

signify the number of the ذرية. (M.) One says, ذرية الله ذراك and ذروك, meaning *May God increase [the number of] thine offspring.* (T.) — And ذرو النار occurs in a trad., as some relate it, instead of ذرة النار, as others relate it; meaning [either *The children of the fire of Hell*, agreeably with what next precedes, or] *to be scattered in the fire.* (S and TA in art. ذرا.) = Also, ذرو, *The curved extremity of a bow.* (So in a copy of the S.)

ذرى, also written ذرا, (or, accord. to some copies of the S, ذرى,) *A thing [such as dust &c.] that the wind has raised, or made to fly, and carried away:* (S:) or it signifies *what one has winnowed;* (M;) or *ما تذروه* [what thou winnowest, as is indicated by the context of this explanation]; like as *ما تنفضه* signifies *نفض*. (T.) — And ذرى or ذرى (accord. to different copies of the S) *Tears poured forth:* (S:) or so ذرى [or ذرى] (M, TA.) = Also *A shelter;* (M, TA;) *anything by which one is protected, or sheltered:* (S, Mghb:) *a shelter from the cold wind, consisting of a wall, or of trees:* and particularly *a shelter that is made for camels such as are termed شول, by pulling up trees of the kind called عرقج &c. and placing them one upon another in the direction whence blows the north, or northerly, wind, in the camels' nightly resting-place.* (T.) [Hence,] one says, *فلان فى ذرى فلان* Such a one is in the protection of such a one. (T.) And *أنا فى ظل فلان وفى ذراه* I am in the protection of such a one, and in his shelter. (S.) And [hence, perhaps,] *إن فلاناً تكريم الذرى* Verily such a one is generous in disposition. (AZ, T.) — Also *The court, or yard, (فناء,) of a house.* (Har pp. 56 and 442.) = See also ذرو, in two places.

ذرى: see ذرى, in two places: — and ذراوة.

ذروة *Much property;* like ثروة: so in the saying, *هو ذو ذروة* [He is a possessor of much property]. (TA.) = See also ذروة.

ذروة: see what next follows.

ذروة and ذروة The upper, or uppermost, part of a thing (S, M, Mghb, K) of any kind; (M, Mghb;) and so, accord. to Et-Takees Esh-Shemenee, ذروة: (TA:) and particularly, of a camel's hump, (S, M,) and of the head: (M:) and a camel's hump itself: (TA:) pl. ذرى. (S, TA.) It is said in a trad., *أتى بإبل غير الذرى* [or غير الذرى] *He brought camels having white humps.* (TA.) And in another trad., *على ذروة كل بعير شيطان* [On the hump of every camel is a devil]. (TA.) And in a prov., *ما زال يفتل فى الذروة والغارب* [He ceased not to twist the fur of the upper part and the fore part of the hump: originating from, or occurring in, a trad., which see explained in art. غرب:] it means, *he ceased not to render familiar, or tame, [or rather to endeavour to do so,] and to remove refractoriness.*

(TA.) — [Hence,] الذروة والناسية تزوج منهم فى الذروة والناسية (T, M\*) + *He married among the noble and high of them.* (T.)

ذرى: see ذرى = ذرى A warm shelter. (TA.)

ذرية A she-camel by means of which one conceals himself from the objects of the chase: on the authority of Th: but the more approved word is with ذ [i. e. ذرية, or, accord. to AZ, ذرية]. (M.)

ذراوة (vulgarly pronounced ذراوة, TA) *What has become broken into small particles,* (M, K,) and *dried up,* (M,) or *of what has dried up,* (K,) of a plant, or of herbage, and has been blown away by the wind. (M, K.) — And *What has fallen of, or from, corn,* (M, K,) or especially *wheat,* (Lh, M,) *in the process of winnowing.* (M, K.) And *What has fallen of, or from, a thing;* as also ذرى. (M, K.)

ذرى: see ذرو.

الذاريات [as used in the Kur li. 1] means *The winds* (S, Bq, Jel) *raising, or making to fly, and carrying away, or dispersing, the dust &c.:* (Bq, Jel:) or *the prolific women;* for they scatter children: or *the causes of the scattering of the created beings, angels and others.* (Bq.)

