

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

مَذُوبٌ *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 بِرْدُونٌ, (Lth, T, M, K,) and, accord. to the Tekmileh, an ass, and so مَذْيُوبٌ, as though from ذَيْبَةٌ for ذَيْبَةٌ, (Mgh,) Affected with the disease termed ذَيْبَةٌ. (Lth, T, M, Mgh, K.)*

مَتَذَائِبٌ + *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.

ذَاتِيٌّ: and ذَاتِيَّةٌ: see art. ذُو.

ذار

1. ذَئِرٌ 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.) — ذَئِرٌ, 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-Abraş says,*

* ذَرُّوا لِقَتْلِي 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.) — ذَئِرَةٌ, (aor. ٤, TA,) He disliked, or hated, it, and turned away, or back, from it. (S, K.) — ذَئِرَتْ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا, (Aş, S, K,) and ذَئِرَتْ, (K,) contracted by El-Ḥoteiäh into ذَارَتْ, (TA,) [see also art. ذَر.] *She was disobedient to her husband, and hated him; (Aş, S, K;) was averse from him; and became emboldened against him. (Aş, S.) — ذَئِرٌ 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. ذَائِرَتْ: see 1. — Also *She (a camel) was*

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

4. أَذَارُهُ عَلَيْهِ *He made him angry with him. (M, K, *) A 'Obeyd has transposed, and then changed, one of its letters, saying أَذْرَانِي, which is a mistake. (M.) — أَذَارُهُ, (inf. n. إِذَارٌ, 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.) — أَذَارُهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ, (M, K, *) and أَذَارُهُ شَيْئًا, (TA,) He constrained or compelled or necessitated him to have recourse to, or to do, a thing. (M, K, * TA.)*

إِنَّ شُرُونَكَ لَذَائِرَةٌ: see ذَائِرٌ, in two places. — ذَائِرٌ: (S, K, *) *Verily thy tears are accompanied by a breathing, or sighing, (تَنَفُّسٌ,) like that of the angry. (K.)*

ذَائِرٌ *Fresh camels' or similar dung, (بَعَرٌ,) 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.]*

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

مَذَائِرٌ: see ذَائِرٌ. — 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] (تَرَامُرٌ 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: (Moḥcet, 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 يَذَافٌ 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 قُودَاهُ *His heart broke (انْقَطَعَ قُودَاهُ). (K.) [See its syn. اندعف.]*

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 ذَافَانٌ. — 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.)

ذُؤْفَانٌ: see what next follows.

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

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

ذاك

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

ذال

1. ذَالٌ, (T, K,) or ذَائِلٌ, (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. تَذَامَلٌ *He became vile, base, ignominious, abject, or contemptible; syn. تصاغر. (K.)*

ذَالَانٌ, (K,) or ذَالَانٌ, (ISk, S, M,) and ذُؤْلَانٌ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) *The jackal (أَبْنُ أَوْي): 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 ذَالَائِلٌ, with ل. (ISk, S.) [See also ذَالَانٌ and ذَالَانٌ: and see ذُؤَالَةٌ, below.]*

ذُؤْلَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ذَالَانٌ *The walk, or manner of going, of the wolf: pl. ذَالَائِلٌ, with ل: (M, K:) [but ISd says,] I know not how this is. (M.) [See also ذَالَائِلٌ.] Also [as an inf. n. of 1, 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.**

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

ذُؤَالَةٌ *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. ذُؤَالَانٌ and ذُؤَالَانٌ. (M, K.) One says, ذُؤَالَةٌ 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,*