

by reason of vehement hunger: (S, A:) he writhed and cried out and turned over, by reason of the vehemence of fever: (TA:) he manifested harm, injury, or hurt, that he suffered; and was in a state of agitation: (IAmb, TA:) he manifested weakness: (Abu-l-'Abbás, in TA: [but for تَضَعِف, as the explanation of the inf. n., in the TA, I read تَضَعَف:] he (a wolf, and a dog, and a lion, and a fox,) cried out (M, K) with hunger. (M.)

ضوز

1. ضَاوَزَهُ حَقَّةً, aor. يَضْوِرُهُ, i. q. ضَاوَزَهُ, aor. يَضِيرُهُ: see art. ضير. (K.) You say also ضَاوِرِي, aor. يَضْوِرِي, meaning نَقَصْنِي [He made me to suffer loss]. (Kr, M, TA.) — And ضَاوَرَ, aor. يَضْوِرُ is also [intrans.] like ضَاوَرَ, q. v. (TA in art. ضَاوَرَ.)
ضِيرِي: see art. ضير. (M, TA.)

ضوض

For words mentioned in the K under this head, see art. ضو.

ضوع

1. ضَاعَهُ, (aor. يَضْوَعُهُ, S, O,) inf. n. ضَوْعٌ, He, or it, put it, or him, into a state of motion, commotion, or agitation; (S, O, K;) as also ضَوْعٌ, inf. n. تَضْوِيعٌ: (TA:) and disquieted, or disturbed, him, or it: and frightened him: (S, O, K;) and some say, roused, or excited, him: and ضَوْعٌ, also, has the last but one, or the last, of these meanings. (TA.) One says, لَا يَضْوَعَنَّكَ مَا تَسْمَعُ مِنْهَا i. e. [By no means let that which thou hearest from her move thee, or disquiet thee, or frighten thee; or] do not thou be moved by what thou hearest from her; or do not thou care for it, or regard it. (TA.) And ضَاعَهُ أَمْرٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا Such and such things frightened him. (AA, TA.) — And, said of the wind, It made it to incline; namely, a branch: (K:) and it (the wind) bore heavily upon it. (TA. [The object of the verb in this sense is not there mentioned.] — And i. q. شَاقَهُ [He, or it, excited his desire]: (so in the O, on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád:) or i. q. شَاقَهُ [he acted with him contrarily, or adversely, and inimically; &c.]. (So in copies of the K.) — And ضَاعَ الْإِبِلُ, (O,) or الدَّابَّةُ, (K,) said of journeying It rendered lean, or emaciated, (O, K,) the camels, (O,) or the beast. (K.) — And ضَاعَ فَرْخُهُ, (IAar, O, K,) aor. as above, (IAar, O,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) It (a bird) fed its young one with its bill. (IAar, O, K.) When you command the bird to do so, you say ضَعُ فَرْخَهُ. (IAar, O.) — ضَاعٌ is also intrans.: see 5, in two places.

2: see 1, first sentence, in two places.

4. مَا أُضْوِعُهُ, said of odour, means How sweet [or fragrant] is it! (Har p. 670.)

5. تَضَوَّعَ said of the wind, It became in motion. (TA.) And رَائِحَةُ الطِّيبِ تَضَوَّعَتْ The odour of the perfume diffused itself, or became diffused. (O.) And تَضَوَّعَ الْمِسْكُ, (S, K,) as also تَضَوَّعَ; (S;) or تَضَوَّعَ الشَّيْءُ; (Msb;) and ضَاعَ, (S, O, Msb, K,) aor. يَضْوَعُ, (O, Msb,) inf. n. ضَوْعٌ; (Msb;) and ضَاعَ, aor. يَضِيعُ; (Har p. 670;) The musk, being put in motion, diffused its odour, or fragrance; (S, O, K, TA;) or the thing diffused its odour: (Msb:) so in a verse of Imra-el-Kays cited voce رِيًّا, in art. روى: [in which, in the place of تَضَوَّعَ, some read يَضْوَعُ, for يَتَضَوَّعُ:] (TA:) and in like manner one says of a stinking thing. (IAar, K.) And تَضَوَّعَ مِسْكَاً [It diffused the odour, or fragrance, of musk]. (S, O.) — And تَضَوَّعَ مِنْهُ رَائِحَةٌ He sniffed, or scented, or smelt, from him, or it, an odour. (TA.) — Also, said of the [bird called] ضَوْعٌ, It cried, or uttered a loud cry or crying. (AHát, O.) — And, (O,) said of a child, (K,) He writhed, (K,) or cried out and writhed, (O, K, TA,) in weeping; (K, TA; in the former, مِنَ الْبِكَاةِ; but correctly, فِي الْبِكَاةِ; TA;) as also ضَاعَ, (Lth, O, K,) aor. يَضْوَعُ, (Lth, O,) inf. n. ضَوْعٌ: (TA:) both signify he cried, or uttered a loud cry or crying, in weeping; as one does when beaten: or the former, mostly said of a child, signifies he writhed in weeping with vehemence, and raising the voice; as expl. by Lth: (TA:) or it signifies also he (a child) wept vehemently: (O:) and, said of a young bird, it writhed, or cried out and writhed; (O, K;) as when said of a child; and so انضاع, said of both: (K:) or انضاع, said of a young bird, (S, O, K,) as also تَضَوَّعَ, (O, K,) signifies it spread its wings to its mother in order that she might feed it with her bill. (S, O, K.)

