

— ذَوَائِبُ نَيْلَةٌ † *The last, or latter, parts, or portions, of a night.* (Har p. 58.)

أَرْضٌ مَذَابَةٌ *A land containing, (S,) or abounding with, (M, K,) wolves: (S, M, K:) in the dial. of some of the tribe of Keys, مَذْيَبَةٌ, agreeing with ذَيْبٌ. (M.)*

مَذَابٌ *A boy having a ذَوَابَةٌ. (T, S, A, K.) — And † A [camel's saddle such as is called] عَيْطٌ [&c.] having [a ذَوَابَةٌ, i. e.] a skin, or piece of skin, hung upon its آخِرَةٌ [or hinder part]: (S:) or having a ذَبَّةٌ [q. v.]. (TA.)*

مَذْذُوبٌ *A man frightened by wolves: (A, TA:) or whose sheep, or goats, have been fallen upon by the wolf. (S, M, A, K.) — [And hence,] † Frightened [as though by a wolf]. (T, TA.) — Also A horse, (Mgh,) or such as is called بِرْذُونٌ, (Lth, T, M, K,) and, accord. to the Tekmileh, an ass, and so مَذْذُوبٌ, as though from ذَبَّةٌ for ذَبَّةٌ, (Mgh,) Affected with the disease termed ذَبَّةٌ. (Lth, T, M, Mgh, K.)*

مُتَذَابٌ † *A man in a state of commotion, or fluctuation; from تَذَابَتِ الرِّيحُ. (TA from a trad.)*

ذات

ذَاتٌ; dual. ذَوَاتَا; pl. ذَوَاتٌ: see art. ذُو.

ذَاتِي; and ذَاتِيَّةٌ: see art. ذُو.

ذار

1. ذَارَ عَلَيْهِ, (S, K, TA,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. ذَارٌ, (M,) *He was angry with him: (M, K, TA:) he was enraged against him, namely his enemy, and prepared to spring upon him. (Lth.) — He became emboldened against him. (S, K, TA.) — ذَارَ, aor. ٤, He became contracted in his bosom, and evil in his disposition. (Ibn-Es-Seed.) — He was frightened, or terrified; he feared, or was afraid. (M, K.) — He was disdainful, or averse [from a person or thing]; or he disdained, or scorned: (K:) he became affected with aversion and disapprobation: 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abras says,*

* ذَرُّوا لِقَتْلَى عَامِرٍ وَتَغَضُّوا *

meaning *They became affected with aversion and disapprobation on account of the slain of 'Amir [and became angry]: (T, S:) or, as some say, were disdainful, or averse, thereat. (T.) — ذَارَهُ, (aor. ٤, TA,) He disliked, or hated, it, and turned away, or back, from it. (S, K.) — ذَارَتْ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا, (Aṣ, S, K,) and ذَارَتْهُ, (K,) contracted by El-Hoteih into ذَارَتْ, (TA,) [see also art. ذَر.] *She was disobedient to her husband, and hated him; (Aṣ, S, K;) was averse from him; and became emboldened against him. (Aṣ, S.) — ذَارَ بِالشَّيْءِ: He became accustomed, or habituated, to the thing. (S, K.) — ذَارَ النَّاقَةَ He smeared the she-camels' teats with ذَارٌ, that her young one might not suck her. (K.)**

3. ذَارَتْ: see 1. — Also *She (a camel) was*

averse from her young one when she brought it forth. (TA.)

4. أَدَارَهُ عَلَيْهِ *He made him angry with him. (M, K.)* A 'Obeyd has transposed, and then changed, one of its letters, saying أَدَارَانِي, which is a mistake. (M.) — أَدَارَهُ, (inf. n. أَدَارٌ, AZ, S,) *He excited him to animosity; (AZ, T, S;) incited him; (AZ, S, M, K;) emboldened him; (K;) بِصَاحِبِهِ [against his companion]. (AZ, S, M.) — أَدَارَهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ, (M, K, TA,) He constrained or compelled or necessitated him to have recourse to, or to do, a thing. (M, K, TA.)*

إِنَّ شُؤْنَكَ لَذَنْبَةٌ: see ذَانِرٌ, in two places. — (S, K, TA) *Verily thy tears are accompanied by a breathing, or sighing, (تَنْفَسُ,) like that of the angry. (K.)*

ذَارٌ *Fresh camels' or similar dung, (بَعَرُ,) mixed with dust, or earth, with which a she-camel's teats are smeared, that she may not be sucked. (M, K, TA.) [See also art. ذِير.]*

ذَانِرٌ *Angry; (IAṣ, T, K;) as also ذَانِرٌ. (K.) — Contracted in the bosom, and evil in disposition. (Ibn-Es-Seed.) — Disdaining, or averse [from a person or thing]: disdainful; scornful. (IAṣ, T.) — A woman disobedient to her husband, and hating him; (S, K;) averse from him; and emboldened against him; (S;) as also ذَانِرٌ, and مَذَانِرٌ: (K:) [all without ة:] and in a similar sense ذَانِرٌ is applied to a man. (S, TA.)*

