

its original form, (M,) without إِدْغَام [i. e. not having its و incorporated into the ي so as to become ضَيْن, as it should by rule,] because it is a primitive noun, (S,) like حَيَّوَة, which is a proper name of a man, (S, M,) but more extr. because that is allowable in a proper name which is not allowable in another kind of word, (M,) [A he-cat;] i. q. سَنُور [q. v.]; (M:) the male سَنُور: (S, K:) or a certain small beast resembling the سَنُور: (M:) pl. ضَيَّان, (S, K,) in which the و is unaltered because it is so in the sing.: (S, TA:) Sb says, the dim. is ضَيَّيْن, like أُسَيْد [dim. of أُسُود], but he who says أُسَيْدُ may say ضَيَّيْن. (S.)

ضَيَّيْن and ضَيَّون: see what next precedes.

ضوى

1. ضَوَى, aor. يَضْوِي, inf. n. ضَوًى, He (a child, Msh) was, or became, lean, or emaciated, (S, Msh, K,) and small in body: (Msh:) or slender in the bones, and spare of body, naturally. (M, K.) [See also 4.] = ضَوًى إِلَيْهِ, (S, M, K,) aor. يَضْوِي, (S, K,) inf. n. ضَوًى (S, M, K) and ضًى, (M, K,) He adjoined himself, got him or got himself, betook him or betook himself, repaired, or resorted, to him; syn. انْضَمَّ; (S, M, K;) as also انْضَوَى; (Har p. 73;) and he had recourse, or betook himself, to him for protection, or refuge. (S, M, K.) — And ضَوًى إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ خَيْرٌ, inf. n. ضًى and ضَوًى, i. q. سَالَ [i. e. Bounty flowed to me from him]: (M, TA:) accord. to the copies of the K, ضَوًى الى خَيْرِهِ سَالَ; which is wrong. (TA. [In my MS. copy of the K, الى خَيْرِهِ سَالَ.]) — And ضَوًى signifies also It came by night: (M, K:) you say, ضَوًى إِلَيْنَا خَيْرُهُ, The news, or tidings, of him, or it, came to us by night. (M, TA.) = ضَوًى, said of a camel, He was, or became, affected with the tumours termed ضَوًى, (Lth, TA,) or with what is termed ضَوَاة [q. v.]. (M.)

4. اضوى He (a man, TA) was, or became, slender (K, TA) in his body. (TA. [See also ضَوًى.]) And اضوى القَوْمُ The people's cattle became lean, or emaciated; like القوم اضوى. (IKtt, TA in art. صوى.) — And He (a man) had offspring such as is termed ضَاوًى born to him: and in like manner اضوت is said of a woman [as meaning she brought forth such offspring]; (M;) or she brought forth a boy such as is so termed. (K.) اغْتَرَبُوا وَلَا تَضُورُوا (S, M, Msh,) occurring in a trad., (S,) means Marry ye among women that are remote in respect of relationship, (S, M, Msh,) and not among the relations of your paternal uncles, (S,) or and not among your near relations, lest your offspring be such as is termed ضَاوًى: (M, Msh:) for the Arabs assert that a man's offspring from his near relation is meagre, though generous, of the nature of his people. (S, Msh.) = اضواه He rendered it weak. (S, Msh, K.) You say, اضوى الأمر; He rendered the affair weak; (S, TA;) did not render

it firm, or sound; or did not perform it in a firm, or sound, manner. (S, K, TA.) — And اضواه حَقَّهُ † He curtailed him, or defrauded him, of his right, or due. (IAar, M, K.) = اضواه اللَّيْلُ إِلَيْهِ The night made him to have recourse, or to betake himself, to him for protection, or refuge. (TA.)

7: see 1, second sentence.

ضَوًى inf. n. of ضَوًى [q. v.]. (S, M, &c.) = See also the next paragraph.

ضَوَاة [mentioned in the TA as from the K, but not in the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K inserted in the margin,] A ganglion (عُدَّة, M, or عُدَّة, K, TA) beneath the lobe of the ear, above the نَكْفَة [q. v.]: (M, K, TA:) or, accord. to Az, [a thing] resembling a عُدَّة. (TA.) And A tumour occurring in the fauces of camels and other animals: pl. ضَوًى: (M:) or this latter [is properly termed a coll. gen. n., of which ضَوَاة is the n. un., and] signifies tumours accidental to the camel, in his head, having an overpowering effect upon his eyes, and rendering it difficult to attach to him the [halter called] عِطَام; and sometimes it is in the side of the mouth. (Lth, TA.) And (M, TA) A سَلْعَة [or ganglion] (S, M, TA) in a camel, (S,) or in any part of the body. (M, TA.) — Also A certain thing, or small thing, (هَنَة,) that comes forth from the she-camel's vulva before the coming forth of the fetus. (M, K, TA.)

