

&c., like a دُكَّان, or bench upon which one sits : see 2.] = دَكْن, aor. ذ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَكْن, (S, Mṣb,) It (a thing, TA, or a garment, S, or a horse, Mṣb) was, or became, of a blackish colour; of a colour inclining to blackness: (S, K:) or of a colour inclining to that of dust; [or brown; i. e.] of a colour between redness and blackness: (Mṣb, TA:) and اَدَّكَن [originally اِدَّتَكَن signifies the same as دکن [app. دَكْن]. (TA.) And دَكْن said of a garment, It became dirty and dust-coloured. (TA.)

2. دَكْن الدُّكَّان He made [or constructed] the دُكَّان. (TA.) — See also 1.

8: see 1.

دَكْن and دُكْن: see what next follows.

دُكْنَة (S, K) and دَكْن and دَكْن [which last is the inf. n. of دَكْن] (TA) A blackish colour; a colour inclining to blackness: (S, K:) or a colour inclining to that of dust; [or brownness; i. e.] a colour between redness and blackness. (TA.)

دُكَيْنَة [dim. of دُكْنَة fem. of اِدَّكَن] A certain small reptile (دَوَيْبَة), of such as are termed اُحْشَاء. (K.)

دُكَّان A shop; [generally a small chamber, with an open front, along which extends a wide bench of stone or brick;] syn. حَانُوت (S, Mṣb, K:) and a دِكَّة [or kind of wide bench, of stone or brick &c., generally built against a wall], (Mṣb, TA,) upon which one sits, (Mṣb,) [i. e.] constructed for the purpose of sitting upon it: (TA:) and the like of which is built against a leaning palm-tree, to support it: (Aṣ, AHát, Mṣb:) if used as syn. with حَانُوت, it is masc. and fem.: (Mṣb:) En-Nāwawee affirms it to be masc.: (TA:) accord. to some, (Mṣb,) a Persian word, [originally دُكَّان,] (S,) arabicized; (S, Mṣb, K:) and if so, the ن is a radical letter: (MF, TA:) IKṭṭ and several others say that the ن is a radical, and that the word is derived from the verb first mentioned above: but Es-Sarakūṣṭee says that the ن is augmentative accord. to Sb, and in like manner says Akh; and that the word is from the phrase أَكْنَة دُكَّان meaning "an expanded hill:" (Mṣb:) the pl. is دُكَّائِن (S, K.)

اُدَّكَن A thing, (S, TA,) [or a garment, (see 1,)] or a horse, (Mṣb,) of a blackish colour; of a colour inclining to blackness: (S, K:) or of a colour inclining to that of dust; [or brown; i. e.] of a colour between redness and blackness: (Mṣb, TA:) and a garment dirty and dust-coloured: (TA:) fem. دُكْنَة; (Mṣb, TA;) applied also to a serpent: pl. دُكْن, applied also to clouds. (TA.) In the following verse, Lebeed applies it as meaning A wine-skin that has become in good condition in respect of its colour and odour by reason of its oldness; (S;) or a blackish, or black, wine-skin: (EM p. 169:)

\* اُغْلِي السَّبَاةَ بِكُلِّ اُدَّكَن عَاتِي \*  
\* اَوْ جَوْنَةً قَدِ حَتَّتْ وَفَضَّ خِتَامَهَا \*

(S, EM:) i. e. I buy wine at a high price, together with every blackish, or black, old, wine-skin, or wine-jar smeared with pitch, from which one has ladled out, the sealed clay upon its mouth having been broken. (EM.) — ثَرِيدَة دُكْنَة [A mess of crumbled bread moistened with broth] having a large quantity of seeds with which it is seasoned: (K:) [app. because of its colour: but SM says,] as though the said seeds were put one upon another on it. (TA.)

دل

1. دَلَّ, aor. يَدُلُّ, He, or it, directed; directed aright; guided; or caused to take, or follow, a right way or course or direction. (IAṣr, T.) And دَلَّ He (a man) was directed, directed aright, guided, &c. (IAṣr, T.) You say, دَلَّ عَلَيَّ, (S, M, K,) aor. as above, (S, M,) inf. n. دَلَّ, (M,) or دُلُوَّة, (S, K,) and دَلَّانَة, (S, M, K,) [but this is afterwards said in the M to be a simple subst., as it is also in the Mṣb, and so is دُلُوَّة in the M,] and دَلَّانَة, (S, K,) which is of higher authority than دَلَّانَة, (S,) and دَلَّانَة, (K,) and [perhaps] دَلَّانِي, [which see below, voce دَلَّانَة,] (K,) or this is a simple subst., (M,) He directed him, or rightly directed him, or guided him, to it; (S, M, K;) namely, the way, (S,) or a thing: (M:) or he showed him it; namely, the way. (TA.) And دَلَّ الطَّرِيقَ [He directed him to the way; or showed him the way]. (TA.) And دَلَّ الشَّيْءَ, and دَلَّ الشَّيْءَ, aor. as above, inf. n. دُلُوَّة, [He indicated the thing, by a word &c.] said of a man; as also دَلَّ [i. e. ادَّلَ الشَّيْءَ, &c.]. (Mṣb.) You say also, of a word, يَدُلُّ عَلَى كَذَا [It denotes, or signifies, such a thing]. (The lexicons passim.) — Accord. to Sh, you say, دَلَّلتُ بِهَذَا الطَّرِيقِ, [aor. اَدَّلْتُ] inf. n. دَلَّانَة, i. e. I knew this way; and دَلَّلتُ بِهِ, aor. اَدَّلْتُ, inf. n. دَلَّانَة: accord. to AZ, you say, اَدَّلْتُ بِالطَّرِيقِ, [I was, or became, directed, or rightly directed, or guided, in the way:] and [Az says,] I heard an Arab of the desert say to another, عَلَى اَمَّا تَنْدَلُّ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ [meaning Wilt thou not be directed, or rightly directed, to the way?]: (T:) [for] دَلَّلتُ signifies he was, or became, directed, or rightly directed, (M, K, TA,) to the way: (TA:) and IAṣr cites as an ex., (T.)

