

**ضَفَّة** *A single act of pushing, pressing, crowding, or thronging, together upon water.* (S, O, K. [See **ضَفَّتْ**].) — **دَخَلْتُ فِي ضَفَّةِ الْقَوْمِ** and **ضَفَّتْ فِي ضَفَّةِ الْقَوْمِ** (O, K\*) are phrases mentioned by Aṣ (O, TA) and Lth (TA) as meaning *I entered among the company, or collective body, of the people, or party.* (O, K\*) — And **ضَفَّةٌ** signifies also *The first دَفْعَةٌ* [i. e. *rush, or quantity that pours forth at once or that is poured forth at once*], or **دَفْعَةٌ** [i. e. *single act of pouring*], (accord. to different copies of the K,) of water. (K.) — See also the next paragraph, in five places.

**ضَفَّةٌ** (T, S, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **ضَفَّةٌ** (T, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K) *The side of a river* (T, S, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and of a well: (Mṣb:) **ضَفَّتَاهُ** signifying *its (a river's) two sides*: (S:) and **ضَفَّتَا الْوَادِي** and **ضَفَّتَاهُ**, and **ضَفَّتَاهُ**, *the two sides of the valley, or of the حَيَازِمُ* [i. e. *breast, or chest, &c.*]: (IAḡr, K:) and **ضَفَّةٌ** [or **ضَفَّتَهُ**] *the shore of the sea*: (K:) and the dual of **ضَفَّةٌ** [or **ضَفَّةٌ**?] occurs in a saying of 'Alee metaphorically used as meaning † *the two sides of the eyelids*: (TA:) the pl. of **ضَفَّةٌ** is **ضَفَفٌ**, (Mṣb,) or **ضَفَافٌ**; (TA:) and that of **ضَفَّةٌ** is **ضَفَاتٌ**. (Mṣb.)

**ضَفَفٌ** *The pushing, pressing, crowding, or thronging, together, of people, at, or upon, water [to drink thereof or to water their beasts].* (S, O, K. [See also 1, last explanation.]) And *Numerousness of the persons composing a family, or household*: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to Lh, *visitors and friends that come time after time; and one's household, or family*: or, as some say, *i. q. حَشْرٌ* [i. e. *one's dependents, &c.*]. (TA.) And *The taking of food with other people*: (S, O, K\*) thus in a trad. in which it is said of the Prophet, **مَا شَبِعَ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَنَحْمٍ إِلَّا عَلَى ضَفَفٍ** [He did not satiate himself with the eating of bread and flesh-meat except in a case of taking thereof with others], as expl. by a man of the desert in answer to a question put to him by Málík Ibn-Deenár: (S, O: but in the latter, **نُرٌّ يَشْبَعُ**: or the case of the eaters' being too many for the food: (Th, O, K:) [or,] accord. to Kh, (S, O,) *numerousness of the hands upon the food*: (S, O, Mṣb:) [or,] accord. to Aṣ, the case of the property's being little, and the devourers thereof many. (S, O.) [See also **حَفَفٌ**.] Accord. to AZ, (S, O,) *Straitness, and hardness, or hardship*: (S, O, Mṣb:) accord. to Fr, (S, O,) *nant*. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) [See two exs. voce **حَفَفٌ**.] Also *Weakness*. (Fr, O, K.) And *Haste* (Fr, S, O, Mṣb) in an affair: (Mṣb:) so in the saying, **لَقِيتُهُ عَلَى ضَفَفٍ** [I met him, or found him, in a state of haste]. (Fr, S, O.) And *A quantity less than will fill the measure, and less than anything that is filled*. (Sh, O, K.) And *Food, or the eating, less than satiates*. (TA.) — See also **ضَفَفٌ**.

**ضَفَافٌ** [thus written without any syll. sign] *The quality denoted by the epithet ضَفُوفٌ applied to a she-camel or a ewe or goat.* (TA.)

