long-skirted garments of the kind called ...]: (S:) likening a herd of [wild] cows to damsels thus occupied and attired, alluding to the length algo الدُّوَّارُ * and الدُّوَّارُ * and الدُّوَّارُ * algo signify The Kaabeh. (Kr, M, K.) And دُوَّار اللهُ (Th, M, [not دُوَّارة , as is implied in the K,]) A circling tract () of sand, around which go the wild animals: (Th, M, K:) a poet says,

[In the sandy tract around a pool of water left by a torrent, containing plants of the kinds called 'arár and hullab]. (Th, M.)

of each of which it is دُوَيْرَةً

دَارَةُ see : دَيْرُ

in two places: عَرَيْرَةٌ see دُرِّرَةٌ دَائرَةً

[Turning round, circling, or revolving,] applied to the firmament, or celestial orb. (A.) -Applied likewise to time, or fortune; (M, K;) as also وَوَارِي , (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ,) which is said to be a rel. n., but is not so accord. to AAF, though م having the form thereof, like گرسی, (M,) the ي being a corroborative: (Mşb voca : وُحُشِيُّ thus in the saying,

وَالدُّهُو بِٱلْإِنْسَانِ دَوَّارِي ٧

(S, M,* A,* K,*) occurring in a poem of El-'Ajjáj, (S,) and دُوار, (M, K,) i. e. And time, or fortune, turns man about from one state, or condition, to another: (S, M,* A, K:*) or turns him about much. (Msb in art. وَوَارّ, in two places.

in three places. دُوَارُ see دُوَارُ

رَيُوارِ (Ṣ, M, A, K,) originally مَا بِالدَّارِ دَيَّارِ the measure رُبُوارِ (Ṣ, M, A, K,) originally رُبُولُ (Ṣ, M, K,) and أَوْ وَالْمُ (Ṣ, M, K,) and أَوْ وَالْمُ أَنْ أَلُوالًا اللهِ أَنْ أَنْ أَلُوالًا اللهُ أَنْ أَنْ أَلُوالًا اللهُ الله being unchanged because of its distance from the end of the word. (M.) ISd says, in the عُويص, to be used ديّار to be used only in negative phrases; for Dhu-r-Rummeh uses it in an affirmative phrase. (MF.) __ See دَيْرَانِي also

ديور: see the next preceding paragraph.

in two places: __and see also . دَارَةُ see in two places: __ and دُوارَةً Also [or perhaps الْدُوْارَة The pieces of wood which the water turns so as to make the mill turn with their turning. (Mgh.) - And A pair of compasses. (T, K,* TA.)

of the head, A round part or دُوَّارَةً * and دُوَّارَةً portion. (M, K.) - And of the belly, What as a proper subst., (T,) The axis of the firmament,

winds, or what has, or assumes, a coiled, or or celestial orb, [&c.] (T, A.) _ [And hence, circular, form, (مَا تُحَوَّى, [so in the M and L, in the K ما يَسُوى, which is evidently a mistake,]) of the guts, or intestines, of a sheep or goat. (M, and دُوارة * Accord. to IAar, (T,) دُوارة * are applied to Anything [round] that does to a فُوَّارَةً and وُوَّارَةً to a thing that moves and turns round. (T, K, TA.) _ See also دوارة.

نة ، قارق see ، مَرَّار in two places.

