game of the Magians, which they thus call; i. q. الدَّعْكَسَةُ: (Ṣ and Ķ in art. الدَّعْكَسَةُ round [in a circle, as though imitating the revolutions of the "host of heaven"], having taken one another by the hand, [in a manner] like dancing. (K in that art.) [Hence probably originated the similar performances of certain Muslim darweeshes in celebrating what they term a described in the works of several travellers, and in my own work on the Modern Egyptians.]

دستور

مُستور, an arabicized word, (K,) [from the Persian دُسْتُور,] by some of the Arabs, [and in the present day generally,] pronounced, which is not absolutely erroneous, as it is the original form of the word before its being arabicized, (MF,) The copy, or original, [of the register, as will be seen from what follows,] which is made for the several classes [of the officers and servants of the government], from which their transcription is made, (expl. by (, ٢٨, النُّسْخَةُ المَعْمُولَةُ لِلْجَمَاعَاتِ ٱلَّتِي مِنْهَا تَحْرِيرُهَا and in which are collected the rules and ordinances of the King; (TA;) the register (دُفْتُر) in which are collected the rules of the realm: (Kull p. 186:) pl. دُسَاتِيرُ. (K.) — Hence, t The great wezeer (وزير) to whom recourse is had [by the King] with respect to what he may prescribe concerning the circumstances of the people, because he is the possessor of the register so called: (Mefáteeh el-'Uloom by Ibn-Kemál-Páshà, in TA; and Kull ubi suprà:) the officer who manages, conducts, orders, or regulates, the affairs of the King. (TA.) _ [Hence also, in the conventional language of astronomy, ‡ An almanac.] _ Also, vulgarly, Permission; leave. (TA.) [For instance, it is used in this sense by a man entering a house, or approaching an apartment, in which he supposes that there may be some woman whom he should not see unveiled, in order that she may veil herself or retire: on such an occasion, he repeats the word دستور several times as he advances.]

1. دسره , (S, M, A,) aor. ع , (S, M,) inf. n. دسو, (Ş, M, K,) He, or it, pushed, thrust, drove, impelled, propelled, or repelled, him, or it. (S, M, A, K.) Ambergris is said (by I'Ab, S) to be A thing which the sea drives شيء يدسره البحر (S, A) and casts upon the shore. (TA.) And means The ship re- رُسَرت السَّفينَةُ المَّاءَ بِصَدْرِهَا pelled, (TA,) or opposed, (M,) the water with its prov. (M, TA.) - He thrust, pierced, or stabled, him, (S, M, A, K,) vehemently, (A,) with a spear. (S, A.) ___, (M,) aor. - and _, (TA,) inf. n. دسر, (M, K, TA,) He drove in a nail, with force: (K,* TA:) he nailed anything: (M:) he fastened, (M,) or repaired, (K,) a ship with a nail, (M, K,) or with cord of fibres of the palm-tree: (M:) or he fastened a ship by uniting its planks in the manner of sewing. (TA.) (A,) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) † Inivit | foam, or scum, and then cast it aside. (TA.)

feminam: (M,* A, K:*) you say دسرها بأيره.

which , دُسْرٌ and] sing. of , أَدْسُرُ fem. of , مَسْرَآهُ (as some say, TA) means Ships that repel [or oppose] the water with their provs. (K.)

(ليف Cord of the fibres of the palm-tree (دسار with which the planks of a ship are bound together: (S, M, A, K:) or (so accord. to the S and M and A, but accord. to Fr and the K "and") a nail, (S, M, A, K,) of a ship: (M:) pl. دُسُو (Ṣ, M, A, K) and دُسُو: (Ṣ, K:) used in one or the other of these two significations in the Kur liv. 13. (S, TA.)

A bulky camel : fem. with ة : (S, K :) a camel (M) strong and bulhy; (M, K;) as also وسَرَانِيُّ * (Ṣ,* M, K) and دُوْسَرَانِيُّ * (Ṣ,* K) and دُوْسَرُ . (L:) fem. دُوَاسِرِيُّ اللهِ (M, K) and دُوَاسِرِ [like the masc.] and دُوْسَرُة or دُوْسَرُة, applied to a she-camel, signifies large : (M :) and وُوسَرِيُّ a sharp, camel: (Fr, TA:) and وواسو sharp, spirited, or vigorous, and strong. (TA.) _ A tough, or hardy, lion, (K, B,) firm in make. (B, TA.) _ A penis bulhy (M, K) and strong. (M.) دُوْسَرُة , and دُوْسَرُة , An army, or a troop of horse, or a portion of an army, collected together. (M.) And دوسر An army, or a troop of horse, or a portion of an army, belonging to En-Noamán (S, M, K) Ibn-El-Mundhir.

in two places. دُوْسَرِي see . دُوْسَرِي

. دُوْسَرُ see : دُوْسَرَاني

in two places. دُوَاسِرُ see دُوَاسِرُ

دَوْسَرُ see : دُوَاسِرِيُّ

. دُسْرَاءُ see : أَدْسَرُ

[A man who thrusts much with the spear. A signification implied in the S.] __ ! Qui multum coit. (K.)

