

from the other ; they take as affixes the personal pronouns of the second person, as ذَلِكُمْ, ذَلِكُنَّ, ذَلِكَا, ذَلِكَا, according to the number and gender of the persons addressed ; they are also found with the usual prefixes, as كَذَلِكَ Thus, in that way ; لِذَلِكَ For that reason, etc. See D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 440.

ذَمَّ aor. o. *To revile.* ذِمَّةٌ A treaty, good faith. مَذْمُومٌ part. pass. Abused, disgraced.

ذَنَّبَ aor. o. and i. *To follow closely.* ذُنُوبٌ Plur. ذُنُوبٌ A crime, fault, sin. ذُنُوبٌ A portion, lot.

ذَهَبَ aor. a. *To go (with إِلَى) ; go away, depart (with عَنْ) ; take away, or go away with (with بِ) ;* D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 121. ذَهَبٌ comm. gend. Gold. ذَاهِبٌ part. act. One who goes. اَذْهَبَ n.a. The act of taking away.— اَذْهَبَ IV. *To take away, remove (with acc. and عَنْ), also to take, receive, as at 46 v. 19, where there is an ellipse of the words يَتَمَالَأُ.*

ذَهَلَ aor. a. *To forget (with عَنْ).*

ذَوَى Fem. ذَاتٌ, Gen. ذِي, Acc. ذَا ; Dual ذَوَانِ, oblique ذَوَيْنِ, and in constr. with a complement ذَوَا and ذَوَى ; Fem. Dual ذَوَاتَانِ, oblique ذَوَاتَيْنِ, and in constr. ذَوَاتَا and ذَوَاتِي ; Plur. ذَوَى and ذَوَى, oblique ذَوَيْنِ and in constr. ذَوَوْنَ, Fem. Plur. ذَوَاتٌ ; These words are never used but in connexion with a complement, it is therefore only in their abbreviated forms as ذَوَاتَا, ذَوَاتِي, etc. that they are to be found in the Korán ; their proper rendering depends very frequently upon the sense of the words in connexion with which they occur ; their

most usual acceptation is Possessed of, Lord of, endowed with, or having ; The following are a few of the instances where they may be paraphrased with advantage ; Ex. ذُو عُسْرَةٍ 2 v. 280, "Under a difficulty ;" ذُو أَنْتِقَامٍ 3 v. 3, "Mighty to avenge ;" ذُو دُعَاءٍ عَرِيفٍ 41 v. 51, "Then is he given to much prayer ;" ذُو الْقُرْبَى 2 v. 172, "Relatives ;" ذُو الْوَادِغِ 14 v. 40, "In an unfruitful valley ;" ذَاتِ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتِ الشِّمَالِ 18 v. 17, "To the right and left ;" ذَاتِ 18 v. 17, "On (a vessel) built with planks and oakum" or nails, see ذَسَرَ ذُو ; ذَسَرَ "The Lord of the two horns," either Alexander the Great, who is thus represented on his coins, or an older Hero who lived in the time of Abraham ; ذَا الْتَوْبِ 21 v. 87, The prophet Jonah, see ذُو. In addition to the meanings assigned to ذُو, ذَاتٌ has special significations, it may sometimes be rendered The essence of, the very identical, the thing itself ; ذَاتِ الْصُّدُورِ 3 v. 148, "The very inmost thoughts of your breasts." For the rules of syntax which affect ذُو see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 145. *Note.* Instead of ذَوُونَ it is usual to employ the irregular Plural ذَوُوا, written ذَوُوا q.v.

ذَا aor. o. *To drive away ;* ذَوْدَانِ 2 pers. fem. dual, 28 v. 23, "They drove away (their flocks)."

ذَاقَ aor. o. *To taste, experience (with acc. and فِي) ;* ذَاقَتْ part. act. One who tastes.— ذَاقَ or ذَاقَتْ

IV. *To cause to taste (with double acc.).*