A severe year. (A, K.)

أَ عُورٌ : see مُذْعُورٌ . __ Also, [without 5,] A woman who becomes frightened at a thing that induces suspicion, or evil opinion, (S, A, Msb, K,) and at foul language. (K, TA: or, accord. to the CK and a MS. copy of the K, "foul language" is a distinct signification of the word.) A poet says,

تَنُولُ بِمَعْرُوفِ الحَديثِ وَإِنْ تُرِدُ سِوَى ذَاكَ تُدُعَرُ مِنْكَ وَهْيَ ذَعُورُ

[She will give thee kind discourse; but if thou desire other than that, she will be frightened at thee; for she is one who is frightened at a thing inducing suspicion &c.]. (TA.) - Also A she-camel which, when her udder is touched, takes fright, and will not yield her milk. (So accord to two copies of the S. [Expl. by 1] and so in some copies of the K and accord. to the TA: in a copy of the A, عارت, which has a similar meaning: in some copies of the K, غَارَتْ, without teshdeed, i. e., is jealous.])

see the next paragraph.

Frightened; or that becomes frightened; (S, A, K;) as also الأعور (A) and أعُور (K) and مَذْعُورَةً ـــ (K.) مُتَذَعَّرٌ اللَّهِ (M, TA,) or مُتَذَعَّرُ اللَّهِ (قَالِمُ اللَّهُ عَرَّاتُهُ and V مُذَعَّرةً (K, TA,) or V مُذَعَّرةً, (so in the CK, and a MS. copy of the K,) A mad she-camel. (Ķ.)

: مُذَعَرَة see the next preceding paragraph.

1. ذَعْفٌ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. ذَعْفٌ, (TĶ,) He gave him to drink ذُعَاف [i. e. poison, or instantaneous poison]. (S, K.) _ [And He poisoned food: (see : مَذْعُونُ :) for] غُفُ also signifies the infecting with poison. (KL.) and , aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. ذَعْفَانْ, (Ķ, TĶ,) He died: (K:) [or he died quickly: like دَاْف.]

4. is He, or it, slew hith, or killed him, quickly. (K.)

7. انذعف His breath became interrupted, or انْقَطُعُ فُوَّادُهُ) and his heart broke (انْبَهُر) [a phrase probably to be understood in a figurative sense; like انذأف). (K.)

· see خَيَّةٌ زَعْفُ اللَّعَابِ زُعَافُ عَدْ . عَافُ A serpent that kills quickly. (K.)

Death. (K.) [See 1, last sentence.]

دُعَافُ Poison: (S, K:) or instantaneous poison, as also لَعْفُ ' (Kː) or such poison is called مَوْتُ دُعَافٌ ... (K.) . ذُعَفٌ Mgh :) pl. سَيَّرُ دُعَافٌ i. q. ذُوَّاف ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) i. e. A quich death; that kills quickly; (Ṣ;) and so لأعف ألا مُوت مُذَّعف لا بار (Ķ.)

مَدْعَفُ: see what next precedes.

نُعَاف عَن ﴿ إِنَّ إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the TA known to me. Compare with it art. زعف.]

1. ذُعنُ: see what next follows.

رَاذْعَانْ , (Ṣ, Mạb,* Ķ, &c.,) inf. n. الْعَنْ لُهُ . 4. (Msb.) He was, or became, quick in obedience to him, or it: (K:) this is its [proper, or primary,] meaning, accord. to Aboo-Is-hak, in the language of the Arabs: (TA:) and he acknowledged, or confessed, to him: (K:) and he was, or became, lowly, or humble, and abject, to him: (S, K:) and he was, or became, tractable, submissive, or manageable, to him; (S,* Msh,* K, TA;) and easy; (K,*TA;) not disobedient; (Msb;) as also رُعنٌ ∜, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. وُعنٌ , (TA.) You Bay, ازعن لي بحقّي He obeyed me with respect to that [right, or due,] which I sought to obtain from him, and hastened to render it: and he acknowledged, or confessed, to me my right, or due, willingly, not against his will; as also أَمْعُنَ (TA.) Some have used إِذْعَانُ as meaning Perception, and understanding: but there is no foundation for this in the language of the Arabs; and its being tropical, as some of the sheykhs have endeavoured to show it to be, is improbable.