\* مَا لَكَ يَا اَحْمَقُ لَآ تَنْدَلُّ \*  
\* وَكَيْفَ يَنْدَلُّ اَمْرًا عَمَلًا \*

[What aileth thee, O stupid, that thou wilt not be rightly directed? but how shall the dull and slack be rightly directed?]. (T, M, TA: but in the M, يَا فُلَانُ; and in the TA, يَا اَعُوْرُ.) And sometimes دَلَّلتُ is quasi-pass. of دَلَّ الطَّرِيقَ [explained above: see 10 below]. (TA.) — دَلَّتُ, [sec. pers. دَلَّلتُ] aor. تَدَلَّ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَلَّ and دَلَّتْ of the class of تَعَبَّ, [sec. pers. دَلَّلتُ, aor. تَدَلَّ,] (Mṣb, MF, TA,) inf. n. دَلَّلتُ; (Mṣb;) and تَدَلَّلتُ; (S,

M, Mṣb, K;) She (a woman) behaved in an amorous manner, or used amorous gesture or behaviour, with coquettish boldness, and feigned coyness or opposition; (S;) she behaved with boldness (M, Mṣb, K) towards her husband, (M, K,) and with amorous gesture or behaviour, and coquettishness, feigning opposition: (M, Mṣb, K:) [and دَلَّتْ also signifies she talked and jested in a pleasing manner, displaying a pleasant mien or guise: and in like manner دَلَّ is said of a man with his wife: see دَلَّ, below. See also 4.] — دَلَّ also signifies He gloried in, or boasted of, certain properties, or peculiar qualities. (IAṣr, T.) — Also, aor. يَدُلُّ, He favoured with, or conferred, a gift. (IAṣr, T.) — And دَلَّ, [aor., accord. to rule, يَدُلُّ,] He emboldened: so in the phrase, مَا دَلَّكَ عَلَيَّ [What emboldened thee, or hath emboldened thee, against me?]: and in the saying of Keys Ibn-Zoheyr,

\* اُظُنُّ الْجَلْمَ دَلَّ عَلَيَّ قَوْمِي \*  
\* وَقَدْ يُسْتَجِبَلُ الرَّجُلُ الْحَلِيمُ \*

[I think that forbearance hath emboldened against me my people: for sometimes the forbearing man is reckoned ignorant]: (T:) and دَلَّلتُ signifies the same. (T and TA in art. دَلَّو.)

2: see what immediately precedes: — and for a meaning of التَّدَلُّلِ [inf. n. of دَلَّلتُ], see جَلَّدَ جَلْدَةً, in the first paragraph of art. جَلَّدَ.

4. ادَّلَّ: see 1. — ادَّلَّ عَلَيَّ He acted, or behaved, with boldness, or presumptuousness, towards him; syn. اَنْبَسَطَ عَلَيْهِ; (M, K;) as also تَدَلَّلْتُ: (M, Mgh, K:) and هِيَ تَدَلَّلْتُ عَلَيْهِ [and هِيَ تَدَلَّلْتُ] She emboldens herself against him. (T.) Imrael-Keys says,

\* اَفَاطِمُ مَهْلًا بَعْضَ هَذَا التَّدَلُّلِ \*  
\* فَاِنْ كُنْتَ قَدْ اَزْمَعْتَ صَرْمِي فَاَجْمِلِي \*

[O Fāṭimeh (فَاطِمَةُ being a contraction of فَاطِمَةُ), act thou gently: relinquish somewhat of this boldness; (or, as is said in the EM, p. 15, of this amorous gesture or behaviour, and coquettish boldness, and feigned coyness or opposition; see 1;) and if thou have determined upon cutting me, act with goodness, or moderation]. (TA.) — Also He confided in his love, and therefore acted presumptuously towards him. (IDrd, M, K.) In the copies of the K, اَوْثَقُ is here put in the place of وَثِقَ. (TA.) [And in the CK, وَثِقَ بِمَحَبَّتِهِ is put for اَوْثَقَ بِحَبَّتِهِ. Hence, (TA,) one says, اَدَّلَّ قَامَلًا [He acted presumptuously, confiding in another's love, and disgusted]: (S, M, TA:) a prov. (M, TA.) — One says also, هُوَ يَدُلُّ بِفُلَانٍ, meaning [simply] He confides in such a one. (S.) — And اَقْرَانَهُ اَدَّلَّ, (S, M, K,) meaning اَخَذَهُمْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي [i. e. He overcame, or overpowered, his adversaries], (M, K,) in war, or battle: (S:) and so اَلْبَايَ عَلَيَّ صَيْدِهِ [the hawk, his prey, or quarry]. (S, M, K.) — ادَّلَّ said of a wolf, He became mangy, or