

signify the number of the ذرية. (M.) One says, *تَزَوَّجَ مِنْهُمْ فِي الذَّرْوَةِ وَالنَّاصِبَةِ* and *ذَرُوكَ*, meaning *May God increase [the number of] thine offspring.* (T.) — And *ذَرُوكَ* occurs in a trad., as some relate it, instead of *ذَرُوكَ*, 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.* (§ and TA in art. ذرأ.) — Also, *ذَرُوكَ*, The curved extremity of a bow. (So in a copy of the S.)

ذرى, also written ذرأ, (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: (§:) or it signifies what one has winnowed; (M;) or *مَا تَذَرُوهُ* [what thou winnowest, as is indicated by the context of this explanation]; like as *تَنْفُضُ* signifies *مَا تَنْفُضُ*. (T.) — And ذرى or ذرى (accord. to different copies of the S) *Tears poured forth*: (§:) or so ذرى [or ذرى]. (M, TA.) — Also A shelter; (M, TA;) anything by which one is protected, or sheltered: (§, Mḡb:) 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 عرفج &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, *فَلَانٌ فِي ذَرِي فَلَانٍ* Such a one is in the protection of such a one. (T.) And *أَنَا فِي ظِلِّ فَلَانٍ وَفِي ذَرَاهُ* I am in the protection of such a one, and in his shelter. (§.) And [hence, perhaps,] *إِنَّ فَلَانًا لَكَرِيمُ الذَّرِي* + *Verily such a one is generous in disposition.* (AZ, T.) — Also The court, or yard, (فناء,) of a house. (Ḥar pp. 56 and 442.) — See also ذرو, in two places.

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

ذروة Much property; like ثروة: so in the saying, *هُوَ ذُو ذُرْوَةٍ* [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 (§, M, Mḡb, K) of any kind; (M, Mḡb;) and so, accord. to Et-Taḳee Esh-Shemenee, ذروة: (TA:) and particularly, of a camel's hump, (§, M,) and of the head: (M:) and a camel's hump itself: (TA:) pl. ذرى. (§, TA.) It is said in a trad., *أَتَى بِإِبِلٍ غَيْرِ الذَّرِي* [or غري الذرى] *He brought camels having white humps.* (TA.) And in another trad., *عَلَى ذُرْوَةِ كُلِّ بَعِيرٍ شَيْطَانٌ* [On the hump of every camel is a devil]. (TA.) And in a prov., *مَا زَالَ يَفْتَلُ فِي الذَّرْوَةِ* [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,] *تَزَوَّجَ مِنْهُمْ فِي الذَّرْوَةِ وَالنَّاصِبَةِ* (T, M*) + *He married among the noble and high of them.* (T.)

ذرى: see ذرى. — 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, (Lḥ, M,) in the process of winnowing. (M, K.) And What has fallen of, or from, a thing; as also ذرى. (M, *K.)

ذروة: see ذرو.

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

مذرى (§, M) and مذرة (M) A wooden implement, (§, M,) or a small wooden implement, (so in one copy of the S,) having [several] extremities [or prongs], (§) with which one winnows (§, M) wheat, and with which the heaps of grain are cleared [from the straw &c.]: (§:) 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'Obeyd, 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'Obeyd, T, S, M, Meyd, K;) for if the sing. were مذرى, the dual would be مذريان. (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, Meyd.)

Hence, (Meyd,) *جَاءَ يَنْفُضُ مَذْرَوَيْهِ* [He came shaking the two extremities, or the two uppermost parts, of his buttocks]; (§, Meyd, K;) a prov., applied to one behaving insolently (بأغ), and threatening; (§, K;*) or to one threatening vainly: (Meyd, and Ḥar p. 603:) and *جَاءَ يَضْرِبُ مَذْرَوَيْهِ* [He came striking &c.]; a prov. also, applied to him who has come empty, not having accomplished that which he sought. (Ḥar ubi suprà.) —

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. (§.) — Also, مذروان, The two places, of a bow, upon which lies the string, in the upper portion and the lower: (AḤn, S, M, K;*) and in this sense it has no sing.: (§:) or, accord. to AA, its sing. is مذرى. (M.)

مذرة: see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence.

مذروان: see مذرى, in five places.

مذرى, fem. مذرة, 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 الجين (K,) as also تذابته (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 عرف ضبعان (K,) and رأيتهم مذعابين (TA,) I saw them following one another as though they were the mans of a male hyena. (Aḡ, K.)

ذعر

1. ذعره, aor. ذعر, inf. n. ذعر; (§, A, Mḡb, K;) and ذعره (TA,) inf. n. ذعر; (K;) He frightened him; made him afraid. (§, A, Mḡh, Mḡb, K, TA.) Hence, *قُمْ فَاتِ الْقَوْمَ وَلَا تَذَعِرْهُمْ عَلَيَّ* 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 Ḥodheyfeh, on the night of the Aḥzáb [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: *كَذَلِكَ لَا تَذَعُرُوا عَلَيْنَا*, meaning, *Let that suffice you: make not our camels to be frightened at us.* (TA.) — ذعر, (§, K,) inf. n. ذعر; (TA;) and انذعر; (TA;) [and app. ذعر; of which see the act. part. n., below;] He became frightened, or afraid. (§, 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. (§, *Mḡh, Mḡb, *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.

ذعره A fright. (TA.)

ذعره [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.)