

contemned or contemptible, mean, paltry, or of no weight or worth : (M, K:) the pl. of **دَنِي** is **أَدْنِيَّة**, (AZ, T, M,) or **أَدْنِيَّة**, (Lh, T, TA,) or **أَدْنِيَّة**, (K, TA,) like **أَشْرَاف** pl. of **شَرِيف**, (TA,) and **دَنَاء**, (K,) which is anomalous, (TA,) or **دَنَاء**. (M.)

دَنِيَّة A low, or base, quality, property, natural disposition, habit, practice, or action; syn. **نَقِيصَة**; (S, K;) or such as is blamed; also pronounced **دَنِيَّة**. (TA in art. **دنو**, q. ٧.)

دَانِي: see **دَنِي**, in two places.

أَدْنَا [More, and most, low, ignoble, or mean, in his actions; &c.]. You say, **هُوَ أَدْنَا مِنْهُ** [He is more low, &c., than he]. (Zj, T.) Fr says that **أَدْنِي** in the **Kur** ii. 58 is [for **أَدْنَا**] derived from **دَنَاء**: accord. to one reading, it is **أَدْنَا**. (TA.) = Applied to a man, (M,) **Hump-backed**: (S, M, K:*) fem. **دَنَائِي**. (K,* TA.)

دنر

دَنَر, (T, M, K,) inf. n. **تَدْنِير**; (K;) and **تَدْتَر**; (A;) † It (a man's face) glistened (T, M, A, K) like a **دِينَار**. (TA.) — **دَتَر** He (a man, TA) had many **دَنَائِر** [pl. of **دِينَار**]. (K.) — See also the pass. part. n., below.

5: see 2.

دَنِينِير: see the next paragraph.

دِينَار, an arabicized word, (M, K,) from the Persian **دِينَار**, (M,) or from **دِين** آر, meaning "the law brought it" [into being or circulation]: (Er-Rāghib:) some say, (TA,) its original is **دِنَار**; one of its **ن** being changed into **ي**, (S, Mgh, K,) to render it more easy to be pronounced, (Mgh,) or that it may not be confounded with inf. ns., such as **كَدَاب**; (S, K;) and hence its pl. is **دَنَائِر**, (M, Mgh,) and its dim. **دَنِينِير**. (M:) this is the opinion generally obtaining: others say that it is of the measure **فِعَال**; but this opinion is contradicted by the absence of the **ي** in [the second syllable of] the pl.; for were it so, its pl. would be like **دِيَامِير**, pl. of **دِيَامَس**: (Mgh:) [it is the name of A certain gold coin;] its weight is seventy-one barley-corns and a half, nearly, reckoning the **دَانِق** as eight grains of wheat and two fifths; but if it be said that the **دَانِق** is eight grains of wheat, then the **دِينَار** is sixty-eight grains of wheat and four sevenths: it is the same as the **مِثْقَال**. (Mgh.)

دِينَارِي A kind of wine or beverage, so called in relation to Ibn-Deenār el-Hakeem, or because like the **دِينَار** in its redness. (TA.)

مَدْتَر, applied to a **دِينَار**, (M, K,) and to gold, (TA,) **Coined**. (M, K, TA.) — Also A man having many **دَنَائِر** [pl. of **دِينَار**]. (M, K.) — Also † A horse having specks, or small spots, exceeding what are termed **بَرَش**: (AO, T, S, M, K:) or having black and white spots like **دَنَائِر**: (Mgh:)

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or having a spotting (**تَدْنِير**) of black intermixed with whiteness predominating over blackness: (TA:) and of a white colour predominating over blackness, with a round blackness intermixed with the former colour upon his back and rump: (M:) or of a white hue intermixed with red, (**أَصْبَب**) marked with round black spots. (A.) — Also † A garment, or piece of cloth, with marks, or figures, like **دَنَائِر**. (A.)

دنس

1. **دَنَس**, aor. **دَس**, inf. n. **دَنَس** (S, A, K) and **دَنَسَة**, (K,) It (a garment, S, A, K) was, or became, dirty, filthy, foul, sullied, defiled, or polluted; (S, M, A, K;) as also **تَدَنَس**: (S, M, A:) and in like manner † said of a man's honour, (K, TA,) and † of his disposition. (TA.)

2. **دَنَسَة**, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. **تَدْنِيس**, (S, K,) He, or it, made it (namely a garment, S, A, K) dirty, filthy, or foul; sullied, defiled, or polluted, it. (S, M, A, K.) And in like manner, **دَنَس** † [He sullied his honour;] he did to him that which disgraced him. (A, K.) And **دَنَسَة** † [The evilness of his disposition sullied his honour]. (A, TA.)

5: see 1.

دَنَس Dirt; filth; soil, or pollution: (S, M, A, K:) pl. **أَدْنَس**. (M.) [Hence,] **هُوَ يَتَصَوَّن** † [He preserves his honour from pollutions], and **مِنَ الْمَدَائِيسِ** † [from causes of pollution, **مَدَائِيس** being pl. of **مَدْنِيسَة**, a noun of the same kind as **مَبْحَلَة** and **مَجْنِبَة**]. (A, TA.)

