

the *buzzing* (صَوْت, Lth, T, M, K) of the fly, (M, K,) or the bee, (Lth, T,) and the hornet, (Lth, T, M, K,) and the like. (M.) — And [hence,] *He* (a man) *spoke in a low, gentle, or soft, tone, so that his speech was not understood;* (A 'Obeyd, K, TA;) [as also دَنْ; for] دَنْدَنَةٌ [inf. n. of the former] (A 'Obeyd, T, S, M, K) and دَنْبِنٌ [inf. n. of دَنْ] and دَنْدِنٌ (M, K) signify the *speaking in a low, gentle, or soft, tone,* (A 'Obeyd, T, S,) or *in the manner termed هَيْبَةً,* (M, K,) so that the speech is not understood: (A 'Obeyd, T, S, M:) or دَنْدَنَةٌ signifies [merely] the *speaking in a low, or faint, tone:* (M:) accord. to IAth, it is a little above what is termed هَيْبَةً. (TA.) A poet says,

دَنْدِنٌ مِثْلُ دَنْدَنَةِ الذَّبَابِ

[We buzz in our speech like the buzzing of the fly]. (Sh, T.) And it is said in a trad., حَوْبًا دَنْدِنٌ (S,) or حَوْبِيًّا (M, JM, TA,) which is thus explained: the Prophet asked an Arab of the desert, "What dost thou say in the تَشَهُدُ?" [see this word, which means the repetition of a form of words at the close of the ordinary prayers:] and he answered, "I ask of God Paradise, and seek protection of Him from the fire [of Hell]: but as to thy دَنْدَنَةٌ and the دَنْدَنَةٌ of Mo'adh, I do not approve it:" and the Prophet said, حَوْبِيًّا دَنْدِنٌ; (M, JM,*) i. e. [We speak with a low, or faint, voice] about those two things, namely, the seeking Paradise and the praying for protection from the fire [of Hell]; and on account of them: (JM:) accord. to some, it is from دَنْدَنٌ حَوْلَ الْمَاءِ *He went round about the water:* [hence it may mean we utter our prayer respecting them with a low, or faint, sound, as though we were buzzing round about them like flies; seeking to enter the one, and to keep outside the other:] Aṣ says that it may be from the signification of the sound [of buzzing], or from that of going round about: (TA:) or, accord. to one relation, the Prophet said, عَنْهَا دَنْدِنٌ [From a consideration of them we utter our prayer with a low, or faint, voice;] i. e. our دَنْدَنَةٌ arises from them; and is because of them: and hence, (JM,) دَنْدِنٌ means also *He* (a man, JM) *went to and fro in one place.* (JM, TA.)

دَنْ A *wine-jar:* (MA:) a [jar of the kind called] حَبٌّ (S:) or [a jar] in form like a حَبٌّ: (Mṣb:) or a large رَافُودٌ [or earthen jar, smeared inside with pitch, long in the lower part], (M, K,) in form like the حَبٌّ, (M,) but taller; (M; in the K, or taller than the حَبٌّ;) uniform in make, [tapering to the bottom,] having at the lower end what resembles the قَوْسٌ [or tapering top] of a helmet: (M:) or smaller than the حَبٌّ, having a pointed lower extremity, [so I render عَسْفَسٌ, (agreeably with the TK,) regarding it as a dial. var., or perhaps a mistranscription, of عَصْفَسٌ, which properly signifies the "os coccygis,"] (M, K,) so that (M) it will not sit [upright] without one's digging a hole for it: (M, K:) IDrd says that it is a genuine Arabic word: (M:) pl. [of mult.] دَنَانٌ (T, S, M, Mṣb)

[and دَنْدَنَةٌ and (of pauc.) اُدُنُّنٌ and اُدُنُّنٌ, as appears from the following saying of IAṣar, quoted by Az:] one says دَنْ and اُدُنُّنٌ and اُدُنُّنٌ and دَنَانٌ and دَنْدَنَةٌ. (T.) [See an ex. in a verse of El-Aqshā cited voce اِرْتِسَامٌ.]

دَنْدِنٌ A *bending, or curving, in the back* [so that it resembles a دَنْ: see اُدُنُّنٌ: (M, K:) and a nearness [to the ground] in the neck and breast, (M, K,) and a stooping, (M,) and lowness, therein, (M, K,) by original natural constitution: it is in a man, (M,) and in a horse or the like, and any quadruped: (M, K:) or shortness, and lowness, or depression, of the neck: (R, TA:) or, in a horse, shortness of the fore legs: or, accord. to Aṣ, in any quadruped, nearness of the breast to the ground; which is one of the worst of faults: (S:) or, accord. to AZ, in a camel, a leaning forward, with shortness of the fore legs: and, accord. to AHeyth, in a horse or similar beast, shortness of the fore legs, and a consequent nearness of the neck to the ground. (T.)

دَنْدَنَةٌ A *certain insect resembling an ant:* (K:) so called because of its shortness. (TA.)

دَنْبِنَةٌ The [kind of cap called] قَلَنْسُوَةٌ, of a Kādeē; likened to a دَنْ; (K;) a قَلَنْسُوَةٌ worn by Kādeēs, as though so called in relation to the دَنْ, because high and round: (Har p. 109:) accord. to Esh-Shereshee, originally دَنْبِنَةٌ; a قَلَنْسُوَةٌ pointed at the extremity, [in my original الاطراف is erroneously put for الطرف,] worn by Kādeēs and great men: not a genuine Arabic word, but of the dial. of El-'Irāq. (TA.)

دَنْدِنٌ syn. with دَنْدَنَةٌ: see R. Q. 1, in two places. — Also *Herbage* (S, M, K) and *trees,* (M, K,) or *dry herbage,* (Aṣ, T,) *become black,* (Aṣ, T, S, K,) or *wasted and black,* (M,) by reason of oldness: (Aṣ, T, S:) or *what is broken in pieces of [the species of barley-grass called] بهمي, when it has become black and old:* or the stems (أَصُولُ) of old and wasted trees: (M:) accord. to Lth, the stems (أَصُولُ) of trees: but the right explanation is that given above on the authority of Aṣ. (T.)

دَنْدَانٌ The ذَلَالٌ [or lower parts, that are next the ground,] of garments. (K.)

اُدُنُّنٌ One whose back resembles the دَنْ; (IAṣar, T;) [i. e.] *having a bending, or curving, in the back;* (S, M, K;) applied to a man; (S;) *hump-backed:* (Fr, TA in art. عَجْر:) and *having the neck and breast near [to the ground],* (M, K,) and *stooping,* (M,) and *low,* (M, K,) by original natural constitution: applied to a man, (M,) and to a horse or the like, and any quadruped: (M, K:) or, applied to a horse, *short in the fore legs:* (S:) or, applied to a camel, *leaning forward, with shortness of the fore legs:* (AZ, T:) or, applied to a horse or the like, *short in the fore legs, and consequently having his neck near to the ground:* (AHeyth, T:) Aṣ said that no اُدُنُّنٌ ever outstripped except that of the Benoo-Yarbooa: (M:) fem. دَنْدَنَةٌ. (M, K.) [See also دَنْدِنٌ.] — Also, applied to a house, or chamber, or tent, دَنْبِنَةٌ, [for which Golius appears to have read

دَنْبِنَةٌ,] *Low, or depressed,* [app. in its roof.] (S, K.)

دَنَا

1. دَنَا, aor. َ ; and دَنُوَ, aor. ُ ; inf. n. دَنْوَةٌ, (AZ, Lh, T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) of the former verb, and of the latter also, (AZ, Lh, T, M,) and دَنُوَ, of the former, (Fr, T,) or of the latter, (AZ, T,) and [of the latter] دَنْوَةٌ; (S, K;) *He* (a man) *was, or became, low, ignoble, or mean, in his actions; and cared not for what he did, nor for what was said to him:* (ISk and T in explanation of the former verb, and S in explanation of both verbs:) or the former verb, (AZ, T,) or each, (Lh, T, M, K,) *he was, or became, bad, corrupt, or foul, in respect of the belly and the genital member* [i. e. in respect of appetite for food and for sexual enjoyment]; *not caring for what he did, nor for what was said to him:* (AZ, Lh, T, M, K:) and the former verb, (S,) or each, (M, K,) [accord. to some,] *he was, or became, such as is termed دَنْبِيٌّ, i. e. خَسِيسٌ* [app. as meaning contemptible]; (S, M, K;) like دَنَا, aor. يَدْنُو, inf. n. دَنْوَةٌ; (Mṣb;) and *destitute of good:* (S:) but some make a distinction between the verbs with َ and the verb without َ; saying that the meaning "he was, or became, خَسِيسٌ" is that of دَنَا, without َ; (T, Mṣb;) and the truth is, that the verbs with َ have the meanings assigned to them by AZ and Lh; (T;) or signify *he was, or became, low, ignoble, or mean:* (Mṣb:) or these two verbs also signify, (K,) or signify as some say, (M,) *he was one in whom was little or no good; contemned or contemptible, mean, paltry, or of no weight or worth.* (M, K.) — دَنْبِيٌّ, (M, K,) aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. دَنْبِيٌّ, (S, M,) *He was, or became, hump-backed.* (S, M, K.)*

4. ادْنَا *He committed an action such as is termed دَنْبِيٌّ.* (M, K.)*

5. دَنْوَةٌ *He, or it, incited him to دَنْوَةٌ* [i. e. low, ignoble, or mean, conduct; &c.: see دَنَا and دَنُوَ, of which دَنْوَةٌ is an inf. n.]. (K.)

دَانِيٌّ (AZ, Lh, T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and دَانِيٌّ (Lh, T, S, M, K,) applied to a man, *Low, ignoble, or mean, in his actions; not caring for what he does, nor for what is said to him:* (S:) or *bad, corrupt, or foul, in respect of the belly and the genital member* [i. e. in respect of appetite for food and for sexual enjoyment]; *not caring for what he does, nor for what is said to him:* (AZ, Lh, T, M, K:) and [accord. to some,] i. q. خَسِيسٌ [app. as meaning contemptible]; (S, M, K;) like دَنْبِيٌّ, without َ; (Mṣb;) and *destitute of good:* (S:) but some make a distinction between دَنْبِيٌّ and دَانِيٌّ; saying that the latter means خَسِيسٌ; (T, Mṣb;) and the former, as explained by AZ and Lh; and this is the truth; (T;) or that دَانِيٌّ means لَيْثِيٌّ [i. e. low, ignoble, or mean, as contr. of كَرِيمٌ]; (Mṣb:) دَانِيٌّ is also applied to an action: (M, K.)* [see 4:] and signifies likewise, (K,) or as some say, and so دَانِيٌّ, (M,) *one in whom is little or no good;*