1. دُسْعُه , aor. - , (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. دُسْعُه (Ṣ, Mgh, K) and رسيعة (S, TA,) He impelled it, pushed it, thrust it, or drove it; and particularly so as to remove it from its place; propelled it, repelled it; pushed it, thrust it, or drove it, away, or back. (S, Mgh, K, TA.) — Hence, (TA,) رُسَعُ البَعِيرُ بِحِرَّتِهِ (Ş, Z, L,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. (Z, TA) and رُسُوعٌ (Z, TA) and رُسُوعٌ pelled his cud so as to make it pass forth from his inside to his mouth; (S, TA;) drew it forth from his stomach and cast it into his mouth. (Z, L, TA.) And دَسْعُ فُلانٌ بِقَيْنُه Such a one cast forth his vomit. (TA.) And دَسْعُ alone, (Mgh, TA,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. دُسْعُ , (K,) He vomited: (K, TA:) or he vomited as much as filled his mouth. (Mgh.) And دَسَعُ البَحْرُ بِالعُنْبَر The sea collected together the ambergris like

__[Hence, also, (as appears from an explanation of دُسِيعَة , q. v. infrà,)] رُسَعَة, aor. -, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. دسع, (K,) : He gave a large gift. (S, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., (S, TA,) that God will ask the son of Adam on the day of resurrection, (TA,) أُنُّم أَجْعَلْكَ تَرْبَعُ وَتَدْسَعُ Did I not make thee to take the fourth part of the spoil, and to give largely? (S:) and on his answering "Yes," that God will ask, "Then where is [thy] gratitude for that?" for the doing thus is the act of the chief. (TA.) __ And رَسَعْتُ القَصْعَةُ (Ibn-'Abbad,) inf. n. دُسْع, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) I filled the bowl. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.*) __ And رسع الجمر, (TA,) inf. n. دسع, (K,) He stopped up the burrow at once (K, TA) with a stopper of rag, or some other thing of the size of the burrow. (TA.)

[inf. n. of un. of 1]. _ A single act of vomiting. (Mgh, TA.

- A wrong دَسِيعَةُ ظُلْمِر an inf. n. (Ṣ,TA.) دَسِيعَةُ ful, or tyrannical, pushing, or thrusting, or the like; for رُسيعَةٌ منْ ظُلْم; occurring in a trad. (TA.) _A gift: (S:) a large gift: (S, K:) because given at once, like as a camel's cud is propelled by him with a single impulse. (TA.) You say of a munificent man, (Az, TA,) هُوَ ضَخْمُ الدَّسيعَة (Az, S, TA) He is a large giver; one who gives much. (Az, TA.) _ Natural disposition: (S, K:) or, as some say, generosity of action: or, as some say, make; or natural constitution. (TA.) _ The pl. is دُسَائِع (TA.)

[q. v.], surrounded قصر A building like a دَسْكُرَةٌ by houses, or chambers, (Lth, Mgh, Msb, K,) and places of abode for the servants and household, (TA,) and pertaining to kings: (Lth, Mgh, Msb:) Heraclius is related, in trads., to have received the great men of the Greeks in a دسكرة belonging to him: (TA:) or a building like a , which is surrounded by houses, or chambers, and in which the vitious, or immoral, (شُطّار) assemble: (Har p. 140:) or houses of the foreigners (أعاجم), in which are wine and instruments of music or the like: (K:) thought by Az to be an arabicized word; (Msb;) not genuine Arabic: (TA:) [from the Persian دَسْكَرَهُ , or رَسْكَرَهُ إِلَا اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ إِلَى اللهِ ال رساكر (K.) _ Also A Christian's cloister, or cell; syn. صومعة. (AA, K.) _ And A town, or village; syn. قُرْيَة. (Az, Msb, K.) _ And A plain, or level, land. (Kz, K.)

1. رُسمَر, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. دُسُومَة (Msb, TA,) or رُسُومَة, (Mgh, in which the verb is not mentioned,) It (a thing, S, M, Mgh, or food, Msb) was, or became, greasy; or had in it, or upon it, grease, or gravy, or dripping of flesh-meat or of fat; (M, K,* Mgh;) as also تدسر: (M:) and it (a garment, or some other thing,) was, or became, dirty, or filthy.