game of the Magians, which they thus call; i. q. they turn : رعكس :Ş and K in art الدَّعْكُسُةُ 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 دُستُور,] by some of the Arabs, [and in the present day generally,] pronounced, رُسْتُورُ 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 (, K, النُشْخَةُ المَعْمُولَةُ لِلْجَمَاعَاتِ ٱلَّتِي مِنْهَا تَحْرِيرُهَا and in which are collected the rules and ordinances of the King; (TA;) the register (دفتر) in which are collected the rules of the realm: (Kull p. 186:) pl. دُسَاتِيرُ (K.) — Hence, † 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. رُسَوَة , (Ṣ, M, A,) aor. ع , (Ṣ, M,) inf. n. دسر, (Ṣ, 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 شَيْ: يَدْسُرُهُ البَحْرَ (S, A) and casts upon the shore. (TA.) And -means The ship re دُسْرَت السَّغَيْنَةُ الهَاءَ بصَدْرِهَا 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.) رُسُو ___, (M,) aor. 2 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.) Bk. I.

feminam: (M,* A, K:*) you say دُسُرُهَا بِأَيْرِهِ.

which , دُسْرٌ and] sing. of , أُدْسُرُ fem. of , وَسُوَاءُ (as some say, TA) means Ships that repel [or oppose] the water with their prows. (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. دُسُر (Ṣ, M, A, K) and دُسُر : (Ṣ, K:) used in one or the other of these two significations in the Kur liv. 13. (8, TA.)

A bulky camel : fem. with ة : (Ş, K :) a camel (M) strong and bulky; (M,K;) as also (Ş,*K) and دُوْسَرَانِيٌّ \$ Ş,*M,K) and دُوْسَرَانِيٌّ \$ دَوْسَرٌ . (L:) fem دُوُاسِرِيُّ \$ (M, K) and دُوْسَرِ applied to a , دُوسَرُ or : دُوسَرُة applied to a a دُوسَرِي ♦ she-camel, signifies large: (M:) and sharp, دُوَاسُرٌ sharp, spirited, or vigorous, and strong. (TA.) — A tough, or hardy, lion, (K, B,) firm in make. (B, TA.) __A penis bulky (M, K) and strong. (M.) مُرْسُرُهُ, and جُتِيبَةً دُوسُرُهِ. (M.) a troop of horse, or a portion of an army, collected together. (M.) And دُوْسُرُ 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. دُوسَرِي, in two

. دُوسَرُ عود : دُوسَرَانِي

in two places. دُوْسَرُ see

دُوْسَرُ see : دُوَاسِرِي

. دُسْراًءُ عود : أَدُسَرُ

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

1. مُعْعَهُ , aor. - , (Ş, TA,) inf. n. دُسْعَهُ (Ş, Mgh, K) and دُسيعة, (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,) رَسْعُ البَعِيرُ بِحِرْتِهِ (Ş, Z, L,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. (Z, TA) and دُسُوع , (TA,) The camel propelled 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.) Such a one cast forth his رَسَعَ فَلَانٌ بِقَيْبُهِ vomit. (TA.) And cma alone, (Mgh, TA,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. رسع, (K,) He vomited: (K, TA:) or he vomited as much as filled his mouth. (Mgh.) And دُسُعُ البَحْرُ بِالعُنْبُر The sea collected together the ambergris like as also تدسّر : (M:) and it (a garment, or some - כسر, (A,) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) ! Inivit | foam, or scum, and then cast it aside. (TA.) other thing,) was, or became, dirty, or filthy.

__ [Hence, also, (as appears from an explanation of دُسِيعُة, q. v. infrà,)] دُسَعُ, aor. -, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. دَسَع, (K,) ‡ He gave a large gift. (Ş, K, TA.) It is said in a trad., (S, TA,) that God will ask the son of Adam on the day of resurrec-Did I not أَبْرُ أَجْعَلْكَ تَرْبُعُ 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 دُسُعْتُ القُصْعَة (Ibn-'Abbad,) inf. n. دُسْع, (Ibn-'Abbad, K,) I filled the bowl. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.*) __ And رُسُعُ الجُمْر, (TA,) inf. n. دُسْع, (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 ظُلُورِ an inf. n. (Ṣ,TA.) دَسِيعَةُ ful, or tyrannical, pushing, or thrusting, or the like; for رُسِيعَةٌ مِنْ ظُلْمِ 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 هُوَ ضَخْمُر الدَّسِيعَةِ (Az, TA,) of a munificent man, (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.) (TA.) . رُسَائِعُ The pl. is ـــ

[q. v.], surrounded قَصْر A building like a رَسْكُوةً 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 (أعاجمي), in which are wine and instruments of music or the like: (K:) thought by Az to be an arabicized word; (Msb;) not genuine Arabic: pl. (TA :) [from the Persian رَسْكَرَهُ or رَسْكَرَهُ pl. رَسَاكُورُ (K.) _ Also A Christian's cloister, or cell; syn. صُوْمَعَةُ (AA, K.) _ And A town, or village; syn. قَرْية. (Az, Msb, K.) _ And A plain, or level, land. (Kz, K.)

1. رُسِمَ, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دُسُومَة, (Mab, TA,) or دُسُومَة, (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;)