**ضَفُوفٌ** *Having much milk, not to be milked save with the whole hand; (O, K;\*) applied to a camel, (O, K,) and to a ewe or goat: so in a verse cited voce ضُوفٌ, as some relate it; but as others relate it, the word is ضَفُوفٌ, with ص.* (TA.) — And [hence, app.,] **عَيْنٌ ضَفُوفٌ** † *A source abounding with water.* (TA.)

**هُوَ** (O, TA,) in the K **هُوَ** **فُلَانٌ مِنْ لَفِيفِنَا وَضَفِيفِنَا** **مِنْ ضَفِيفِنَا وَلَفِيفِنَا**, but the former is the right order, (TA,) a saying mentioned by Aboo-Sa'eed, (O, TA,) means *Such a one is of those whom we associate with us, and those whom we congregate with us, when events befall us.* (O, K, \* TA.)

**ضَفَافَةٌ**, (O, K,) without teshdeed, (O,) like **سَحَابَةٌ**, (K,) *Devoid of intellect, or intelligence.* (O, K.)

**ضَفَفَةٌ**: see **ضَفَّةٌ**.

**مَا مَضُوفٌ** *A water that is thronged [so that it has become little in quantity]; (S, O, K;) like **مَشْفُوهٌ**; (S, O;) to which many men and cattle have come: (Lh, TA:) occurring in a verse cited voce **مُدَارَةٌ**, in art. **دور**: (S, O, TA:) in that verse, Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybáne, instead of **المَضُوفِ**, read **المَشْفُوفِ**; which means [the same, (K in art. **ظف**), or] "occupied." (IB, TA.) — [Hence,] **رَجُلٌ مَضُوفٌ** † *A man exhausted of what he possessed [in consequence of much begging]; like **مَشْبُودٌ**; (S, O, TA:) [see also **مَشْفُوهٌ**]: some say **مَضُوفٌ عَلَيْهِ**. (TA.)**

ضفدع

**Q. 1.** **ضَفَدَعٌ**, said of water, *It had in it ضَفَادِعٌ [or frogs].* (O, K.) — And, said of a man, *He shrank, or became contracted; syn. تَقَبَّضٌ: or he voided his excrement, or ordure; or thin excrement; syn. سَلَحٌ: or he emitted wind from the anus, with a sound.* (TA.)

**ضَفَدَعٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **ضَفَدَعٌ** and **ضَفَدَعٌ** (K) and **ضَفَدَعٌ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) this last said by some, (S, O, Mṣb,) but most rare, or rejected, (K,) disallowed by Kh and a number of others, (Mṣb,) [for] accord. to Kh [and others] there are only four words of the measure **فَعْلَلٌ** in the language, which are **دَرَجَمٌ** and **هَجْرَجٌ** and **هَبْلَجٌ** and the proper name **قَلْعَرٌ**, (S, O,) [The frog; and app. also the water-toad;] *a certain reptile (دَابَّةٌ) of the rivers, (K, TA,) generated in the river, (TA,) the flesh of which, cooked with olive-oil, is [said to be] an antidote to the poison of venomous creatures, (K, TA,) when put upon the place of the sting, or bite: (TA:) and [a certain reptile] of the land, (K, TA,) [app. the land-toad,] that lives, or grows, in caverns and caves, (TA,) the fat of which is [said to be] wonderful for the extraction of teeth (K, TA) without fatigue, and of the skin of which, tanned, the skull-cap that renders invisible (طَاقِيَةُ الْإِخْفَاءِ) [a vulgar term] is made, as is said by the performers of legerdemain; and the flesh of this species is said to be poisonous: (TA;) the fem., (S, O, Mṣb,) or the n. un., (K,) is with ة: and the pl. is **ضَفَادِعٌ***