7. انضاع: see the next preceding sentence, in two places. — Also He was frightened at a thing, and cried out at it, or uttered a loud cry or crying by reason of it. (TA.)

ضَوْعٌ (S, O, Msb, K) and ضَوْعٌ (AHeyth, O, K) A certain night-bird, (S, O, Msb, K,) [a species of owl, i. e.,] of the kind termed هَامٌ: (S, O, Msb:) or [a male owl;] the male of the بوم; (S, O, Msb, K;) accord. to El-Mufáddal: (S, O:) said by ADk to be a bird that utters a scream when it perceives the daybreak: (O:) or the كَرَوَانُ [a name now given to the stone-curlew, or charadrius aedonemus]: (K:) or a certain black bird, resembling the غُرَابُ [or crow], (Et-Táifee, O, K,) smaller than this, but red in its wings, these being of a roseate colour: so says AHát, on the authority of Et-Táifee: accord. to others, he says, it is a small bird, less than the حَمْرٌ and the دُخُلُ; (O;) and in like manner says Th: (TA:) also that the ضَوْعَةُ [which may be the fem. or a n. un.] is of a colour inclining to yellow, dusky and blackish externally, and yellow and ash-coloured within, short in the neck and tail, smaller than the sparrow; and that it is thus called because of the cry that it

utters at the commencement of daybreak: accord. to El-Hanashee, the ضَوْعٌ is a bird such as is termed أَبْغَثُ [q. v.], resembling the domestic hen, (O,) the flesh of which is good: (O, K:) but he adds that it has been said by some to be not a bird: and in another place of the book he says that the ضَوْعَةُ is black, like the غُرَابُ, a little larger than the ضَجْرَةُ, red in the خَوَافِقُ: (O: [but الخَوَافِقُ is an obvious mistranscription for الخَوَافِي: see خَافِيَةُ:] the pl. is أَضْوَاعٌ [a pl. of pauc.] and ضِيعَانٌ. (S, O, Msb, K.)

ضَوْعَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

ضَوْعٌ The cry of the bird called ضَوْعٌ. (S, O, Msb, K.)

ضَوَاعٌ, applied to camels, (O, K,) and to other beasts, (O,) Lean, and lank in the belly: (O, K:) or emaciated: (TA:) app. from ضَاعَ said of journeying, meaning "it rendered lean, or emaciated: (O:) by rule it should be ضَاعَةٌ. (TA.)

الضَوَاعُ, like شَدَادُ, [in the O erroneously written الضَوَاعُ,] The fox. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

مَضْوَعٌ pass. part. n. of ضَاعَهُ. (O, TA.)

ضوف

1. ضَافَ عَنْهُ, inf. n. ضَوْفٌ: see 1 in art. ضيف.

مَضْوُوفٌ } see art. ضيف.
مَضْوُوفَةٌ }

ضومر

1. ضَامَرٌ, aor. يَضْمُرُ, inf. n. ضَوْمَرٌ, a dial. var. of ضَامَرٌ, aor. يَضْمِرُ, inf. n. ضَمِيرٌ: (K:) ضَمِيرُهُ, like ضَمِيرُهُ, signifying ظَلَمْتُهُ [I wronged him, &c.]. (M, TA.)

ضون

1. ضَوْنَةٌ, (K,) an inf. n. of which the verb is ضَانٌ, aor. يَضْوِنُ, said of a man, (TK,) The having numerous offspring; as also تَضْوُونٌ. (K.) [Probably from ضَيُونٌ.]

5: see the preceding paragraph.

ضَوْنٌ The إِنْفَحَةُ [i. e. runnet, or runnet-bag, of a kid, or lamb]. (K.)

ضَانَةٌ A nose-ring of brass (مِنْ صَفْرِ M, K, بُرَّةٌ) for a camel: (K:) or a [camel's nose-ring such as is termed] خَزَامَةٌ; accord. to Sh: mentioned in the K in art. ضَانٌ; but this is its proper place, for it is without ء. (TA.)

ضَوْنَةٌ A young female child. (K, TA. [In the CK, الضَّبِيَّةُ is put for الضَّبِيَّةُ.]

ضَيُونٌ, (S, M, K,) of the measure فَيْعَلٌ, not فَعُولٌ, because the former is the more common, (IB, TA,) extr. [in respect of rule], preserving