

supra,) *A defective*, (K,) or *an unjust*, (TA,) *division*: (K, TA:) as also ضَيْرِي (IAqr, K) and ضَوْرِي (IAqr, TA.)

ضَال

1. ضَوَّلَ, [aor. 2,] (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضَالَّةٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb) and ضُوْلَةٌ (Mṣb); and تَضَاعَلَ (M, Mṣb, K); *He*, or *it*, [accord. to the S and O app. said of a man or of a man's body, and accord. to the Mṣb said of a thing,] *was*, or *became*, *small in body*, or *small*, and *lean*: (S, O, Mṣb:) or *small*, *slender*, or *thin*, and *despicable*, *abject*, or *ignominious*: and also [simply] *lean*, or *spare*: (M, K:) and in like manner تَضَاعَلُ (M:) [or *lean*, or *spare*, and *weak*: or *weak*, *small*, and *slender*, or *thin*: (see the part. n., ضَعِيل:)] or ضُوْلَةٌ signifies the *being lean*, or *emaciated*; and *base*, *abject*, or *despicable*. (TA.) Accord. to AZ, (S, O, TA,) ضَوَّلَ, said of a man, (TA,) or ضَوَّلَ رَأْيَهُ (S, O,) signifies *He was*, or *became*, *small*, or *little*, [in estimation,] and *weak* in judgment. (S, O, TA.)

3. ضَاعَلَ شَخْصَهُ (M, TA,) [in the O, and in copies of the K, ضَالَّ, but the former is the right,] *He made his person small*, (M, O, K, TA,) in order that he might not appear. (TA.) Zuheyr says,

- * فَبَيْنَا نَذْوُ الْوَحْشَ جَاءَ غَلَامَنَا
- * يَدْبُ وَيُخْفِي شَخْصَهُ وَيَضَالُّهُ

[And while we were driving the wild animals, our young man came, creeping, and hiding his person, and making it small]. (M, TA.)

6. تَضَاعَلَ: see 1. In a verse of Aboo-Khirāsh, تَضَاعَلَ لَهَا جَسَدِي [meaning *My body became lean*, or *spare*, by reason of it,] occurs for تَضَاعَلَ: or, as AA relates it, he said تَضَاعَلَ لَهَا, with idghām. (M.)—Also *He became small*, or *thin*; *he shrank*, or *became contracted*; (O, TA, and Ham* pp. 653 and 658:) by reason of abasement, (TA,) or from fear: (Ham p. 658:) *he hid his person*, *sitting*, and *shrank*, or *became contracted*. (M, K, TA.) And *It* (a thing) *shrank*, *became contracted*, or *drew itself together*. (TA.) AHn has used it [in this sense] in relation to a herb, or leguminous plant. (M, TA.)

8. اضْطَاعَلَ: see 1.

ضُوْلَةٌ (S, O, TA,) like نُوْدَةٌ (O, TA,) in the copies of the K ضُوْلَةٌ, but the former is the right, (TA,) an epithet applied to a man, (S, O,) *Lean*, or *spare*: (S:) or *weak*, (K, TA,) *lean*, or *spare*, and *despicable*, *abject*, or *ignominious*. (TA.) [See also ضَعِيل.]

هُوَ عَلَيْهِ ضَوْلَانٌ (M, K, TA,) with damm, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, ضَوْلَان,] *He*, or *it*, *is a burden upon him*; syn. كَلٌّ. (M, K, TA.)—And حَسْبُهُ عَلَيْهِ ضَوْلَانٌ *His grounds of pretension to respect*, or *honour*, *are a cause of reproach to him*. (M, TA.)

ضَعِيل (also pronounced [by some] ضَعِيل, like

شَعِير [for شَعِير, q. v.], Ham p. 129) *Small in body*, and *lean*; (Mṣb); or so ضَعِيلُ الْجَسَدِ, applied to a man: (S, O:) or *small*, *slender*, or *thin*, and *despicable*, *abject*, or *ignominious*: and also [simply] *lean*, or *spare*: and so مُضْطَعِّلٌ (M, K,) in both senses: (K:) or *lean*, or *spare*, and *weak*: (TA:) or *weak*, *small*, and *slender*, or *thin*: (Lth, TA:) and مُتَضَاعِلٌ [likewise] signifies *thin*, or *slender*; applied to a man; syn. ضَعِيل: (S, O, TA:) the pl. of ضَعِيل is ضُعُولٌ and ضُعَالٌ (M, K, TA) and ضُعِيلُونَ (TA:) and the fem. is ضُعِيلَةٌ. (M, TA.)

ضَعِيلَةٌ fem. of ضَعِيل. (M, TA.)—Also [as a subst.] *A slender serpent*: (S, O, K:) or *a serpent resembling the viper*. (M.)—And The كَبَا [or uvula]. (Th, M, K.)

ضَعِيلٌ: see ضَعِيلٌ.

مُتَضَاعِلٌ: see ضَعِيلٌ.—It is also applied as an epithet to the weaving of a coat of mail [app. as signifying *Delicate*, or *fine*; or *small*, or *contracted*, in the rings]. (TA.)

ضَان

1. ضَانْتُ الضَّانَ *I set apart the sheep* [from the goats]. (Az, TA, and K in art. مَعَز.) One says, اضْأَنْ ضَانَكَ وَأَمْعَزْ مَعَزَكَ *Set apart thy sheep from the goats, and set apart thy goats from the sheep*. (Az, TA.)