ضَاوٍ: see the next paragraph. = Also Coming by night; syn. طَارِقٌ [which Golius here explains as meaning "Lucifer," and supposes to be for ضَاوًى]. (M, K.)

ضَاوًى (S, M, Msh, K,) of the measure فَاعُول, [originally ضَاوًى,] (S, Msh,) and ضَاوٍ, (Msh, TA,) applied to a boy, (S, M, K,) and with ة applied to a girl, (S, Msh, K,) Lean, or emaciated, (S, Msh, K,) and small in body: (Msh:) or slender in the bones, and spare of body, naturally: (M, K:) and likewise applied to any species of animal: (M:) accord. to the T, the offspring of an incestuous union. (TA.) الضَاوًى, (T, TA,) not without teshdeed, as the text of the K implies it to be, (TA,) was the name of A certain horse, (T, K, TA,) belonging to Ghane. (T, TA.) — Also the former, disordered, or diseased, and near to dying: [so I render حَارِضٌ, q. v.:] and weak; in a bad, or corrupt, state. (TA.)

فِيهِ ضَاوًى In him is leanness or emaciation [&c.]: (S:) i. q. ضَوًى [the inf. n. of ضَوًى, used as a subst.]. (TA.)

مَضَوًى, applied to a camel, part. n. of ضَوًى [q. v.]. (Lth, TA.)

ضح

1. ضَاَحَ اللَّبَنُ: see 2, in two places. = ضَاَحَتِ الْبِلَادُ The tracts of land became vacant, (K, TA,) by reason of drought. (TA.)

2. تَضَيَّحَ اللَّبَنُ, (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَضَيَّحَ, (S,) He mixed the milk with water, (S, O, K,) so that it became ضَيَّح; (S;) as also ضَوَّحَهُ, as heard by Az from an Arab of the desert; (TA;) and ضَاَحَهُ, (O, K,) inf. n. ضَيَّحَ, but this last is said by IDrd to be obsolete: (O:) or ضَاَحَهُ, inf. n. ضَيَّحَ, he poured water into it, it being thick, and then stirred it about until it became of a uniform consistence. (T, TA.) — And ضَيَّحَهُ He gave him to drink thin milk, mixed with water, such as is termed ضَيَّح; (S, K;) as also ضَوَّحَهُ. (K.)

4. اضاح, said of the مُقْل [or fruit of the Theban palm] It became what is termed ضَيَّح, and fit to be eaten. (O.)

5. تَضَيَّحَ It (milk) became what is termed ضَيَّح; (K;) i. e. it was diluted with water, and stirred about until it became of a uniform consistence: and so any medicine, or poison. (TA.) — And He (a man) drank what is termed ضَيَّح. (K.)

ضَيَّح and ضَيَّاح Thin milk, mixed (S, O, K, TA) with much water: the former expl. by As as meaning milk in which is much water: the latter expl. in the T as thick milk into which water is poured, and which is then stirred about until it becomes of a uniform consistence: also, both words, milk, whether it be fresh or such as is termed رَائِب [q. v.], upon which water is poured until it has become thin: and مَضَيَّح and مَضَيَّاح any medicine or poison having water poured into it, and then stirred about until it becomes of a uniform consistence: or, accord. to Lth, only milk is termed ضَيَّاح. (TA.) [See an ex. voce حَضَار.] — ضَيَّح also signifies Honey. (O, K.) — And Ripe مُقْل [or fruit of the Theban palm]: (O, K: [see 4:]) this is of the dial. of El-Yemen, universally. (O.)

ضَح i. q. ضَح [q. v.]: (K:) ascribed by IDrd to the vulgar. (TA.) — Also an imitative sequent to رِيح, (K,) [i. e.] a corroborative of رِيح, (O,) in the phrase جَاءَ بِالرَّيْحِ وَالضَّيْحِ [expl. voice ضَر], and therefore having no meaning if used alone. (O, TA.)

ضَاَحَةُ The sight: (O, K:) one says, مَا أَجْوَدَ ضَاَحَتَهُ [How good, or excellent, is his sight!]: (O:) or the eye. (K.)

ضَيَّحَة A single drink, or draught, of thin milk, such as is termed ضَيَّح. (TA.)

ضَيَّاح: see ضَيَّح, in two places.

مَضَيَّح: see ضَيَّح.

مَضَوًى † A turbid life; syn. مَضَوًى. (Fr, O, K, TA.)

مَضَيَّح: Coming to the watering-trough when