in which the ة is added for the purpose of transferring the word from the category of epithets to that of substs., and as a sign of the fem. gender, ('Ináyeh,) The circuit, compass, ambit, or circumference, of a thing; (T, K, TA;) as in the phrases the circuit of, or what surrounds, the وَاتُرَةُ السَافر solid hoof, (TA,) or the circuit of hair around the the circuit of the circuit of the face, or the parts around the face; (TA;) and signifies the same: (K:) pl. of the former دَارَةً ٧ and of the latter ; دَاْرَاتُ (TA.) [Hence one says, هَذَا أُوْسَعُ دَائِرَةً مِنْ ذَاكَ , meaning † This is wider in compass, or more comprehensive, than that. See also 10, third sentence.] _ A ring: (M, K:) or the like thereof; a circle: and a round thing: as also پُدَارَةٌ ; pl. as above. (T.) See an ex. voce ¿. . The circular, or spiral, curl of hair upon the crown of a man's head: (T, M, K:) or the place of the ذُوْابَد (IAar, M, K.) Hence the prov., مَا ٱقْشَعَرَّتُ لَهُ وَالرَّتِي [The circular, or spiral, curl of hair upon the crown of my head did not stand erect on account of him]: said of him who threatens thee with a thing but does not harm thee. (M.) ___[What is called, in a horse, A feather; or portion of the hair naturally curled or frizzled, in a spiral manner or otherwise]: pl. دُوَاتُر. (T, S, Msb.) In a horse are eighteen دوائر, (AO, T, S,) which are disand البقعة and البقعة (AO, T.) [&c.]. (AO, T.) The round thing [or depression] (T) that is beneath the nose, (T, K,) which is likewise called (T.) . دَيْرَةً ♦ T, K) and وَوَارَةٌ ♦ as also ; نُونَةٌ in the middle of the upper lip is The small protuberance termed , q. v.] A turn of fortune: (AO:) and especially an evil accident; a misfortune; a calamity; (A,* TA;) as also الْحُورَةُ (TA:) defeat; rout: (S, K:) slaughter: death: (TA:) pl. as above. (A, Msb, &c.) You say, دَارَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّوَاثِرُ Culamities and وَأَكْرُةُ السَّوْءِ (M.) And hence in the Kur ix. 99 and xlviii. 6,] (Ş, Mşb) Calamity which befalls and destroys. (Msb. [See also art. اسواً Also A piece of wood which is stuck in the ground in the middle of a heap of wheat in the place where it is trodden, around which the bulls or cows turn. (TA.)

مَجْلِسٌ . هوهُ : قَدْوِرَةُ see : تَدْوِرَةُ [A sitting-place, &c.]. (Seer, M.)

an inf. n. of دار (Lth, T.) and also,

+ The point upon which a question, or the like, turns. Pl. مُدَارَات .]

and see what next follows. : مُدَوِّرُ see : مُدَارُ

and مُدَارٌ لا به He is affected by a هُوَ مَدُورٌ به vertigo, or giddiness in the head: see 4]. (A.)

A skin made round, and sewed, (٩, ६,) in the form of a bucket, (S,) with which one draws water. (S, K.) A rajiz says,

[Nothing will draw water in a well of which most of the water has been exhausted, to which many press to draw, except the kind of buckets made of a round piece of shin, of ample capacity]: i. e. one cannot draw water from a small quantity but with wide and shallow buckets: but some الهُدَارَاةُ from ,مداراة should be مدارات say that and ; بَهُدَارَاة الدَّلَاَّةِ holding it to be for ; فِي الأُمُورِ reading لَا يُسْتَغَى (S, TA.) _ Also A garment of the kind called إزّار figured (K, TA) with sundry circles: pl. مَدَارَات (TA.)

مدورة, thus preserving its original form, (K,) not having the e changed into i, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, مُدُوَّرة,] She-camels which the pastor goes round about and milks. (K.)

and مَدُور [Made round, meaning both circular and spherical; rounded; and simply round: the former word is the more common: of the latter, see an ex. in a verse cited voce يَلَبُ : and see alsoمُستَدير].

a noun of place and of time from دُوَارٌ agreeably with a general rule] : see استُدَارُ

[Having, or assuming, a round, or circular, form; round, or circular: see also [A round, or فَهُرْ مُسْتَدِيرُ مُسْتَنيرُ You say أَمُدُوّرُ full, shining moon]. (A. [Accord. to the TA, the latter epithet is added as an explicative of the former; but this I think an evident mistake.])

دَوْسٌ . aor. رَاسَ , (Ş, M, Mab,) inf. n. رَاسَ ، 1 (S, M, A, Mgh, K) and دياس (M, A, K) and دياسًة (M, A, K) and دياسًة (A, K,) He trod, trod upon, or trampled upon, (M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) a thing, (S, M, Mgh,) or the ground, (Msb,) vehemently, (Mgh, Msb,) with the foot. (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) You Eay, دَاسُوهُ بِأَقْدَامِهِم [They trod, or trampled, upon him, or it, with their feet]. (A.) And The horses trample] الخَيْلُ تَدُوسُ القَتْلَى بالحَوَافر upon the slain with the hoofs]. (A.) ___ داس (M,) ,الحُبُّ or (Mgb, الحِنْطَة or (,S,A,) الطَّعَامُ aor. رَبُّوسُ (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. أَدُوسُ (Ṣ, A, Mgh,) is دِيَاسٌ and دَوْسٌ but some say that رَيَاسٌ not of the language of the Arabs, and some say in the واس in the