مذرى (S, M) and مذرة (M) *A wooden implement,* (S, M,) or *a small wooden implement,* (so in one copy of the S,) *having [several] extremities [or prongs],* (S,) *with which one winnows* (S, M) *wheat, and with which the heaps of grain are cleared [from the straw &c.]:* (S:) or the former word signifies *the thing with which the wheat is carried to be winnowed:* and the latter, *the wooden implement with which one winnows.* (T.) = Also, the former word, *The extremity of the buttock:* (AO, T, M, K:) or *مذروان* signifies *the two extremities of the two buttocks;* (A'Obeid, T, S, M, K;\*) or the *two uppermost parts of the two buttocks;* (Meyd in explaining a prov. cited below;) and it has no sing.; (A'Obeid, T, S, M, Meyd, K;) for if the sing. were مذرى, the dual would be مذران. (A'Obeid, T, S, M, Meyd.)

Hence, (Meyd,) *جاء ينفض مذرويه* [He came shaking the two extremities, or the two uppermost parts, of his buttocks]; (S, Meyd, K;) a prov., applied to one behaving insolently (باغ), and threatening; (S, K;\*) or to one threatening vainly: (Meyd, and Har p. 603:) and *جاء يضرب مذرويه* [He came striking &c.]; a prov. also, applied to him who has come empty, not having accomplished that which he sought. (Har ubi supra.) — *مذروان* also signifies *The two sides of the head:* (M, K:) or *مذار* signifies *the temples of the head;* and the sing. is مذرى; accord. to AA. (S.) — Also, *مذروان*, *The two places, of a bow, upon which lies the string, in the upper portion and the lower:* (AHn, S, M, K:) and in this sense it has no sing.: (S:) or, accord. to AA, its sing. is مذرى. (M.)

مذرة: see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence.

مذروان: see مذررى, in five places.

مذرى, fem. مذررة, *A sheep having a portion of its wool left unshorn between the shoulders when the rest has been shorn.* (T.) [See 2.]

## ذعب

5. تذعبته الجن (K,) as also تذعبته (TA,) *The jinn frightened him, or terrified him.* (K.)

7. انذعب (K,) as also انشعب, the latter thought by Az to be the original word, (TA,) *It (water) flowed, ran, streamed, or poured: it flowed in a continuous stream.* (K.)

ذعبان A young wolf. (K.)

رأيتهم مذعابين كاتهم عروق ضبعان (K,) and مذعابين (TA,) *I saw them following one another as though they were the mane of a male hyena.* (As, K.)

## ذعر

1. ذعره, aor. -, inf. n. ذعر; (S, A, Mghb, K;) and *اذعره* (TA,) inf. n. اذعار; (K;) *He frightened him; made him afraid.* (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K, TA.) Hence, *قم فأت القوم ولا تذعرهم على* Arise thou, and go to the people, meaning *Kureysh, but do not make them to be frightened at me; i. e. do not acquaint them with thyself, but go clandestinely, lest they take fright at thee:* said to Hodheyfel, on the night of the Ahzab [on the occasion of the war of the Moat]: so in a trad.: and in another trad. is mentioned the following saying of 'Omar, to some men contending together in throwing colocynths: *كذلك لا تذعروا* meaning, *Let that suffice you: make not our camels to be frightened at us.* (TA.) — ذعر, (S, K,) inf. n. ذعر; (TA;) and *انذعر* (TA;) [and app. *تذعر*; of which see the act. part. n., below;] *He became frightened, or afraid.* (S, K, TA.) [You say, *ذعر منه* He was frightened at him, or it.]

4: see above, first sentence.

5 and 7: see 1.

ذعر Fright. (S, Mgh, Mghb, K.)

ذعر A state of stupefaction, (K,) by reason of shame, or pudency. (TA.)

ذعر, a possessive epithet, (T, TA,) or ذعر, (K,) *A thing feared; a frightful thing.* (T, K.) — See also مذعور.

ذعر: see ذعر.

ذعر A fright. (TA.)

ذعر [an intensive epithet, *Very fearful.* — And hence,] *A certain bird, (K,) a small bird, (T,) found in trees, always wagging its tail, (T, K,) never seen otherwise than frightened.* (T, TA.)