long-skirted garments of the kind called ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{jH}$ ]: (Ş:) likening a herd of [wild] cows to damsels thus occupied and attired, alluding to the length of their tails. (TA.) الدُّوَّرُ signify The Kaabeh. (Kr, M, Ḳ.) And
 circling tract ( $\dagger$ ( 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.)
 the dim.



, [Turning round, circling, or revolving,] applied to the firmament, or celestial orb. (A.) Applied likewise to time, or fortune; ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) as
 rel. n., but is not so accord. to AAF, though having the form thereof, like 3 being a corroborative: (Msb voce ؤْشَى : ) thus in the saying,
(S, M,* A, ${ }^{*} \mathbf{K},{ }^{*}$ ) occurring in a poem of El-'Ajjáj, (S,) and ; turns man about from one state, or condition, to another: (S, M,* A, K : ${ }^{*}$ ) or turns him about
 two places.

,مَا بِالَّارِ دَيّارُ, (S, M, A, K,) originally of the measure

 There is not in the house any one : ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{K}}$ )
 being unchanged because of its distance from the end of the word. (M.) ISd says, in the عوعيص, that Yaakzoob has erred in asserting ويّار to be used only in negative phrases; for Dhu-r-Rummeh uses it in an affirmative phrase. (MF.) _ See also دِّرْانِّ

> : ديور: see the next preceding paragraph.


 water turns so as to make the mill turn with their turning. (Mgh.) _ And A pair of compasses. (T, K,* TA.)
 portion. (M, K.) - And of the belly, What
winds, or what has, or assumes, a coiled, or
 the K $K$ of the guts, or intestines, of a sheep or goat. (M,
 فؤَرْ are applied to Anything [round] that does
 thing that moves and turns round. (T, K, TA.) ـ See also وروّارةٌ.
, in which the a 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 'أِرْةٌ الـُـافرِ the circuit of, or nhat surrounds, the solid hoof, (TA,) or the circuit of hair around the
 face, or the parts around the face; (TA;) and دُرارةٌ signifies the same : (K:) pl. of the former ; دوَائُرُ ; and of the latter دآراتٌ (TA.) [Hence
 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
 See an ex. voce ذ̈ار. -The circular, or spiral, curl of hair upon the cronn of a man's head: (T,

 cular, 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. ذْرؤرُ (T, S., Msb.) In a horse are eighteen دوائر, (AO, T, S., ) which are distinguished by different names, as الهِقْعْ and
 - The round thing [or depression] (T) that is beneath the nose, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathbf{K}$,) which is likewise called
 [But the ;'إِرَة in the middle of the upper lip is The small protuberance termed ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ar}$ ُ, q. v.] $=$ A turn of fortune: ( $\mathbf{A O}:$ ) and especially an evil accident ; a misfortune ; a calamity; (A,* TA;)
 slaughter: death: (TA:) pl. as above. (A, Msb, \&c.) You say, وَارتٌ عَنَيهنر الدَّوَاثِّر Calamities
 السَّ السُو, in the Kur ix. 99 and xlviii. 6,] (S., Msb) Calamity which befalls and destroys. (Msb. [S̈ee also art. سوأ.]) $=$ Also $A$ piece of nood which is stuck in the ground in the middle of a heap of wheat in the place nhere it is trodden, around nhich the bulls or cows turn. (TA.)
 place, \&c.]. (Seer, M.)

مَّراز an inf. n. of (Lth, T.) $=$ And also, as a proper subst., (T,) The axis of the firmament,
or celestial orb, [\&c.] (T, A.) - [And hence, + The point upon which a question, or the like, turns. Pl. تْ مَارْاتِ.]
: مُتْارُ : see and see what next follows.
" $H$ He is affected by a vertigo, or giddiness in the head: see 4]. (A.)
مُقْارةٌ A skin made round, and semed, ( (̣, K, in the form of a bucket, ( $\mathbf{S}$, ) with which one drans rater. (S, K.) A rajiz says,
[Nothing will draw water in a well of which most of the water has been exhausted, to rhich many press to drav, except the kind of buchets made of a round piece of skin, of ample capacity]: i. e. one cannot draw water from a small qaantity but with wide and shallow buckets: but some say that مدارات should be مداراة, from الهُنْارْاة
 reading يُ يُتْقَى (S., TA.) - Also A garment of the kind called إزإ figured (K, TA) with sundry circles : pl. مُكّارْات. (TA.)
 not having the, changed into 1 , (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, مُّنَّرةٌ,] She-camels which the pastor goes round about and milhs. (K.)
 circular and spherical; rounded; and simply round: the former word is the more common: of the latter, sce an ex. in a verse cited voce يَنَ : and

[a noun of place and of time from

[Having, or assuming, a round, or circular, form; round, or circular: see also [A round, or 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.])

## دوس

 (S, M, A, Mgh, K) and دِيَن (M, A, K) and ,وِيا, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathbf{K}$, He trod, trod upon, or trampled upon, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{M s b}, \mathbf{K}$, ) a thing, (Ş, M, $\mathbf{M g h}$,) or the ground, (M8̣,) vehemently, (Mgh, Mşb,) with the foot. (S., Mgh, Msb, K.) You
 upon him, or it, with their feet]. (A.) And [The horses trample upon the slain with the hoofs]. (A.) sim الطَّعَامَ, (S, A,) or (M, (M, ) aor. يَتُوسِ, (S, Msb, ) inf. n. (Ş, A, Mgh,)
 not of the language of the Arabs, and some say that it is tropical, as though from واس in the

