its original form, (M,) without ادغاء [i. e. not it firm, or sound; or did not perform it in a firm, having its o incorporated into the so as to become ضَيَّن, as it should by rule,] because it is a primitive noun, (S,) like , which is a proper name of a man, (S, M,) but more extr. because that is allowable in a proper name which is not allowable in another kind of word, (M,) [A he-cat;] i. q. سِنُّوْرُ [q. v.]; (M:) the male : (Ṣ, Ķ:) or a certain small beast resembling the ضَيَاوِنْ : (M :) pl. ضَيَاوِنْ , (Ş, K,) in which the s is unaltered because it is so in the sing.: (S, TA:) Sb says, the dim. is أُسَيِّنُ , like أُسَيِّنُ , like [dim. of أُسُودُ but he who says أُسُودُ may say أُسُودُ (Ṣ.)

and فَيَيْنُ: see what next precedes.

1. رَضُونًى, aor. رَضُونَى, inf. n. رَضُونَى, He (a child, Msb) was, or became, lean, or emaciated, (S, Msb, K,) and small in body: (Msb:) or slender in the bones, and spare of body, naturally. (M, K.) [See also 4.] فَوَى اللَّهِ (S, M, K)aor. مَضُوى (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. صُوِى (Ṣ, M, Ḳ) and ضى, (M, K,) He adjoined himself, got him or got himself, betook him or betook himself, repaired, or resorted, to him; syn. انْضَرِّر; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) as also انضوى ا; (Har p. 73;) and he had recourse, or betook himself, to him for protection, or refuge. (Ş,* M, K.) __ And مُنْهُ مَنْهُ مَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَنْهُ اللَّ and ضُوِيٌّ, i. q. سَالَ [i. e. Bounty flowed to me from him]: (M, TA:) accord. to the copies of the K, ضوى الى خَبْرِهِ سأل which is wrong. (TA. [In my MS. copy of the K, الى خَيْره signifies also It came by أَسُولَى اللهِ المِلمُّ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المَا المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ night: (M, K:) you say, ضَوَى إِلَيْنَا خَبَرُهُ The news, or tidings, of him, or it, came to us by night. (M, TA.) فوي said of a camel, He was, or became, affected with the tumours termed, (Lth, TA,) or with what is termed ضُوَاة [q. v.].

4. اضوى He (a man, TA) was, or became, slender (K, TA) in his body. (TA. [See also The people's cattle اضوى القُومَ And اضوى became lean, or emaciated; like اصوى القوم. (IKtt, TA in art. ____ And He (a man) born to ضاوى born to him: and in like manner أضوت is said of a woman [as meaning she brought forth such offspring]; (M;) or she brought forth a boy such as is so termed. (K.) اغْتَربُوا وَلَا تُضُوُوا (Ş, M, Msb,) occurring in a trad., (S,) means Marry ye among women that are remote in respect of relationship, (S, M, Msb,*) and not among the relations of your paternal uncles, (S,) or and not among your near relations, lest your offspring be such as is termed ضاوى: (M, Msb:) for the Arabs assert that a man's offspring from his near relation is meagre, though generous, of the nature of his people, (S, Msb.) اضواه He rendered it weak. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ. •) You say, اضوى الأمر # He rendered the affair weak; (S, TA;) did not render by reason of drought. (TA.)

or sound, manner. (S, K, TA.) _ And اضواه حُقّه + He curtailed him, or defrauded him, of his right, or due. (IAar, M, K.*) = اضواهُ اللَّيْلُ إِلَيْهِ The night made him to have recourse, or to betake himself, to him for protection, or refuge. (TA.)

7: see 1, second sentence.

🕳 (ç, M, &c.) . [q. v.]. (Ş, M, &c.) ضُوَى See also the next paragraph.

mentioned in the TA as from the K, but ضُواةً not in the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K inserted in the margin,] A ganglion (غُدُوة, M, or غُدّة, K, TA) beneath the lobe of the ear, above the [q. v.]: (M, K, TA:) or, accord. to Az, [a thing] resembling a غُدّة. (TA.) And A tumour occurring in the fauces of camels and other animals: pl. ♦ فَوَى (M:) or this latter [is properly is the n. un., of which ضُواة is the n. un., and] signifies tumours accidental to the camel, in his head, having an overpowering effect upon his eyes, and rendering it difficult to attach to him the [halter called] خطام; and sometimes it is in the side of the mouth. (Lth, TA.) And (M, TA) A [or ganglion] (S, M, TA) in a camel, (S,) or in any part of the body. (M, TA.) __Also A certain thing, or small thing, (ais,) that comes forth from the she-camel's vulva before the coming forth of the fætus. (M, K, TA.)