مَذَانِرٌ: see ذَانِرٌ. — Also, [without ة,] *A she-camel averse from her young one when she has just brought it forth: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) or that makes a show of affection with her nose [by smelling her young one] (تَرَامُ بِأَنْفِهَا), and has not true love: (S, M, K:) or evil in disposition. (M.)*

ذاف

1. ذَافٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. ذَافَانٌ, [in the CK ذَافَانٌ,] *He died: (Moḥet, K, TA:) [or he died quickly: see ذَافٌ, which is app. an inf. n., as also, perhaps, ذَافٌ.] — ذَافَهُ, and ذَافٌ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. ذَافٌ and ذَافٌ, He despatched him; namely, a wounded man; or hastened and completed his slaughter. (M.) — And يَذَافُ is also said of poison [app. as meaning *It kills quickly*]. (Lth, T.) — مَرَّ يَذَافُهُمْ He passed by driving them away, or pursuing them, or destroying them. (M.)*

7. انْقَطَعَ قُودُهُ *His heart broke (قُودُهُ) (K.) [See its syn. انْدَعَف.]*

ذَافٌ *Quickness of death; (Lth, T, M, K;) as also ذَافٌ. (K.) [See 1, first sentence.] — Also an inf. n. of ذَافَهُ. (M.)*

ذَافَانٌ: see ذُفَانٌ. — Accord. to the K, it signifies also *Death*: but the correct word seems to be ذَافَانٌ, [see 1, first sentence,] as in the Tekmileh. (TA.)

ذُفَانٌ: see what next follows.

ذُفَانٌ (Lth, T, M, K) *Poison that kills quickly* (يَذَافُ): (Lth, T:) or simply *poison*; (M, K;) as also ذُفَانٌ and ذَافَانٌ, (K, TA,) all with ٤, (TA,) and ذُفَانٌ (A'Obeyd, T, M, K) and ذُفَانٌ (A'Obeyd, T, K) and ذُفَانٌ and ذُفَانٌ, (IDrd, K,) and ذُفَانٌ. (T, K: the last, in the TA, without ٤.)

ذُفَانٌ *Death that despatches quickly; (T, M, K;) as also ذَافٌ; thought by Yaḥkoob to be an instance of permutation. (M.) — See also ذُفَانٌ. — And see ذَافٌ.*

ذاك

ذَاكَ: see art. ذَا; and ك as a letter of allocution.

ذال

1. ذَالٌ, (T, K,) or ذَالَتْ, (S,) aor. ٤, inf. n. ذَالَانٌ (T, S, K) and ذَالٌ or ذَالٌ, (accord. to different copies of the S and K, the latter accord. to the TA,) *He, (T, K,) or she, i. e. a camel, (S,) walked, or went, lightly: (AZ, T, S:) or quickly: (K:) or lightly, (K,) or quickly, (IF,) and proudly, with an inclining of the body from side to side. (IF, K.) [See also ذَالٌ: and see ذَالَانٌ, below.]*

6. تَذَالٌ *He became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible; syn. تَصَاغَرُ. (K.)*

ذَالَانٌ, (K,) or ذَالَانٌ, (ISk, S, M,) and ذُفَالَانٌ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) *The juckal (أَبْنُ آوَى): or the wolf: (K:) or the second word has the latter signification: (ISk, S, M:) and the last word, the former signification: (M:) the pl. of the second word, having the latter signification, is ذَالِيلٌ, with ل. (ISk, S.) [See also ذَالَانٌ and ذَالَانٌ: and see ذُفَالَةٌ, below.]*

ذُفَالَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ذَالَانٌ *The walk, or manner of going, of the wolf: pl. ذَالِيلٌ, with ل: (M, K:) [but ISd says,] I know not how this is. (M. [See also ذَالِيلٌ.]) Also [as an inf. n. of ل, q. v.,] *A quick walk or manner of going: (M:) or, as some say, a moderate running: or an extraordinary manner, or rate, of going, by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (T.) — See also ذَالَانٌ.**

ذُفُولٌ *Anything [or any animal] Quick, or swift. (T.) [See also ذُفُولٌ.]*

ذُفَالَةٌ *The wolf: (T, S, M, K:) so called because of his light walk or manner of going; (A'Obeyd, T, S;) or because of a lightness in his running: (M:) it is determinate, (S, M, K, TA,) and imperfectly decl., being a proper name and [grammatically] of the fem. gender: (TA:) pl. ذُفَالَانٌ and ذُفَالَانٌ. (M, K.) One says, ذُفَالَةٌ بِالْحَبَالَةِ [Frighten thou the wolf with the snare]: (S, Meyd, TA:) a prov., applied to him whose threatening is not regarded: meaning threaten thou other than me; for I know thee: (Meyd,*