

supra,) *A defective*, (K,) or *an unjust*, (TA,) *division* : (K, TA :) as also ضَيْرَى (IAar, K) and ضَوْرَى. (IAar, TA.)

## ضال

1. ضَوَّلَ [aor. 2,] (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) inf.n. ضَالَّةٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb) and ضُؤْوَةٌ (Mṣb;) and تَضَاعَلَ (M, Mṣb, K;) *He, or it*, [accord. to the S and O app. said of a man or of a man's body, and accord. to the Mṣb said of a thing,] *was, or became, small in body, or small, and lean*: (S, O, Mṣb:) or *small, slender, or thin, and despicable, abject, or ignominious*: and also [simply] *lean, or spare*: (M, K:) and in like manner أَضْطَلَّ (M:) [or *lean, or spare, and weak*: or *weak, small, and slender, or thin*: (see the part. n., ضَمِيلٌ:)] or ضُؤْوَةٌ signifies the *being lean, or emaciated*; and *base, abject, or despicable*. (TA.) Accord. to AZ, (S, O, TA,) ضَوَّلَ said of a man, (TA,) or ضَوَّلَ رَأْيَهُ (S, O,) signifies *He was, or became, small, or little, [in estimation,] and weak in judgment*. (S, O, TA.)

3. ضَالٌّ شَخْصَهُ, (M, TA,) [in the O, and in copies of the K, ضَالٌّ, but the former is the right,] *He made the person small*, (M, O,\* K, TA,) *in order that he might not appear.* (TA.) Zuheyr says,

- فَبَيْنَا نَذُودُ الْوَحْشَ جَاءَ غَلَامُنَا •  
• يَدْبُ وَيُخْفِي شَخْصَهُ وَيُضَائِلُهُ •

[And while we were driving the wild animals, our young man came, creeping, and hiding his person, and making it small]. (M, TA.)

6. **تَضَآلَ**: see 1. In a verse of Aboo-Khirāsh, **تَضَآلَ لَهَا جَسَدِي** [meaning *My body became lean, or spare, by reason of it,*] occurs for **تَضَآلَ**: or, as AA relates it, he said **تَضَآلَ لَهَا** with idghām. (M.)—Also *He became small, or thin; he shrank, or became contracted*; (O,\* TA, and Ham\* pp. 653 and 658;) by reason of abasement, (TA,) or from fear: (Ham p. 658:) *he hid his person, sitting, and shrank, or became contracted.* (M, K, TA.) And *It (a thing) shrank, became contracted, or drew itself together.* (TA.) AHn has used it [in this sense] in relation to a herb, or leguminous plant. (M, TA.)

8. اضْطَأَل : see 1.

ضُوْءٌ, (Ṣ, O, TA,) like تُوْدَةٌ, (O, TA,) in the copies of the K. ضُوْءٌ, but the former is the right, (TA,) an epithet applied to a man, (Ṣ, O,) *Lean*, or *spare*: (Ṣ:) or *neak*, (K, TA,) *lean*, or *spare*, and *despicable*, *abject*, or *ignominious*. (TA.) [See also ضَنْبِيل.]

هُوَ عَلَيْهِ ضَوْلَانٌ, (M, K, TA,) with damm, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, ضَوْلَان,] *He, or it, is a burden upon him; syn. كَلٌّ.* (M, K, TA.) — And حَسْبُهُ عَلَيْهِ ضَوْلَانٌ *His grounds of pretension to respect, or honour, are a cause of reproach to him.* (M, TA.)

ضَيْلٌ (also pronounced [by some] ضَيْلٌ, like

شَعِير [for شَعِير, q. v.], Ham p. 129) *Small in body, and lean*; (Mṣb;) or so ضَعِيل الجِسم applied to a man: (S, O:) or *small, slender, or thin, and despicable, abject, or ignominious*: and also [simply] *lean, or spare*: and so مُضْطَبِّلُ (M, K,) in both senses: (K:) or *lean, or spare, and weak*: (TA:) or *weak, small, and slender, or thin*: (Lth, TA:) and مُتَضَائِلُ [likewise] signifies *thin, or slender*; applied to a man; syn. شَحْتٌ (S, O, TA:) the pl. of ضَعِيلُ is ضَوَالٌ and ضَالٌ (M, K, TA) and ضَعِيلُونَ (TA:) and the fem. is ضَعِيلَةٌ. (M, TA.)

**ضَيْفَة** fem. of ضَيْفٌ. (M, TA.) — Also [as a subst.] *A slender serpent*: (S, O, K:) or *a serpent resembling the viper*. (M.) — And *The نَبَاة [or uvula]*. (Th, M, K.)

**ضَيْلُ**: see **مُضْطَلُّ**.

**مُتَضَائِلٌ**: see **ضَيْلٌ**. — It is also applied as an epithet to the weaving of a coat of mail [app. as signifying *Delicate*, or *fine*; or *small*, or *contracted, in the rings*]. (TA.)

## ضأن

1. ضَأَنْتُ الضَّأْنَ *I set apart the sheep* [from the goats]. (Az, TA, and K in art. معز.) One says, اِضْأَنْ ضَأْنَكَ وَأَمْعِزْ مَعْزَكَ *Set apart thy sheep from the goats, and set apart thy goats from the sheep.* (Az, TA.)

4. اِضْأَن (S, M, K.) said of a man, (S,) or of a party of men, (M,) *His, or their, ضُأْن [or sheep] became numerous.* (S, M, K.)