وَإِنْ يَكُنْ لَهُرُ ٱلْحَقْ [act. part. n. of 4] مُدْعِنْ in the Kur [xxiv. 48], means , يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهُ مُذَّعنينَ [But if the right be theirs,] they come to him quichly obedient: (TA:) or [simply] obedient; not compelled against their will: (Fr, TA:) or acknowledging, or confessing, and lowly, or humble: or tractable, submissive, or manageable, and easy. (TA.) أَنْعَانُ لا , also, signifies Tractable, submissive, or manageable, (Msb, K,) to her leader, (TA,) and easy in the head; (K;) applied to a she-camel: (Msb, K:) and, applied to a man, tractable, submissive, or manageable. (A, TA.)

see what next precedes.

رايتهم مَذْعَاتِينَ is a mistake for رَأَيْتُهُمْ مُذْعَاتِينَ meaning I saw them following one another, or doing so uninterruptedly. (K.)

رَفَافَةً , aor. -, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. زَفَّ 1. (M,) He, or it, (a thing, Mab,) was quick (S, M, Msb, K) and light, (M,) في الأمر in the affair: (K:) or he was light [or went lightly] upon the ground. (M.) You say, ذِقْ عَلَى وَجْهِ in the present art. and رُفَّ , (IAar, T in the present art. and in art. دف,) i. e. He went lightly upon the ground. (TA in art. دف.) ___ Also, aor. as above, said of a pestilence, It was quick; and despatched, or killed, quickly. (K.) And ذق عليه, (M, K,) inf. n. ذَفَكْ and دِفَاكْ , (ق, K,) or ذِفَكْ ; (M;) and

; ذاقه * and , and أنَّه [Poisoned food; or] food in which | (T, M, K, in the CK] طَعَام مَذْعُونٌ (M, K, in the CK (; أَذَافَّهُ) and الزِّفُّ لا عليه (M,) or ازتّه الله بازيّ , and زُفْذُنُهُ لا , and إزَّنْهُ الله بازيّ ; (K;) namely, a wounded man; (S, M, Mgh, K;) He despatched him; i.e. hastened and completed his slaughter; (T, S, M, Mgh, K;) as also رقّ عليه [&c.]. (Mab in art. دف. [See 3 in that art.]) _ Also ذَق , (T, M,) aor. ج, inf. n. زَفِيفٌ; (M;) and † استذفّ ; (T, M, K;) It (a thing, or an affair,) was, or became, easy; (T;) within one's power or reach; (M;) feasible, practicable, or prepared. (M, K.) You say, and وَقُلُ and أَسْتَذَفُّ لا كُ عَدْ مَا زَفُّ لَكُ all signify the same: (T, K:) i. e. Take thou what is easy [&c.] to thee. (T. [See 10 in fuerunt manaruntque lacrymæ," assigned by Golius to the first of these verbs, as on the authority of the KL, is a mistake: it is taken from an explanation of ذَرْف, which, in my copy of the KL, immediately follows the explanations of [.زفَافُ and رَقَّ

> 2: see 1, in two places. - You say also, Lighten thou the travelling ذَقَفٌ جَهَازَ رَاحِلَتكَ apparatus of thy riding-camel. (K.)

3: see 1, in two places.

4: see 1, in two places.

10: see 1, in two places. __ Also It (an affair, or a thing,) was, or became, rightly disposed or arranged; in a right state; or complete, and in a right state; as also استدق. (IKtt, IB, TA in

R. Q. 1. ذَنْذُفُ: see 1. = Also He walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (IAar, T, K.)

Sheep or goats. (Kr, M, K.)

ذِفَانٌ * M) and (M, K) مَاءً ذُكُّ (T, S, K) and زُفَافُ (M, K) A small quantity of water; water little in quantity: (T, S, M, K:) or the last two signify, (K,) or the last but one signifies, (M,) moisture: (M, K:) the pl. [of mult.] (of ذَفَفُ T, Kૂ, or ذَفَافٌ, K) is ذَفَفُ (T, K) and [of pauc.] أَرْفَةُ. (T, M.)

ذَفَفَ: see what next precedes.

and as such] زُفِّ عَلَيْه a subst. from زَفَانُ signifying The act, or a means, of despatching a wounded man; i. e., hastening and completing his slaughter: and hence, of finishing a thing]. (El-Hejeree, M, K.) A poet says, referring to a draught of water,

[That may be a cure, or a means of finishing, of what is in me, i.e., of what I am suffering]. (El-Hejeree, M.) = See also the next paragraph.

: ذَفَافٌ see ﴿ إِذَافُ in two places : __ and ﴿ وَفَافٌ : I مَا زُقْتُ زَفَافًا You say also, ذُقُّ and مَا زُقْتُ زَفَافًا tasted not a little thing, or a thing small in quan-[ذَوَاتًا ﴿ like مَا ذَاقَ ذِفَانًا * and أَنَا وَاللَّهُ * [like أَنَّا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَل