

contemned or contemptible, mean, paltry, or of no weight or worth: (M, K:) the pl. of **دُنْيَى** is **أَدْنِيَا**, (AZ, T, M,) or **أَدْنِيَا**, (Lh, T, TA,) or **أَدْنِيَا**, (K, TA,) like **أَشْرَافٍ** pl. of **شَرِيفٌ**, (TA,) and **دُنَا**, (K,) which is anomalous, (TA,) or **دُنَا**. (M.)

دُنْيَةٌ A low, or base, quality, property, natural disposition, habit, practice, or action; syn. **نَقِيصَةٌ**; (S, K;) or such as is blamed; also pronounced **دُنْيَةٌ**. (TA in art. **دُنُو**, q. v.)

دُنْيَى: see **دُنْيَى**, in two places.

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

دنر

2. **دَنَرٌ**, (T, M, K,) inf. n. **تَدْنِيرٌ**; (K;) and **تَدْنِرٌ**; (A;) † **It** (a man's face) glistened (T, M, A, K) like a **دِينَارٌ**. (TA.) — **دَنَرٌ** **He** (a man, TA) had many **دَنَانِيرٌ** [pl. of **دِينَارٌ**]. (K.) — See also the pass. part. n., below.

5: see 2.

دُنْيِيرٌ: see the next paragraph.

دِينَارٌ, an arabicized word, (M, K,) from the Persian [**دِينَارٌ**], (M,) or from **دِينٌ** آر, meaning "the law brought it" [into being or circulation]: (Er-Rāghib:) some say, (TA,) its original is **دِنَارٌ**; one of its **ن** being changed into **ي**, (S, Mṣb, K,) to render it more easy to be pronounced, (Mṣb,) or that it may not be confounded with inf. ns., such as **كِدَابٌ**; (S, K;) and hence its pl. is **دِنَانِيرٌ**, (M, Mṣb,) and its dim. **دُنْيِيرٌ**: (M:) this is the opinion generally obtaining: others say that it is of the measure **فِيْعَالٌ**; 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 **دِيْمَانِسٌ**, pl. of **دِيْمَانِسٌ**: (Mṣb:) [it is the name of *A certain gold coin*;] its weight is seventy-one barley-corns and a half, nearly, reckoning the **دَانِقُ** as eight grains of wheat and two fifths; but if it be said that the **دَانِقُ** is eight grains of wheat, then the **دِينَارُ** is sixty-eight grains of wheat and four sevenths: it is the same as the **مِثْقَالُ**. (Mṣb.)

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

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

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or having a spotting (**تَدْنِيرٌ**) 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, (**أَصْبَبٌ**) marked with round black spots. (A.) — Also † A garment, or piece of cloth, with marks, or figures, like **دَنَانِيرٌ**. (A.)

دنس

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

2. **دَنَسَةٌ**, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. **تَدْنِيسٌ**, (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, **دَنَسَ** † **He** sullied his honour; [he did to him that which disgraced him. (A, K.)] And **دَنَسَتْهُ** † [The evilness of his disposition sullied his honour]. (A, TA.)

5: see 1.

دَنَسٌ Dirt; filth; soil, or pollution: (S, M, A, K:) pl. **أَدْنَانِسٌ**. (M.) [Hence,] **هُوَ يَتَدَنَسُ** † [He preserves his honour from pollutions], and **هُوَ يَتَدَنَسُ** † [from causes of pollution, **مَدَانِسٌ** being pl. of **مَدْنَسَةٌ**, a noun of the same kind as **مَبْخَلَةٌ** and **مَجْبَنَةٌ**]. (A, TA.)

دَنَسٌ Dirty, filthy, foul, sullied, defiled, or polluted: (M, K:) [pl. **أَدْنَانِسٌ**, agreeably with analogy, and **دَنَسَاءٌ**, contr. to analogy; but the latter is perhaps post-classical.] You say, **قَوْمٌ دَنَسٌ** and **مَدَانِسٌ** [A people dirty, filthy, &c.; both in a proper and in a tropical sense]. (K.) And **الجَبِيبُ** and **التِّيَابُ** and **هُوَ دَنَسٌ المَرُوءَةُ** † [He is foul in character, conduct, or the like]. (A.)

دَنَسٌ; and its pl. **مَدَانِسٌ**: see **دَنَسٌ**.

مَدَانِيسٌ: see **دَنَسٌ**.

دنف

1. **دَنَفٌ**, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. **دَنَفَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **دَنَفٌ**; (M, Mṣb;) and **دَنَفٌ**; (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) or, accord. to Sb, one does not say **دَنَفَ**, though they sometimes said **دَنَفَ**, for he regarded this as a possessive epithet; (M;) said of a sick man, (S, Mgh, K,) **He** had a constant, or chronic, disease: (Mṣb: [see **دَنَفٌ**, 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 **دَنَفَتْ**, † **The sun** was near

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

4. **ادنفه**: see 1, in two places. — **ادنفه**, said of a disease, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) **It** rendered him constantly, or chronically, ill; or **claved** to him constantly: (Mṣb:) 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, Mṣb.) — And **أَدْنَفْتُ الأَمْرَ** † **I** caused the thing, or event, to be near, or brought it near, (K, TA,) to passing. (TA.)

دَنَفٌ 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 **دَنَفٌ**, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) the latter held by Sb to be a possessive epithet, as he disallowed the verb **دَنَفَ**, (M,) A man having a constant, or chronic, disease; (S, M, Mṣb, 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 **مُدْنَفٌ** and **مُدْنَفٌ** 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 **دَانَفٌ**, explained as meaning "interitui obnoxius," as from the **HAM**; in which I only find (p. 624) authority for **دَنَفٌ**, signifying being at the point of death or destruction:] **دَنَفٌ** 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 **دَنَفٌ**, 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 أَدْنَانِفٌ**, (M,) or **دَنَفٌ** has a dual form and a pl.; (K;) [i. e.] one may say **إِخْوَتُكَ أَدْنَانِفٌ** 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**.]

دَنَفٌ: see **دَنَفٌ**, in two places.

دَانِفٌ: }
مُدْنَفٌ: } see **دَنَفٌ**.
مُدْنَفٌ: }

دق

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