition. (TA.) — دَجَلَ also signifies *The having one eye and one eyebrow*. (KL.) [See دَجَالَ, last sentence.]

2. دَجَلَ (IDrd, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَدَجَّلَ (K,) *He covered (IDrd, Mṣb, K) anything*. (IDrd, Mṣb.) — See also 1, in two places. — *He gilded*

[a thing]; (K:) *he washed over anything with gold*. (TA.) — *It (a river overflowing) covered the land with water*. (Mgh.) — دَجَلَ أَرْضَهُ, inf. n. as above, *He put his land into a right, or proper, state, prepared it, or improved it, with [dung such as is called دَجَالَ, i. e.] سِرَجِين*. (TA.)

دَجَالَ [Dung for manuring land, such as is called] سِرَجِين. (K.)

دَجَالَ: see دَجَالَ.

دَجِيل Tar [used for smearing mangy camels]; as also دَجَالَةٌ. (M, K.)

دَجَالَةٌ: see what next precedes.

دَجَلٌ The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people. (K.)

دَجَالَ [in its primary application app. signifies A person, or thing, that covers anything in any manner; or that does so much, or often. — And hence,] *A gilder or silverer*. (Th, Mṣb.) — And [hence,] *A liar*: (Mṣb, TA:) [one who conceals the truth with falsehood: a falsifier: and] one who *deceives, deludes, beguiles, circumvents, or outwits, much, or often; very deceitful, &c.*; or *a great deceiver, &c.*: (JM:) pl. دَجَالُونَ (Mṣb, TA) and دَجَالَةٌ. (TA.) Hence, in a trad. relating to Aboo-Bekr's demanding Fátimih in marriage, قَدْ وَعَدْتَهَا لِعَلِيٍّ وَاسْتَبَدَّ بِدَجَالٍ, meaning [I have promised her to 'Alee, and I am not] a liar. (TA.) — And i. q. دَجَالَةٌ (S,) which signifies *A great company of men journeying together, (S, K, TA,) covering the ground by their multitude: or a company of men journeying together, carrying goods for traffic*. (TA.) — Also, (thus correctly written, but in [some copies of] the K, and by Sgh, written دَجَالَ, like غَرَابٌ, TA,) *Gold: or gold-wash for gilding*. (K, TA.) — And *The diversified wavy marks, or streaks, or grain, (فِرْدٌ) of a sword*. (K.) — الدَجَالُ (S, Mṣb, K,) i. e. السِّبْحُ الكَذَّابُ [The False Christ, or Antichrist], (S, K,*) said to be a certain man of the Jews, who is to come forth in the last days of our people, (TA,) is so called from دَجَلَ, because he will cover the earth [with his adherents] (K, TA,) like as the tar covers the body [of the mangy camel]: (TA:) or because of his lying, (K, TA,) in arrogating to himself godship: (TA:) or because he will traverse most of the regions of the earth: (Abu-l-'Abbás, K, TA:) or from دَجَلَ, "he covered," (K,) because he will cover mankind with his infidelity; (TA:) or because he will cover the earth with the multitude of his forces; (Mṣb, TA;) or because he will cover the truth with falsehood: (TA:) or from the same verb signifying "he gilded;" because he will involve men in confusion, or doubt, by falsehood, (K, TA,) or will deceive them, or will manifest the contrary of what he conceives or conceals: (TA:) or from دَجَالَ signifying "gold," or "gold-wash for gilding;" because treasures will follow him wherever he goes: (K, TA:) or from the same word as signifying the "فِرْدٌ of a sword:" or from دَجَالَةٌ,

explained above: or from دَجَالَ; because he will defile the ground: or from دَجَلَ النَّاسَ. (K.) [Accord. to one trad., he will have but one eye and one eyebrow: and hence, app., it is said that] — دَجَالَ also signifies *Having one eye and one eyebrow*. (KL.)

دَجَالَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَجَالَةٌ Among them are narrations from one to another and differing people. (TA.)

مُدَجَّلٌ A camel smeared [or smeared all over (see 1)] with tar. (S.) — And A sword [&c.] gilt. (Mṣb.)

دجن

1. دَجَنَ, aor. 2, inf. n. دَجُنَ and دُجُونُ, *It (a day) was, or became, one in which the clouds covered the sky*: (S:) and دَجَنَ, inf. n. دُجُونُ, signifies the same, accord. to IAqr. (TA. [See also 4.]) — دَجَنَتِ السَّحَابُ i. q. دَجَنَتِ [meaning *The clouds rained continually*]: (TA:) [for] دَجَنَتِ السَّحَابُ signifies the *sky rained continually*: (S, K:) [or دَجَنَتِ السَّحَابُ and دَجَنَتِ السَّحَابُ may mean *the clouds covered the sky, or the regions of the sky, or the earth*: for] الدَّجْنُ [is app. the inf. n. of the former verb, and] signifies the clouds' *covering* (S, M, K) *the sky, (S,) or the regions of the sky, (M, K,) or the earth*. (K.) — دَجَنَ بِالسَّمَاءِ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (Mṣb,) inf. n. دُجُونُ (S, Mṣb, K) and دَجَنَ (Mṣb,) † *He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the place*; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) † *hept to it, or became accustomed to it*: (TA:) and so دَجَنَ (S, Mṣb.) — And hence, (TA,) دَجَنَ said of the pigeon, and the sheep or goat, &c., (K, TA,) as, for instance, the camel, (TA,) † *It hept to the house or tent*. (K, TA.) — And دَجَنَتِ لِلسَّنَاوَةِ † *She (a camel) was, or became, accustomed to irrigating the land*. (TA.) — And دَجَنَ فِي فِسْقِهِ † *He continued in his transgression, or wickedness, or unrighteousness*. (TA.) And دَجَنُوا فِي نَوْمِهِمْ † *They hept to their baseness, or ungenerousness; not abandoning it*. (TA.) And دَجَنَ المَطْرُ, and دَجَنَتِ الحُمَّى † *The rain, and the fever, continued (IAqr, K) incessantly for some days*. (IAqr, TA.)

3. دَجَنَهُ (K,) inf. n. مُدَاجَنَةٌ (S, M, TA,) *He endeavoured to conciliate him; treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, beguiled, or deluded, him; syn. دَاهَنَهُ*: (K:) in the S it is said that مُدَاجَنَةٌ is like مُدَاهَنَةٌ: in the M, that it signifies the *mixing in familiar, or social, intercourse, or conversing, in a good manner*. (TA.) [Golius assigns to دَجَنَ another signification of *داهن*; namely "He held in contempt;" as on the authority of the KL; in my copy of which it is not mentioned; nor can I find it elsewhere.]

4: see 1, in six places. — دَجَنَ also signifies *It (a day) became one of much rain*; and so دَجَنَ: (K:) or the latter has a more intensive meaning, i. e. *it became cloudy with mist*