

ذَفَافٌ [or سَمْرُ ذَفَافٍ], (AA, T, S,) or ذَفَافٌ, (M,) or both, (K,) *Deadly poison*: (AA, T, S, M, K:) because it kills quickly him who drinks it. (AA, T.) — You say also, ذَفَافٌ مَا فِيهِ ذَفَافٌ, meaning مُتَعَلِّقٌ يَتَعَلَّقُ بِهِ [i. e. *There is not in it that whereby one may retain life; or a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence*]. (K.) — See also ذَفٌّ: and ذَفَافٌ.

ذَفِيفٌ *Quick*: (S, Mṣb:) or, as also ذَفَافٌ, *quick and light*: or *light*, or *going lightly*, upon the ground. (M, K.) You say also ذَفِيفٌ ذَفِيفٌ, (T, S, K,) meaning *Quick*, (S,) and in like manner ذَفَافٌ ذَفَافٌ, (T, K,) in each case using the latter word as an imitative sequent. (K.) — Also A death, (M,) or a pestilence, (K,) that kills quickly. (M, K.) — Also The male قَنْدُزٍ [or hedge-hog]. (M.)

ذَفِيفٌ سَهْمٌ مُذَقِّفٌ *A swift and light arrow*. (K.)

ذفر

1. ذَفْرٌ, aor. ذَفَرَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ذَفْرٌ, (Mṣb,) *He, or it, had, or emitted, a pungent, or strong, odour, or smell*; (S, Mṣb;) or a *very pungent, or very strong, odour, or smell*; (M, K;) *whether sweet or stinking*: (S, M, Mṣb:) or *he had stinking arm-pits; or it (the arm-pit) stank*. (Lh, M, K.) [See also ذَفْرٌ, below.] — ذَفْرٌ النَّبْتِ *The plants became abundant*. (AHn. M.)

10. ذَفَرَ فِي الْأَمْرِ + *He became very determined, and hardy*, [as though he drew forth from himself a pungent odour by sweating,] *to do the thing, or affair*. (M, TA.) — ذَفَرَ ذَفْرًا *said of a woman, i. q. استغفرت* [q. v.]. (TA.)

ذَفْرٌ inf. n. of 1. (Mṣb.) — *Pungency, or strength, of odour*; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb;) or *intense pungency or strength thereof*; (M, K;) *whether sweet or stinking*; (S, M, A, Mgh, \* Mṣb;) as also ذَفْرَةٌ, (K, TA,) or ذَفْرَةٌ: (so in the TT, as from the M:) a subst. to which it is prefixed, or an epithet by which it is qualified, shows whether it mean sweet or foul: (TA:) or *any pungent, or strong, odour; whether sweet or stinking*: (T:) or *stench of the arm-pit*: (Lh, M, K:) or it has this signification as well as the first: (S, M:) or *stink, or stench, [absolutely,]* (IAḡr, M, K,) *except when relating to musk*; not used with reference to any other perfume, or sweet-smelling substance: (IAḡr, M:) but ذَفْرٌ, with the unpointed د, signifies only “*stink, or stench*.” (M.) — The seminal fluid (مَاءٌ) of a stallion. (K.)

ذَفْرٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and ذَفْرٌ (M, K) *Having, or emitting, a pungent, or strong, odour, or smell*; (S, \* Mṣb;) or *having, or emitting, a very pungent, or very strong, odour, or smell*; (M, K;) *whether sweet or stinking*: (S, M, Mṣb;) or especially, (Lh, M, K,) or also, (S, M, A,) a man *having stinking arm-pits*, (S, M, A, K,) and a *foul smell*: (S, M, A:) fem. of the former, ذَفْرَةٌ; and of the latter, ذَفْرَةٌ: (M:) or ذَفْرَةٌ signifies a woman *having a strong smell; whether sweet, like that of musk, or foul, like that of the arm-pits*. (Mṣb.) You say ذَفْرٌ ذَفْرٌ, (S, A,

M, K,) and ذَفْرٌ, (M, K,) *Pungent, or strong-scented, musk*: (S, A:) or *musk of the utmost excellence*. (K.) And ذَفْرَةٌ ذَفْرَةٌ [A pungent, or strong-scented, or] *sweet-smelling [follicle, or vesicle, of musk]*: Er-Rá'ee says, speaking of camels that had pastured upon herbage and its flowers, and gone to water, and come back from it with their skins moist and diffusing a sweet smell,

\* لَهَا قَارَةٌ ذَفْرَةٌ كَلَّ عَشِيْبَةً \*  
\* كَمَا فَتَقَّ الْكَافُوْرُ بِالْمِسْكِ فَاتِفَهُ \*

[They have an odour like that of a strong-scented vesicle of musk, every evening; as when one has imparted additional fragrance to camphire by mixing with it musk]. (T, M, TA.) One says also ذَفْرَةٌ رَوْضَةٌ (S, A) *A sweet-smelling meadow*. (TA.) And ذَفْرَةٌ إِبْطٌ *A stinking arm-pit*. (A.) And ذَفْرَةٌ كَتِيْبَةٌ (S, K,) or ذَفْرَةٌ الرَّائِحَةِ (A,) *An army, or a collected portion thereof, or a troop of horse, having a foul smell from the rust of the arms or armour*. (S, A, K.) — ذَفْرَةٌ *A certain plant, (K,) which grows in the midst of herbage, little in quantity, of no account, growing in hard and level ground, upon a single root, having a yellow fruit, resembling the جَعْدَةُ in [the sweetness of] its odour*. (TA.) — And ذَفْرَةٌ *A certain herb, or leguminous plant, (K,) which remains green until the cold smites it*: [a coll. gen. n.; and with tenween; for] the n. un. is ذَفْرَةٌ: (TA:) [but it is from ذَفْرَةٌ, fem. of ذَفْرٌ:] *a certain herb, of foul odour, which camels &c. scarcely ever eat*: (Yaaḡoob, S:) or a *certain tree, also called عِطْرُ الْأَمَةِ*: or, accord. to AHn, a species of [the trees called] حَمِيْضٌ: or, as he says in another place, a *certain green herb, which rises a span high, with round leaves, and with branches, having no flower; the odour of which is like that of a slight wind from the anus: it makes the breath of camels to stink; and they desire it eagerly: it is bitter; and grows in rugged places*: and Abu-n-Nejm describes it as in meadows. (TA.) [Ruta sylvestris. (Golius, from Er-Rá'ee.)]

