

is ت,] they are incorrectly placed in the ك [and in the §]. (MF.) Or ذيت is formed from ذيو, by eliding the و, and doubling the ي, and then substituting for the teshdeed ت; and if you elide the ت and replace it by ه, you must restore the teshdeed, and say, كَانَ ذِيَهُ وَذِيَهُ. (§ at the end of art. ذو.)

ذير

2. ذير, (ك,) inf. n. تَذِيرٌ, (§,) He smeared a she-camel's teats with ذيار, (§, ك,) in order that the young one might not suck her. (§.) — And ذير الناقة He bound the she-camel's udder with a صرار [q. v.], in order that the pieces of wood bound upon her udder to prevent her young one from sucking her might not make any impression upon her. (ك,* TA.) [But see ذيار, which indicates that the true meaning is, He smeared the she-camel's teats with ذيار in order that the pieces of wood above mentioned might not make any impression upon them.] — ذير فوه, inf. n. تَذِيرٌ, His (a man's, §) teeth became black. (Lth, §, ك.)

ذيار: see ذيرة.

ذيار Fresh camels' or similar dung (بعر), [mixed with dust, or earth,] with which a she-camel's teats are smeared, (T, §, M,*) in order that the young one may not suck her, (§, M,) and that the pieces of wood which are bound upon her udder to prevent her young one from sucking may not make any impression upon her; (T, M;) i. q. ذيار: or dung (سرفين) before mixed with dust or earth is called حُمَّة: and when mixed, ذيرة: and when the teats are smeared with it, ذيار. (Lth, ك.)

ذيع

1. ذاع, aor. يذيع, inf. n. ذيع and ذوع, (§, Mṣb, ك) and ذيعان and ذيعونة, (§, ك,) It (information, news, or tidings, §, ك, or discourse, Mṣb, and a thing, TA) became spread, published, or divulged; (§, Mṣb, ك, TA;) became revealed, made known, or disclosed. (Mṣb.) — You say also, ذاع الجور + Injustice, or tyranny, spread. (TA.) — And ذاع الحرب في الجلد; The mange, or scab, became general, and spread, in the skin. (TA.)

4. اذاعه, (§, Mṣb, ك,) and اذاع به, (Zj, ك,) as in the Kur iv. 85, (Zj,) inf. n. اذاعة, (TA in art. ذوع,) He spread, published, divulged, revealed, made known, or disclosed, it; (Zj, §, Mṣb,* ك;) and (so Zj, but in the ك, "or,") proclaimed it among the people; (Zj, ك;) namely, information, news, or tidings, (§,) or discourse, (Mṣb,) or a secret. (ك.) — Hence, app., (TA in art. ذوع,) اذاع الغوم, (§, ك,) and اذاعت الإبل, (ك,) (ك,) بهما في الحوض, (§,) or بما في الحوض, (ك,) The people, or company of men, and the camels, drank what was in the watering-trough, or tank, (§, ك, TA,) all of it. (§.) — And hence, app., (TA,) اذاع به signifies also † He took it away;

namely, another's property, (ك,) and anything. (TA.) — Accord. to the ك, the medial radical letter is both و and ي; but correctly it is ي: (TA in the present art. and in art. ذوع:) so accord. to AZ and J and Z. (TA in art. ذوع.)

مذيع [A babler of secrets &c.]; one who will not keep, or conceal, a secret: (§, ك:) or one who is unable to conceal his information, news, or tidings: an epithet of an intensive form: (TA:) pl. مذيع. (§.)

ذيف

ذيفان and ذيفان (§, M, ك) and ذيفان (M, ك) Deadly poison: (§, M, ك:) or poison that takes effect; or that remains fixed, and collects: (M:) a dial. var. of ذيفان &c., (ك,) and ذوفان. (M.) And the second of these words, Death: so in the saying, سَافَهُ اللَّهُ كَأَسِّ الذِّيفَانِ [May God give him to drink the cup of death]; as mentioned by Lh. (M.)