4. اضْأَنْ (S, M, K,) said of a man, (S,) or of a party of men, (M,) *His*, or *their*, ضَانٌ [or *sheep*] *became numerous*. (S, M, K.)

ضَانٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and ضَانٌ (S, M, K) and ضَانٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K,) which is also pronounced ضَانٌ, with keśr to the first letter because of the keśr following, agreeably with a general rule applying to a word [of the measure فَعِيل] having any faucial letter [for its second radical], and ضَانٌ and ضَانٌ, which are mentioned by IAqr, without 2, and therefore extr., (M,) [Sheep;] *such as have wool*, of what are termed غَنَمٌ; one of which is called ضَانٌ; (Mṣb); [i. e.] they are pls., (S, K,) or [rather] quasi-pl. ns., (M,) of ضَانٌ (S, M, K,) which signifies *one that has wool*, (M,) or the opposite of مَاعِزٌ (S, K,) of what are termed غَنَمٌ: (M, K:) ضَانٌ is of the fem. gender; (IAmb, Mṣb); and has for its pl. أُضُونٌ [properly a pl. of pauc.] (IAmb, M, Mṣb) and اَضْنٌ, which occurs in poetry, and is formed by transposition from ضَانٌ: (M:) the fem. of ضَانٌ is ضَانَةٌ; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) the pl. of which is ضَوَانٌ. (S, M, K.)—ضَانٌ also signifies *A certain species of* [the lizards called] ضَبَابٌ [pl. of ضَب]; opposed to the مَاعِز. (TA.) And *A certain species of jerboas*, also called شَقَارِي; (T voce تَدْمَرِي, q. v.; and TA in art. شَقَر;) *differing from the مَاعِز* thereof. (T and TA in art. دَمَر.)

ضَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضَانٌ and ضَيْنٌ: see ضَانٌ.

ضَانَةٌ *A* [ring for the nose of a camel, such as is termed] خَزَامَةٌ, when made of sinew. (Sh, K.)

[But see ضَانَةٌ, in art. ضَوْن.]

ضَانِي is an extr., distorted, rel. n. [from ضَان]. (M.) You say مَعَزِي ضَانِي *Goats that keep to the ضَان* [or *sheep*]. (M.) And سَقَاءٌ ضَانِي *A wide*, (M,) or *large*, (K,) *skin*, of the *hide of a sheep*, (M, K,) in which [milk such as is termed] رَائِب is churned. (K.)

ضَانٌ and ضَيْنٌ: see ضَانٌ.

ضَانٌ: see ضَانٌ, in three places.—It is also used as an epithet: one says كَبَشٌ ضَانٌ [app. meaning *A ram*: كَبَشٌ alone having several meanings]. (M.)—And it signifies also † *Weak*: (K, TA:) [opposed to مَاعِز:]; or *a soft man*, as though he were a ewe: (M, TA:) or *one who ceases not to be goodly in body while a scanty eater*: (M, K:*) or *soft and flaccid in the belly*. (M, K:*)—And † *Such as is white and broad*, of sands. (K, TA.)

ضَب

1. ضَبَّ, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. ضَبٌّ (S, K,) *He*, or *it*, *clave to the ground*: (S, K:) [like ضَبَّ:] this is the primary signification. (S.)—And, aor. and inf. n. as above, *It flowed*: (K, TA:) like بَحَّ: or *it flowed gently*, or *scantly*; as blood when it does not drop, or issue in drops, so as to require the repetition of the ablution for prayer: (TA:) or it is only said of blood and of saliva: (K:) or, aor. as above, inf. n. ضَبِيبٌ, said of water and of blood, *it flowed*. (S.) And ضَبَّتْ شَفْتُهُ, aor. as above, inf. n. ضَبٌّ and ضُبُوبٌ, *His lip flowed with blood*, from a tumour &c. (TA.) [See also another meaning in what follows.] And ضَبَّتْ لَتَّهُ دَمًا *His gum flowed with blood*: (S:) or ضَبَّتْ بِالدَّمِ: and in like manner, تَرَكَّتْ لَتَّهُ يَدَهُ [his hand or arm]: (A:) and ضَبَّتْ لَتَّهُ الدَّمِ, inf. n. ضَبِيبٌ, *I left his gum flowing with blood*. (TA.) ضَبَّتْ لَتَّهُ, aor. as above, inf. n. ضَبٌّ, means *His gum watered*, or *flowed with saliva*. (TA.) And one says, جَاءَهُ ضَبٌّ [Such a one came with his gums watering] (S, A*) لَكَذَا وَكَذَا [for *such and such things*], (A,) when the person spoken of is vehemently eager, or greedy, for a thing, (S, A,) or when he is affected with very inordinate desire to eat, or with vehement lust, or carnal desire, or with vehement eagerness, or greediness, for the accomplishment of an object of want. (L, TA.) Bishr Ibn-Abee-Khāzim says,

- * وَبَنَى تَمِيمٌ قَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْهُمْ
- * خَيْلًا تَضِبُّ لَتَاتِهَا لِلْمَغْنَمِ

† [And the sons of Temeem, we have found, of them, horsemen whose gums water for spoil]: in