ضَانٌ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and ضَانٌ (Ṣ, M, K) and ضَيْنٌ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K,) which is also pronounced ضَيْنٌ, with kesr to the first letter because of the kesr following, agreeably with a general rule applying to a word [of the measure فَعِيلٌ] having any faucial letter [for its second radical], and ضَيْنٌ and ضَيْنٌ, which are mentioned by IĀṣr, without ة, and therefore extr., (M,) [*Sheep*;] *such as have wool, of what are termed* غَنَمٌ; one of which is called ضَانٌ (Mṣb;) [i. e.] they are pls., (Ṣ, K,) or [rather] quasi-pl. ns., (M,) of ضَانٌ (Ṣ, M, K,) which signifies *one that has wool*, (M,) or the *opposite* مَاعِزٌ, (Ṣ, K,) of *what are termed* غَنَمٌ (M, K:) ضَانٌ is of the fem. gender; (IĀmb, Mṣb;) and has for its pl. أَضُونٌ [properly a pl. of pauc.] (IĀmb, M, Mṣb) and أَضِنٌ, which occurs in poetry, and is formed by transposition from أَضُونٌ: (M:) the fem. of ضَانٌ is ضَانَةٌ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K;) the pl. of which is ضَوَائِنٌ. (Ṣ, M, K.) — ضَانٌ also signifies *A certain species of* [the lizards called] ضَبَابٌ [pl. of ضَبٌّ]; opposed to the مَاعِزٌ. (TA.) And *A certain species of jerboas, also called* شُعَارِيٌّ (T voce تَدْمُرِيٌّ q. v.; and TA in art. شُغُرُ;) *differing from the مَاعِزٌ thereof.* (T and TA in art. دَمَرُ.)

**ضأن :** see the next preccding paragraph.

ضَانٌ and ضَيْنٌ : see ضَانٌ.

ضَانَةٌ *A* [ring for the nose of a camel, such as is termed] خَزَامَةٌ, when made of sinew. (Sh, K.)  
[But see ضَانَةٌ, in art. ضُون.]

ضُنًى is an extr., distorted, rel. n. [from ضَانٌ].

(M.) You say **مِعْزَى ضَنْيَةٍ** *Goats that keep to the* **ضَان** [or sheep]. (M.) And **بِقَاءِ ضَنْيٍ** *A wide, (M,) or large, (K,) skin, of the hide of a sheep, (M, K,) in which [milk such as is termed] رَائِب is churned. (K.)*

ضَانُ and ضَيْنُ : see ضَانُ.

ضَائِنٌ : see ضَانٌ, in three places. — It is also used as an epithet : one says كَبْشٌ ضَائِنٌ [app. meaning *A ram* : كَبْشٌ alone having several meanings]. (M.) — And it signifies also † *Weak* : (K, TA :) [opposed to مَاعِزٌ :] or a *soft* man, as though he were a ewe : (M, TA :) or one *who ceases not to be goodly in body while a scanty eater* : (M, K :\*) or *soft and flaccid in the belly*. (M, K :\*) — And † *Such as is white and broad, of sands*. (K, TA.)

ضبط

1. **ضَبَّ**, aor. **ضَبَّ**, (K,) inf. n. **ضَبٌّ**, (S, K,) *He*, or *it, clave to the ground*: (S,\* K:) [like **ضَبَاً**:] this is the primary signification. (S.)—And, aor. and inf. n. as above, *It flowed*: (K, TA:) like **بَحَّ**: or *it flowed gently, or scantily*; as blood when it does not drop, or issue in drops, so as to require the repetition of the ablution for prayer: (TA:) or it is only said of blood and of saliva: (K:) or, aor. as above, inf. n. **ضَبِيبٌ**, said of water and of blood, *it flowed*. (S.) And **ضَبَّتْ سَفْتُهُ**, aor. as above, inf. n. **ضَبٌّ** and **ضُبُوبٌ**, *His lip flowed with blood*, from a tumour &c. (TA. [See also another meaning in what follows.]) And **ضَبَّتْ لَتَّتُهُ دَمًا** *His gum flowed with blood*: (S:) or **ضَبَّتْ بِالْدمِ**: and in like manner, **تَرَكَّتْ يَدُهُ** [his hand or arm]: (A:) and **ضَبَّتْ لَتَّتُهُ الدَّمَ**, inf. n. **ضَبِيبٌ**, *I left his gum flowing with blood*. (TA.) **ضَبَّتْ لَتَّتُهُ**, aor. as above, inf. n. **ضَبٌّ**, means *His gum watered, or flowed with saliva*. (TA.) And one says, **جَاءَهُ فُلَانٌ تَضْبُ لَتَاتُهُ** [Such a one came with his gums watering] (S, A\*) **كَذَا وَكَذَا** [for such and such things], (A,) when the person spoken of is vehemently eager, or greedy, for a thing, (S, A,) or when he is affected with very inordinate desire to eat, or with vehement lust, or carnal desire, or with vehement eagerness, or greediness, for the accomplishment of an object of want. (L, TA.) Bishr Ibn-Abee-Kházim says,

- وَبَنَى تَمِيمٌ قَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْهُمْ •  
• حَيْلًا تَضِبُّ لَنَا لِلْمَغْنَمِ •

† [And the sons of Temeem, we have found, of them, horsemen whose gums water for spoil]: in