A severe year. (A, K.)

: see مُدْعُور . __ Also, [without 5,] A woman who becomes frightened at a thing that induces suspicion, or evil opinion, (S, A, Msb, K,) and at foul language. (K, TA: or, accord. to the CK and a MS. copy of the K, "foul language" is a distinct signification of the word.) A poet

تَنُولُ بِمَعْرُوفِ الصِّدِيثِ وَإِنْ تُرِدُ سوى ذَاكَ تُذْعَرْ مِنْكَ وَهُيَ ذَعُورُ

[She will give thee kind discourse; but if thou desire other than that, she will be frightened at thee; for she is one who is frightened at a thing inducing suspicion Sc.]. (TA.) - Also A she-camel which, when her udder is touched, takes fright, and will not yield her milk. (So accord. to two copies of the S. [Expl. by 13] and so in some copies of the K and accord. to the TA: in a copy of the A, عارت which has a similar meaning: in some copies of the K, غارت, without teshdeed, i. e., is jealous.])

see the next paragraph.

Frightened; or that becomes frightened; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also أخور (A) and أخور (K) and مَذْعُورَة _ (K.) مِتَذَعَرُ لا بِمَ (K.) مِتَذَعَرُ اللهِ اللهِ مَنْدُعِرُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله and † مُذَعَرَةً (K, TA,) or مُذَعَرَةً (so in the CK, and a MS. copy of the K,) A mad she-camel. (Ķ.)

: مُذَعَرَةً see the next preceding paragraph.

1. رُعف , (Ş, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. رُعف , (TK,) He gave him to drink (a) [i. e. poison, or instantaneous poison]. (S, K.) _ [And He poisoned food: (see مَدْعُوفُ) for [غُفُ also signifies the infecting with poison. (KL.) = فَعَفُ and فَعَفُ , aor. - , (K,) inf. n. رُعَفُلُ , (K, TK,) He died : (K:) [or he died quickly : like ذَافَ.]

4. الاعفه He, or it, slew him, or killed him, quickly. (K.)

7. انذعف His breath became interrupted, or انْقَطَع فُوَّادُهُ) and his heart broke (انْبَهُو), and his heart broke [a phrase probably to be understood in a figurative sense; like انذاف). (K.)

A ser- ذُعُفُ اللُّعَابِ زُعَافً A serpent that kills quickly. (K.)

Death. (K.) [See 1, last sentence.]

Poison: (S, K:) or instantaneous poison; as also الْعَفّ : (K:) or such poison is called مَوْتُ ذُعَافُ _ (K.) _ . (مُعَدُّ . (Mgh :) pl. سَمَّرُ دُعَافُ i. q. دُوَّافُ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) i. c. A quich death; that kills quickly; (Ṣ;) and so أُدُوَّافُ. (Ķ.)

see what next precedes.

is دُعَاف (S, K.)

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the TA known to me. Compare with it art. زعف.]

1. ذُعنُ : see what next follows.

4. إِذْعَانُ , (S, Msb,* K, &c.,) inf. n. الأعن لَهُ ,إ (Msb,) He was, or became, quick in obedience to him, or it: (K:) this is its [proper, or primary,] meaning, accord. to Aboo-Is-hak, in the language of the Arabs: (TA:) and he acknowledged, or confessed, to him: (K:) and he was, or became, lowly, or humble, and abject, to him: (S, K:) and he was, or became, tractable, submissive, or manageable, to him; (S,* Msh,* K, TA;) and easy; (K,* TA;) not disobedient; (Msb;) as also , aor. -, (K,) inf. n. زُعَنْ. (TA.) You say, اذعن لى بحقى He obeyed me with respect to that [right, or due,] which I sought to obtain from him, and hastened to render it: and he acknowledged, or confessed, to me my right, or due, willingly, not against his will; as also امعن. (TA.) Some have used إِزْعَانُ as meaning Perception, and understanding: but there is no foundation for this in the language of the Arabs; and its being tropical, as some of the sheykhs have endeavoured to show it to be, is improbable. (MF.)

وَإِنْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ ٱلْحَقِّي [act. part. n. of 4] مُذْعِنْ in the Kur [xxiv. 48], means , يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهُ مُذَّعنينَ [But if the right be theirs,] they come to him quickly obedient: (TA:) or [simply] obedient; not compelled against their will: (Fr, TA:) or acknowledging, or confessing, and lowly, or humble: or tractable, submissive, or manageable, and easy. (TA.) مَدْعَان , also, signifies Tractable, submissive, or manageable, (Msb, K,) to her leader, (TA,) and easy in the head; (K;) applied to a she-camel: (Msb, K:) and, applied to a man, tractable, submissive, or manageable. (A, TA.)

see what next precedes.