see the next paragraph. Also Coming by night; syn. خَارِقْ [which Golius here explains as meaning "Lucifer," and supposes to be for (M, K.) . [ضَاوِيْ

وْنَاعُولُ S, M, Msb, K,) of the measure, ضَاوِيّ originally ,ضَاو لا (Ṣ, Mṣb,) and بضَاو وي (Mṣb, TA,) applied to a boy, (S, M, K,) and with 3 applied to a girl, (S, Msb, K,) Lean, or emaciated, (S, Msb, K,) and small in body: (Msb:) or slender in the bones, and spare of body, naturally: (M, K:) and likewise applied to any species of animal: (M:) accord to the T, the offspring of an incestuous union. (TA.) الضّاوى, (T, TA,) not without teshdeed, as the text of the K implies it to be, (TA,) was the name of A certain horse, $(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{TA},)$ belonging to Ghanee. $(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{TA}.)$ Also the former, disordered, or diseased, and near to dying: [so I render حَارِضْ, q. v.:] and weak; in a bad, or corrupt, state. (TA.)

In him is leanness or emaciation فيه ضاوية ين the inf. n. of ضَوِي (she inf. n. of ضَوَى, used ضَوَى

ضُوى applied to a camel, part. n. of مَضْوِيّ [q. v.]. (Lth, TA.)

أَنْ عَالَمُ اللَّبَنَ : see 2, in two places. عَنَاحَ اللَّبَنَ البِلَادُ The tracts of land became vacant, (K, TA,)

2. رَبَّسِيتُ ، (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) inf. n. مِنْتِع اللَّبَنَ , (Ṣ,) He mixed the milh with water, (S, O, K,) so that it became ضُوْحَه, (Ṣ;) as also ضُوْحَه, as heard by Az from an Arab of the desert; (TA;) and أَعْلَمُهُ, (O, K,) inf. n. فَعْمُ , but this last is said by IDrd to be obsolete: (O:) or المُعَامَة في في المُعَامِعُ في المُعَامِّة في المُعامِّة في ال inf. n. فيح, he poured water into it, it being thick, and then stirred it about until it became of a uniform consistence. (T, TA.) __ And فيحة He gave him to drink thin milk, mixed with water, such as is termed خَوْمَهُ; (Ṣ, K;) as also ضُوَّمَهُ.

or fruit of the مُقُل said of the, اضاح Theban palm] It became what is termed, and fit to be eaten. (O.)

5. تضيع It (milk) became what is termed ضياح; (K;) i. e. it was diluted with water, and stirred about until it became of a uniform consistence: and so any medicine, or poison. (TA.) . And He (a man) drank what is termed

and فَيَاح Thin milk, mixed (S, O, K, TA) with much water: the former expl. by As as meaning milk in which is much water: the latter expl. in the T as thick milk into which water is poured, and which is then stirred about until it becomes of a uniform consistence: also, both words, milk, whether it be fresh or such as is [q. v.], upon which water is poured رَائِب until it has become thin : and ♦ ضَيَاحٌ and ♦ مُضَيَّحٌ any medicine or poison having water poured into it, and then stirred about until it becomes of a uniform consistence: or, accord. to Lth, only milk is termed فَيُلُّ (TA.) [See an ex. voce مُعَامِ also signifies Honey. (O, K.) _ And Ripe مَقُل [or fruit of the Theban palm] : (O, K: [see 4:]) this is of the dial. of El-Yemen, universally. (O.)

i. q. فين [q. v.]: (Ķ:) ascribed by IDrd to the vulgar. (TA.) __ Also an imitative sequent to ريح, (K,) [i. e.] a corroborative of ريح, (O,) in the phrase جَاءُ بِالرِّيحِ وَالضِّيحِ [expl. voce ضع], and therefore having no meaning if used alone. (O, TA.)

مًا أَجُودُ The sight: (O, K:) one says, ضَاحَةً ¿[How good, or excellent, is his sight!]: (O:) or the eye. (K.)

مُعْمَدُ A single drink, or draught, of thin milh, such as is termed . (TA.)

فَيَاحُ: see ضَيَاحُ, in two places.

فيح 800 : مضيح

مُهْذُوقٌ A turbid life; syn. عَيْشُ مَضْيُوحٍ (Fr, O, K, TA.)

‡ Coming to the watering-trough when

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