

copy of the T, according to the TT,) an epithet applied to a camel, (T, TA,) signifying **الذي يمشى الدبادب** (TA) [app. **دَبَّادِب**, and if so it seems to mean *That walks quickly, with short steps: or that makes a sound with his feet, like دَبُّ دَبٍّ*: see **دَبَّادِبَة**: but in the TT it is written **دَبَّادِبًا**; perhaps correctly **دَبَّادِبًا**, *creeping and creeping*].

دبج

1. **دَبَّجَ**, aor. **دَبَّجَ** [or **دَبَّجَ**, as will be shown below], (L,) inf. n. **دَبَّجٌ**, (L, K,) [not **دَبَّجَة** and **دَبَّجَة** as in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag,] *He variegated, decorated, embellished, adorned, or ornamented*: (L, K:*) [and so **دَبَّجَ**, inf. n. **دَبَّجِجٌ**, occurring in the TA in art. **نَمَش**; but app. in an intensive sense.] And [hence,] **دَبَّجَ** [but app. in an intensive sense]; (A;) † *It adorned the land with meadows, or gardens*: (A, L:) or *it watered the land, and produced various flowers*. (Mṣb.) It is a Pers. word, arabicized: (L:) or derived from **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**. (Mṣb.)

2: see above, in two places. [Accord. to Golius, (for III. is inadvertently put in his Lex. for II.) as on the authority of the § and K, in neither of which is the verb mentioned, "*Veste alium ornavit.*"]

(K,) **فِي الدَّارِ دَبَّجٌ**, (ISk, S, A,) or **فِي الدَّارِ دَبَّجٌ**; † *There is not in the house any one*: (ISk, S, A, K:) **دَبَّجٌ** is not used otherwise than in a negative phrase: IJ derives it from **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**; because men adorn the earth: (TA:) [Z says,] it is from **دَبَّجَ**, like **سَكَّتَ** from **سَكَّتِيتُ**; because men adorn houses: (A:) Abu-l-'Abbás says that **دَبَّجٌ** is more chaste than **دَبَّجٌ**: (TA:) [ISk says, or J, for the passage is ambiguous,] A'Obeyd doubted respecting the **ج** and the **ح**; and I asked respecting this word, in the desert, a company of the Arabs thereof, and they said, **مَا فِي الدَّارِ دَبَّجٌ**, and nothing more; but I have found in the handwriting of Aboo-Moosa El-Hámiḍ, **مَا فِي الدَّارِ دَبَّجٌ**, with **ج**, on the authority of Th: (S:) AM says that the **ج** in **دَبَّجٌ** is substituted for the [latter] **ي** in **دَبَّيٌ**, in like manner as they say **مَرَجٌ** and **مَرِيٌّ**. (TA.)

دَبَّجِجٌ: see the next paragraph, near the end.

دَبَّجَانِجٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) or **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**, (Th,) or both, (IAḩr, A'Obeyd,) the latter having been sometimes heard, (IAḩr,) or the latter is post-classical, (A'Obeyd,) or wrong, (AZ,) a word of well-known meaning, (K,) [*Silk brocade*;] *a certain kind of cloth, or garment, made of ابريسم* [i. e. silk, or raw silk]: (TA:) *a kind of cloth, or garment, of which the warp and woof are both of ابريسم*: and particularly a name for *that which is variegated,*

decorated, or embellished: (Mgh, Mṣb:) *a kind of woven stuff, variegated, or diversified, with colours*: (Lb, TA:) [accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the § and K, in neither of which is the word explained at all, "*vestis serica: imprimis picta, pec. Attalica, auro intexta*]: derived from **دَبَّجَ**: (Ks:) or it is a Pers. word, (Kr, S, A,) arabicized; (Kr, S, A, Mṣb, K;) so some say, and from it **دَبَّجَ** is derived; (Mṣb;) originally **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**, or **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**; (Kr;) [or rather **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**, for the change of the final **ج** into **ح** in arabicized words from the Pers. is very common;] or **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**, i. e. "*the weaving of the deevs, or jinn, or genii*": (Shifá el-Ghaleel:) pl. **دَبَّجَانِجٌ** and **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) the latter being from the supposed original form of the sing., i. e. **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**; (S, Mṣb;) like **دَبَّجَانِجٌ** [pl. of **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**, which is supposed to be originally **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**; and in like manner is formed the dim. **دَبَّجَانِجٌ** and **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**. (S.)] — **دَبَّجَانِجٌ** is a title given by Ibn-Mes'ood to *The chapters of the Kur-án called الحوامير* [the fortieth and six following chapters; each of which begins with the letters **حمر**]. (TA.) — See also the paragraph next following, in two places. — Also *A young she-camel; one in the prime of life*. (IAḩr, K.)