رايتهم مُذْعَابِّينَ is a mistake for رَأَيْتُهُمْ مُذْعَابِّينَ meaning I saw them following one another, or doing so uninterruptedly. (K.)

1. زُفَافَةٌ, aor. -, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. زُفُّ ا, (M,) He, or it, (a thing, Msb,) was quick (S, M, Msb, K) and light, (M,) في الأمر in the affair: (K:) or he was light [or went lightly] upon the ground. (M.) You say, وَجُهُ عَلَى وَجُهِ , and رُفّ (IAar, T in the present art. and in art. دف,) i. e. He went lightly upon the ground. (TA in art. دف.) _ Also, aor. as above, said of a pestilence, It was quick; and despatched, or killed, quickly. (K.) And مُنْ عَلَيْه (M, K,) inf. n. زُفُفْ and رُفَافْ (Ş, K,) or رُفَافْ ; (M ;) and رقف ♦ عليه , (T in art. دف , S, M, Mgh,) or رَافٌ لا عليه (إِيَّ) ; تَذُفيفٌ ، (K,) inf. n. رَقَّفهُ لا

; واقع الله إلى Poisoned food; or] food in mhich (T, M, K, in the CK طَعَام مَذْعُوفٌ (M, K, in the CK ; أَلَاقَهُ and القَ اللهُ عليه (M, K, or أَذُذُنُهُ † and الْفَه , and الْفَه) ; (K;) namely, a wounded man ; (S, M, Mgh, K;) He despatched him ; i. e. hastened and completed his slaughter; (T, S, M, Mgh, K;) as also دَفّ عليه [&c.]. (Msb in art. دف. [See 3 in that art.]) _ Also ¿, (T, M,) aor. ; inf. n. زُفيفٌ; (M;) and استذفّ (T, M, K;) It (a thing, or an affair,) was, or became, easy; (T;) within one's power or reach; (M;) feasible, practicable, or prepared. (M, K.) You say, and رَقِّ and مَا ٱسْتَذَقَّ لا and خُذْ مَا زَفَّ لَكَ and all signify the same : (T, K :) i. e. Take thou what is easy [&c.] to thee. (T. [See 10 in art. دف.]) _ [The signification " Celeriter oborta fuerunt manaruntque lacrymæ," assigned by Golius to the first of these verbs, as on the authority of the KL, is a mistake: it is taken from an explanation of ذَرُف, which, in my copy of the KL, immediately follows the explanations of [. (فَافُ and ذَفّ

> 2: see 1, in two places. - You say also, Lighten thou the travelling- ذَفَّفْ جَهَازَ رَاحِلْتَكَ apparatus of thy riding-camel. (K.)

3: see 1, in two places.

4: see 1, in two places.

10: see 1, in two places. _ Also It (an affair, or a thing,) was, or became, rightly disposed or arranged; in a right state; or complete, and in a right state; as also استدق. (IKtt, IB, TA in art. (.دف)

R. Q. 1. زُفْدُفُ: sec 1. = Also He walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conccited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (IAar, T, K.)

Sheep or goats. (Kr, M, K.)

زِفَافٌ اللهِ (M, K) مَاءٌ زُفُّ اللهِ (M, K) مَاءٌ زُفُّ (T, S, K) and أَفَافُ (M, K) A small quantity of water; water little in quantity: (T, S, M, K:) or the last two signify, (K,) or the last but one signifies, (M,) moisture: (M, K:) the pl. [of mult.] (of ذَفَكْ, T, K, or ذُفَافْ, K) is ذُفُكْ (T, K) and [of pauc.] ic (T, M.)

see what next precedes.

a subst. from زُفٌ عَلَيْه [and as such signifying The act, or a means, of despatching a wounded man; i. e., hastening and completing his slaughter: and hence, of finishing a thing]. (El-Hejeree, M, K.) A poet says, referring to a draught of water,

تَكُونُ شَفَاءً أَوْ ذَفَافًا لَهَا بِيَا

[That may be a cure, or a means of finishing, of what is in me, i.e., of what I am suffering). (El-Hejeree, M.) = See also the next paragraph.

: ذَفَافٌ see ذُفَافٌ in two places : __ and : ذُفَافٌ I مَا زُقْتُ زُفَافًا You say also, دُقَّ I tasted not a little thing, or a thing small in quan-[ذُواقًا like } وَفَافًا * and مَا ذَاقَ دَفَافًا * or } أَنَّ دُفَافًا * and أَنْ أَنْ دُفَافًا * He tasted not anything. (K. In the CK ..)