دَنَس Dirty, filthy, foul, sullied, defiled, or polluted: (M, K:) [pl. **أَدْنَس**, agreeably with analogy, and **دَنَسَاء**, contr. to analogy; but the latter is perhaps post-classical.] You say, **قَوْمٌ دَنَسٌ** and **مَدَائِيسٌ** [A people dirty, filthy, &c.; both in a proper and in a tropical sense]. (K.) And **الْجَيْبِ** and **الْثِيَابِ** and **هُوَ دَنَسٌ الْمَرْوَة** and **الْأَرْدَانِ** † [He is foul in character, conduct, or the like]. (A.)

دَنَس and its pl. **مَدَائِيس**: see **مَدْنِيسَة**.

دَنَس: see **مَدَائِيس**.

دنف

1. **دَنَف**, (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) aor. **دَنَف**, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. **دَنَف**; (M, Mgh;) and **دَنَف**; (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K;) or, accord. to Sb, one does not say **دَنَف**, though they sometimes said **دَنَف**, for he regarded this as a possessive epithet; (M;) said of a sick man, (S, Mgh, K,) He had a constant, or chronic, disease: (Mgh: [see **دَنَف**, below:]) or he was, or became, heavy, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) by reason of disease, (Mgh, TA,) and near to death, (Mgh,) or at the point of death: (TA:) or he became emaciated by disease so as to be at the point of death. (M.) — And [hence,] **دَنَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ**, and **دَنَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ**, † The sun was near

to setting, and became yellow. (S, K, TA.) — **دَنَفَ الْأَمْرُ** † The thing, or event, was, or became, near (K, TA) to passing. (TA.)

4. **ادنف**: see 1, in two places. = **ادنفه**, said of a disease, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) It rendered him constantly, or chronically, ill; or clave to him constantly: (Mgh:) or it rendered him heavy [so that he was near to death, or at the point of death: see 1]: (S, Mgh, K:) or, said of God, He caused him to become emaciated by disease so as to be at the point of death. (M.) Thus the verb is trans. as well as intrans. (S, Mgh.) — **ادنفت الأمر** † I caused the thing, or event, to be near, or brought it near, (K, TA,) to passing. (TA.)

دَنَف A constant, or chronic, disease; (S, M, K;) such as infects, or pervades, the person or the inside: or, as some say, any disease, whatever it be. (M.) = Also, (S, M, K,) and **دَنَف**, (S, M, Mgh, K,) the latter held by Sb to be a possessive epithet, as he disallowed the verb **دَنَف**, (M,) A man having a constant, or chronic, disease; (S, M, Mgh, K;) such as infects, or pervades, his person or his inside: or, accord. to some, having any disease: or emaciated by disease so as to be at the point of death: and **مَدْنَف** and **مَدْنَف** signify the same: (M:) or these two signify rendered heavy by disease [so as to be near to death, or at the point of death: see 1]: (S, Mgh, K:) [and Freytag adds **دَانَف**, explained as meaning "interitui obnoxius," as from the **Ham**; in which I only find (p. 624) authority for **دَنَف**, signifying being at the point of death or destruction:] **دَنَف** is used alike as masc. (Fr, T, S, M, K) and fem. (S, M, K) and sing. (Fr, T, S, M, K) and dual (S, M) and pl., (Fr, T, S, M, K,) as though it were an inf. n. used as an epithet: (M:) but if you say **دَنَف**, you vary it for the fem. and dual and pl., (T,* S, M, K,) saying **امْرَأَةٌ دَنَفَةٌ**, (S, M,) &c., (S,) i. e., saying also **رَجُلَانِ دَنَفَانِ**, (TA,) and **قَوْمٌ أَدْنَفَانِ**, (M,) or **رَجَالٌ أَدْنَفَانِ**: (TA:) and sometimes **دَنَف** has a dual form and a pl.; (K;) [i. e.] one may say **إِخْوَتُكَ أَدْنَفَانِ** and **أَخْوَاكَ دَنَفَانِ** (Fr, T.) — Applied to the sun, it means † Near to setting, (M, TA,) and (TA) becoming yellow. (T, TA.) So in the saying (of El-'Ajjāj, T, TA),

* وَالشَّمْسُ قَدْ كَادَتْ تَكُونُ دَنَفًا *

† [And the sun had almost become near to setting, and to turning yellow]. (T, M, TA.) [See Q. 2 in art. **زحلف**.]

دَنَف: see **دَنَف**, in two places.

دَانَف: }
مَدْنَف: } see **دَنَف**.
مَدْنَف: }

دق

1. **دَقَّ**, aor. **دَقَّ** and **دَقَّ**, inf. n. **دُقُوقٌ**, He pursued small, little, or minute, things. (JK, Ibn-'Abbād,