† **دَبَّجَانِجٌ** [A proem, an introduction, or a preface, to a poem or a book; and especially one that is embellished, or composed in an ornate style]. † **لِهَذِهِ القَصِيدَةِ دَبَّجَانِجٌ حَسَنَةٌ** [To this ode is a beautiful proem] is said of a قصيدة when it is embellished (مُحَمَّرَةٌ) [in its commencement]. (A.) And one says, **مَا أَحْسَنَ دَبَّجَانِجَاتِ البُحْرِيِّ** [How beautiful are the proems of El-Boh-turee!]. (A.) — **دَبَّجَانِجٌ** † **الوجه**, and **دَبَّجَانِجَةُ الوجه**, † *Beauty of the skin of the face*. (IAḩr, L.) — And **الدَّبَّجَانِجَةُ** † *The face [itself]*; as also **الدَّبَّجَانِجَةُ**, and **الدَّبَّجَانِجَاتَانِ**: (Har pp. 15 and 476:) or the last signifies *the two cheeks*: (S, A, Mṣb:) or *the two sides of the neck, beneath the ears*; syn. **اللَّيْتَانِ**. (TA.) You say, **فَلَانَ يَصُونُ دَبَّجَانِجَتِهِ**, i. e. † [Such a one preserves from disgrace] his cheeks; (A;) or **دَبَّجَانِجَتَهُ** his face: and **يَنْدُلُ دَبَّجَانِجَتَهُ** [uses his face for mean service, by begging]. (Har p. 15. [See also 4 in art. **خَلَق**; and 1 (near the end) in the same art.; where similar exs. are given.]) — [Golius, after mentioning the signification of "the two cheeks," adds, as on the authority of the K, in which even the word itself is not mentioned, "*et quibusdam quoque Nates.*"] — **دَبَّجَانِجَةُ السَّيْفِ** I. q. **أَثَرُهُ**, q. v. (AZ, T in art. **أَثَر**.)

دَبَّجَانِجٌ: see **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**, near the end of the paragraph.

دَبَّجَانِجٌ Ornamented with **دَبَّجَانِجٌ**. (K.) You say **طَيْلَسَانٌ مُدَبَّجٌ** [q. v.] of which the ends, edges, or borders, are so ornamented. (Mgh, TA.) — **أَرْضٌ مُدَبَّجَةٌ** † *Land adorned with*

meadows, or gardens. (A.) — **مُدَبَّجٌ** also signifies † *A species of the هَامِر [or owl]*. (T, K.) — And † *A species of aquatic bird, (T, K,) of ugly appearance, called أُغْبَرٌ مُدَبَّجٌ, with puffed-out feathers, and ugly head, found in water with the [bird called] نَحَامٌ*. (T.) — And, applied to a man, (TA,) † *Having an ugly head and make* (K, TA) and *face*. (TA.)

دبج

2. **دَبَّجَ**, inf. n. **تَدَبَّجٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) said of a man, (S, Mṣb, &c.) *He stretched out his back, and lowered his head*, (Aḩr, S, Mṣb, K,) *so that his head was lower than his posteriors*; (Aḩr, S, Mṣb;*) as also **دَبَّجَ**; (K;) and so **دَبَّجَ**, [q. v.] with **خ**: (Mṣb:) the doing thus in inclining the body in prayer, like as the ass does [when he is mounted], is forbidden in a trad.: (S, Mṣb:) i. e. *he lowered his head in inclining his body in prayer so that it was lower than his back*: (A'Obeyd, Mṣb:) or *he lowered his head, and raised his posteriors, in prayer*: (TA:) or [simply] *he lowered his head*; (IAḩr, T, TA;) as also **دَبَّجَ** [q. v.]: (T, TA:) or *he did so in walking*: (TA:) or *he bent his back*; (Lh, T, Mṣb, TA;) as also **دَبَّجَ**; with which Aḩr says that **دَبَّجَ**, with **ن** and **خ**, is syn.: (Mṣb:) and **دَبَّجَ ظَهْرَهُ** signifies *he (a man) bent his back, raising the middle of it as though it were a camel's hump*: erroneously related by Lth with **دَبَّجَ**. (T, TA.) — Also *He (a boy, in play,) lowered his back in order that another might come running from a distance and mount upon him*. (Aboo-'Adnán, TA.) And one says, **دَبَّجَ لِي حَتَّى أَرْكَبَكَ**, meaning *Stoop for me in order that I may mount upon thee*. (TA.) — Also, said of an ass having a sore back, *He relaxed his legs, and lowered his back and rump, by reason of pain, on being mounted*. (L.) — And *He was, or became, low, base, abject, or ignominious*. (IAḩr, K.) [And so **دَبَّجَ** and **دَبَّجَ**.] — **دَبَّجَتِ الكُمَّةُ** [The truffles pushed up the ground above them, or] *the ground smelled up from the truffles, without their appearing* (K) as yet. (TA.) — **دَبَّجَ فِي بَيْتِهِ** *He kept in his house, or tent; not going forth*. (K.)

7: see 1, first sentence.

مَا بِالدَّارِ دَبَّجٌ *There is not in the house any one*, (A'Obeyd, K;) as also **دَبَّجٌ** [q. v.]; but the former is the more chaste. (TA.)

رَمْلَةٌ مُدَبَّجَةٌ *A gibbous tract of sand*: pl. **رَمَالٌ مُدَبَّجَةٌ**. (ISh, K:) you say **مَدَابِجٌ**: (TA.)

دبج

2. **دَبَّجَ**, inf. n. **تَدَبَّجٌ**, *He (a man, S) made his back round like a dome (قَبْهٌ) and lowered his head*; (S, K;) as also **دَبَّجَ** [q. v.]; with **ح** and **خ**, on the authority of AA and IAḩr. (S.)

دَبَّجٌ *A certain game* [app. that which is described in the first paragraph of art. **دَبَّجَ**]. (K.)