ذَفْرَةٌ *A single emission of pungent, or strong, odour*. (Mṣb.)

ذَفْرَةٌ } see ذَفْرٌ.  
ذَفْرَةٌ }

ذَفْرِيٌّ, without tenween, (S, K,) because the alif [written ي] is the characteristic of the fem. gender, (S,) and sometimes, (S, K,) more rarely, (Sb,) ذَفْرِيٌّ, with tenween, (S, K,) when indeterminate, (S,) the alif in this case being considered as making the word quasi-coordinate to ذَهْرٌ, (S, K,) *The place that sweats, in the back of a camel's neck, behind the ear*: (Lth, S:) or, in a man, (M,) and in any animal, the *part extending from the مَقَدُّ [or part between the two ears, erroneously written in the CK مَقَدَّم,] to the half of the قَذَال [or entire back of the head]: or the prominent bone behind the ear*: (M, K:) or a *bone in the upper part of a man's neck, on the right and left of the small hollow which is in the*

middle: (Sh:) or the ذَفْرِيَّانِ [which is the dual] are the *two protuberances on the right and left of the small hollow in the middle of the back of the neck*: (M:) it is from ذَفْرُ الْعَرَقِ [“the pungency of the odour of sweat”], because it is the first part that sweats in a camel: (S:) pl. ذَفْرِيَّاتٌ and ذَفْرِيٌّ, (S, K,) and some say ذَفْرِيٌّ. (S.)

ذَفْرِيٌّ: see what next follows.

ذَفْرِيٌّ *A camel large in the part called ذَفْرِيٌّ*: fem. with ة: (AZ, S, K:) or a *great camel*: (AA:) or (so in the TA; but in the K, “and”) *hard, or firm, and strong*: as also ذَفْرِيٌّ: (K:) but the former (ذَفْرِيٌّ) is of higher authority: also applied to a camel; fem. with ة: and in like manner to an ass: (TA:) or (so in the TA; but in the K, “and”) *great in make*: (K:) also a *young man tall, perfect [in make], and hardy, strong, or sturdy*: (S, K:) and ذَفْرِيٌّ an *excellent she-camel, (K,) long-necked*: (TA:) and, accord. to the K, a *bulky, or thick, ass*: but this is at variance with what is found in other lexicons. (TA.)

ذَفْرِيٌّ and ذَفْرِيٌّ: see ذَفْرِيٌّ, in eight places.

ذَفْرِيٌّ رَوْضَةٌ مَذْفُوْرَةٌ *A meadow abounding with ذَفْرِيٌّ*. (K.) [See ذَفْرِيٌّ.]

ذقن

1. ذَقَنَهُ, (JK, S, A, K,) aor. ذَقَنَ, (JK,) inf. n. ذَقْنٌ, (TK,) *He struck his ذَقْن [or chin]*: (JK, S, A, K:) or *he struck him on the back of his neck, or on his head at the part next the back of the neck, with the inside of his hand; syn. قَفَدَهُ*. (K, TA. [In the CK, erroneously, قَفَدَهُ.]) And *He struck him, or beat him, with a staff, or stick*. (JK.) — ذَقَنَ عَلَى يَدِهِ, (K,) or عَلَى عَصَاهُ, (JK, K,) *He put his ذَقْن [or chin] upon his hand, or upon his staff, or stick*, (JK, K, TA,) and *leaned [upon it]*: (TA:) and ذَقَنَ بِسَوْطِهِ [He leaned his chin upon his whip]: (TA:) as also ذَقْنٌ. (K.) — ذَقَنَتِ الدَّلْوُ, (JK, S, K,) aor. ذَقَنَ, (JK, K,) inf. n. ذَقْنٌ, (JK,) *The bucket was, or became, such as is termed ذَقْنٌ* (S, K) or ذَقْنَةٌ. (JK.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

3. ذَقَنَهُ *He straitened him*. (K.) ذَقْنٌ [4. ذَقْنٌ is said by Golius, as on the authority of the KL, to signify *Opem tulit in tollenda* &c.; but the word explained in the KL as signifying the doing this is the inf. n. of ذَقْنٌ, not of ذَقْنٌ.]

ذَقْنٌ *A decrepit, old and weak, or extremely aged, man*. (K.)

ذَقْنٌ [The chin;] *the place where the لِحْيَان [here meaning the two lateral portions of the lower jaw] combine*, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) *at their lower part*: (K:) it is of a man (S, Mṣb) [and of a beast]: also pronounced with *kesr* (ISd, K) to the ذ [i. e. ذَقْنٌ]: (TK:) of the masc. gender, (Lh, K,) only. (Lh, TA:) pl. ذَقْنَانِ, (Mṣb, K,)