ذيل

1. ذال, aor. يذيل, inf. n. ذيل, It (a garment) was long, so that it touched the ground. (Mṣb.) — He, or it, had a ذيل; [app. said of a horse &c., as meaning he had a long tail, or a pendent portion to his tail; and probably of a garment, as meaning it had a skirt, or lower extremity, reaching nearly, or quite, to the ground, or dragged upon the ground, when made to hang down; and perhaps of a man, as meaning he had a ذيل to his garment;] as also ذيل. (M, ك.) — And, said of a man, (M, Mṣb, ك,) aor. as above, (M, Mṣb,) and so the inf. n., (M,) He walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, dragging his ذيل [or skirt, or the lower extremity of his garment]; (M, ك;) and in like manner ذالت is said of a she-camel: (M:) or he dragged his اذبال [or shirts, or the lower extremities of his garment or garments], by reason of pride and self-conceit: (Mṣb:) or ذالت, (T, §,) ذال, said of a girl, or young woman, (T,) or of a woman, (§,) aor. يذيل, (T, §,) inf. n. as above, (T,) she dragged her اذبال, (T,) or her ذيل, (§,) upon the ground, walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait. (T, §.) [See also 5.] — ذال بذنيه He raised his tail; (M, ك;) said of a horse, and of a mountain-goat. (M.) And ذالت بذنبا She (a camel) spread her tail upon her thighs. (T.) — ذال ذال i. q. انبسط [app. as meaning He acted towards him, or behaved to him, with boldness, forwardness, presumptuousness, or arrogance]; as also ذيل. (ك.) — ذال الشئ, (M, Mṣb, ك,) aor. as above, (M,) and so the inf. n., (Mṣb,) The thing was, or became, low, base, vile, mean, contemptible, or ignominious. (M, Mṣb, ك.) And ذالت حاله His state, or condition, became lowered, or abased; as also ذاليت. (O, ك.) — ذالت said of a woman, (M, ك,) and of a she-camel, (M,) She was, or became, lean, or emaciated, (M, ك,) and in a bad condition. (M.)

2. ذيل ثوبه, inf. n. تَذْيِيلٌ, [He made his garment to have a ذيل, i. e. skirt, or lower extremity, reaching nearly, or quite, to the ground, or such as to be dragged upon the ground; or] he made his garment long: (T:) and ذال ثوبه he made his garment to have a long ذيل. (T, TA.) — [Hence, ذالت كتابه + I added an appendix to his writing, or book; like ذالت. And hence, the inf. n. تَذْيِيلٌ is used to signify † An appendix; like تَذْيِيلٌ; as also ذيل. — ذالت ذالا [I wrote a ذ]. (IB, TA on the letter ل.) [See also 2 in art. ذول.]

4. اذال ثوبه: see 1, second sentence. — اذال ثوبه: see 2. — اذالت قناعها She (a woman) let down her head-covering. (T, §, ك,*) — اذاله, (T, §, M, Mṣb, ك,) inf. n. اذالة, (§, M, Mṣb,) He lowered him; abased him; rendered him vile, mean, contemptible, or ignominious; or held him in low, or mean, estimation; (T, §, M, Mṣb, ك;) and did not tend him, or take care of him, well; (M, ك;) namely, his horse, (T, §, M,) and his young man, or slave; (§;) or it is said of the owner of a thing. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., نهي عن اذالة الخيل (M,) of the Prophet, (M,) نهي عن اذالة الخيل (M,) i. e. [He forbade] the using of horses for mean work, and burdens. (§, TA.) — And اذلتها I rendered her lean; or emaciated her; namely, a woman, and a camel. (TA.)

5. تذيلت الدابة The beast moved about its tail. (M.) — And hence, (M,) تذيل He (a man, TA) walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, (M, ك,) [app., dragging his ذيل (or skirt), like ذال.] — [It occurs in the M and L, in art. راد: said of a branch, or twig, app. as meaning It inclined limberly from side to side: but in the ك, I there find in its place تذيل.] — See also 1.

6: see 1, last sentence but one.

ذيل The latter, or hinder, or the last, or hindmost, part of anything. (M, ك.) Accord. to MF, this is the proper signification, and the other significations here following are tropical. (TA.) [But in my opinion, the word in each of the next two senses, or at least in the former of them, if not strictly proper, is what is termed حَقِيقَةٌ عَرَفِيَّةٌ, i. e. a word so much used in a tropical sense as to be, in that sense, conventionally regarded as proper.] — [A skirt, or lower extremity, of a garment, reaching nearly, or quite, to the ground, or that is dragged upon the ground, when made to hang down:] the extremity, of a garment, that is next the ground, and so if not touching it [as well as if touching it]; an inf. n. used in this sense: (Mṣb:) or the part of a waist-wrapper (إزار), and of a garment [of any kind], that is dragged [upon the ground], (M, ك,) when it is made to hang down: (M:) or the part, of an إزار, and of a [garment of the kind called] رداء, that is made to hang down, and touches the ground: and the part, of any kind of garment worn by a woman, that the nearer drags upon the ground behind her: (Lth, T:) or the parts, all round, of a woman's garment, that fall upon the ground: and the portion that is made