(S, O, Mṣb, K) [and **ضَفَادٌ**; in the Mṣb and K, **ضَفَادِي**; in the O, correctly, **الضَفَادِي** is said to be a var. of **الضَفَادِعُ**, like **التَّعَالِي** and **الأَرَانِي** of **بُطْنِهِ** and **التَّعَالِبُ** and **الأَرَانِبُ**]. — **نَقَّتْ ضَفَادِعُ بَطْنِهِ** [lit. *The frogs of his belly croaked*] means † *he was, or became, hungry; (O, K;) like **عَصَافِيرُ بَطْنِهِ**.* (O.) — **الصَّفَدِيعُ الْأَوَّلُ** is a name of † *The bright star [α] on the mouth of Piscis Australis; (Kzw, Descr. of Aquarius;) also called قَمَرُ الْحَوْتِ: (Idem, Descr. of Piscis Australis:) and الصَّفَدِيعُ الثَّانِي* is the name of † *The star on the southern fork of the tail of Cetus. (Idem.)* — And **الصَّفَدِيعُ**, (O, K,) thus only, (TA,) † *A certain bone [or horny substance, which we, in like manner, call "the frog,"] in the interior of the horse's hoof, (O, K,) in the sole thereof.* (O.) [See also **نَسْرٌ**.]

**مَضَفَدِعَاتٌ** *Waters abounding with ضَفَادِعٌ [or frogs].* (S, O.)

ضفر

1. **ضَفَّرَ**, (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (S, A, &c.,) *He plaited, braided, or interwove, (S, A, Mgh, K,) hair, (S, Mgh, K,) &c., (S,) or the like, (TA,) or a [lock of hair, such as is called] دُوَابَةٌ, and a [girth of thongs such as is called] نَسْعٌ, (A,) in a wide form; (S, Mgh;) as also † **ضَفَّرَ**, inf. n. **تَضْفِيرٌ**: (S, TA:) *he made hair into ضَفَائِرٌ, [pl. of ضَفِيرَةٌ,] each ضَفِيرَةٌ consisting of three or more distinct portions.* (Mṣb.) — *He twisted a rope or cord.* (K.) — **ضَفَّرَتْ شَعْرَهَا**, (S, TA,) aor. ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) said of a woman, (S, TA,) *She gathered together her hair.* (K, \* TA.) — And **ضَفَّرَ**, from the same verb in the first of the senses expl. above, † *He made, or constructed, a [dam of the kind called] ضَفِيرَةٌ.* (IAḡr, TA.) — **ضَفَّرَ** also signifies † *The building with stones without [the cement called] كَلْسٌ and without clay.* (K, \* TA.) You say, **ضَفَّرَ الْحِجَارَةَ حَوْلَ بَيْتِهِ** † [He built the stones around his house, or tent, without mortar or clay]. (TA.) — **ضَفَّرَ الْعَلْفَ**, (A,) inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (K,) † *He put the fodder into the mouth of the camel, (A, K,\*) against his will.* (A.) And **ضَفَّرَ الْفَرَسَ** **ضَفْرًا**, (A,) or **ضَفَّرَ الدَّابَّةَ**, aor. ʔ, inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (TA,) † *He put the bit into the mouth of the horse, (A,) or of the beast.* (TA.) — Also **ضَفَّرَ**, aor. ʔ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) *He ran; syn. عَدَا and سَعَى: (S, Mṣb, K:) or he hastened, or went quickly: or he bounded, or sprang: (TA:) he leaped (Aṣ, K) in his running.* (Aṣ, TA.)*

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.  
3. **ضَفَّرَهُ** *He aided him.* (A, Mṣb.) [See also 6.]  
6. **تَضَفَّرُوا** *They leagued together, and aided one another, (Ibn-Buzurj, S, \* A, \* Mṣb, \* K,\*) عَلَى الْأَمْرِ to do the thing, (S, A, \* K,) and عَلَى فُلَانٍ against such a one.* (Ibn-Buzurj.)  
7. **انضَفَّرَ الْحَبْلَانِ** *The two ropes became twisted together.* (S.)