

— 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, مَذَبِيَّةٌ, agreeing with ذَيْبٌ. (M.)*

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

مَذْذُوبٌ *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 بَرْدُونٌ, (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.)*

مُتَذَائِبٌ + *A man in a state of commotion, or fluctuation; from تَذَائِبَتِ الرِّيحِ. (TA from a trad.)*

ذات

ذَاتٌ; dual. ذَوَاتَا. pl. ذَوَاتٌ: see art. ذو.

ذَاتِيٌّ; and ذَاتِيَّةٌ: see art. ذو.

ذار

1. ذَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ. (S, K, TA.) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. ذَبَّرٌ, (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.) — ذَبَّرَ, 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-Abras says,*

* ذَبَّرُوا لِقَتْلَى عَامِرٍ وَتَغَضَّبُوا *
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.) — ذَبَّرَهُ, (aor. ٤, TA.) He disliked, or hated, it, and turned away, or back, from it. (S, K.) — ذَبَّرَتْ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا, (As, S, K,) and ذَبَّرَتْ, (K,) contracted by El-Ḥoṭeīāh into ذَابَّرَتْ, (TA,) [see also art. ذر.] *She was disobedient to her husband, and hated him; (As, S, K;) was averse from him; and became emboldened against him. (As, S.) — ذَبَّرَ بِالشَّيْءِ. He became accustomed, or habituated, to the thing. (S, K.) — ذَابَّرَ النَّاقَةَ. He smeared the she-camels' teats with ذَبَّرٌ, that her young one might not suck her. (K.)**

3. ذَابَّرَتْ: see 1. — Also *She (a camel) was*

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

4. أَذَارَهُ 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.) — أَذَارَهُ, (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.) — أَذَارَهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ, (M, K,*) and أَذَارَهُ شَيْئًا, (TA,) He constrained or compelled or necessitated him to have recourse to, or to do, a thing. (M, K, TA.)*

إِنَّ شَوْوَنَكَ لَذَبَّرَةٌ. — *ذَابَّرٌ, in two places. (S, K,*) Verily thy tears are accompanied by a breathing, or sighing, (تَنَفُّسٌ,) like that of the angry. (K.)*

ذَبَّرٌ *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. ذير.]*

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

مَذَابَّرٌ: see ذَابَّرٌ. — 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: (Moḡeet, K, TA:) [or he died quickly: see ذَافٌ, which is app. an inf. n., as also, perhaps, ذَوَافٌ. — ذَافَهُ, and ذَافٌ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. ذَافٌ and ذَافٌ, He despatched him; namely, a wounded man; or hastened and completed his slaughter. (M.) — And يَذَافُ is also said of poison [app. as meaning It kills quickly]. (Lth, T.) — مَرَّ يَذَافُهُ He passed by driving them away, or pursuing them, or destroying them. (M.)*

7. انْقَطَعَ فؤَادُهُ. *His heart broke (انْقَطَعَ فؤَادُهُ). (K.) [See its syn. اندفع.]*

ذَافٌ *Quickness of death; (Lth, T, M, K;) as also ذَوَافٌ. (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.)

ذَوَافَانٌ: see what next follows.

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

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

ذاك

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

ذال

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

ذَالَانٌ, (K,) or ذَالَانٌ, (ISk, S, M,) and ذَوَالَانٌ, (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 ذَالِيلٌ, with ل. (ISk, S.) [See also ذَالَانٌ and ذَالَانٌ: and see ذَوَالَةٌ, below.]*

ذَوَالَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

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

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

ذَوَالَةٌ *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. ذَوَالَانٌ and ذَوَالَانٌ. (M, K.) One says, خَشَّ ذَوَالَةً بِالجَائِلَةِ [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,*