

suprà,) *A defective, (K,) or an unjust, (TA,) division: (K, TA:) as also ضيزى (IAar, K) and ضوزى. (IAar, TA.)*

ضال

1. ضؤل, [aor. 2,] (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضالة (S, M, O, Mṣb) and ضؤولة (Mṣb); and تصائل; (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 اضطال: (M:) [or lean, or spare, and weak: or weak, small, and slender, or thin: (see the part. n., ضئيل:)] or ضؤولة signifies the being lean, or emaciated; and base, abject, or despicable. (TA.) Accord. to AZ, (S, O, TA,) ضؤل, said of a man, (TA,) or ضؤل رأيه (S, O,) signifies *He was, or became, small, or little, [in estimation,] and weak in judgment. (S, O, TA.)**

3. ضال شخصه (M, TA,) [in the O, and in copies of the K, ضال, 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 نَدُوْدُ الْوَحْشِ جَاءَ غُلَامَنَا
• يَدْبُ وَيُخْفِي شَخْصَهُ وَيَضَائِلُهُ

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

6. تصائل: see 1. In a verse of Aboo-Khirash, تصائل لها جسبي [meaning *My body became lean, or spare, by reason of it,*] occurs for تصائل: or, as AA relates it, he said تصائل لها, with idgham. (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. اضطال: see 1.

ضؤولة (S, O, TA,) like تؤودة (O, TA,) in the copies of the K, ضؤولة, 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 ضئيل.]

هو عليه ضؤلان (M, K, TA,) with damm, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, ضؤلان,] *He, or it, is a burden upon him; syn. كل. (M, K, TA.)*—And *His grounds of pretension to respect, or honour, are a cause of reproach to him. (M, TA.)*

ضئيل (also pronounced [by some] ضئيل, like

شعير [for شعير, q. v.], Ham p. 129) *Small in body, and lean; (Mṣb;) or so ضئيل الجسر, applied to a man: (S, O:) or small, slender, or thin, and despicable, abject, or ignominious: and also [simply] lean, or spare: and so مضطئيل (M, K,) in both senses: (K:) or lean, or spare, and weak: (TA:) or weak, small, and slender, or thin: (Lth, TA:) and مضائل [likewise] signifies thin, or slender; applied to a man; syn. ضؤولة: (S, O, TA:) the pl. of ضئيل is ضؤولة and ضائل (M, K, TA) and ضئيلون: (TA:) and the fem. is ضئيلة. (M, TA.)*

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

ضئيل: see مضطئيل.

ضئيل: see مضائل. — 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.)*]

ضان

1. ضانت الضان I set apart the sheep [from the goats]. (Az, TA, and K in art. معز.) One says, *اضان ضانك وامعز معزك Set apart thy sheep from the goats, and set apart thy goats from the sheep. (Az, TA.)*

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

ضان (S, M, Mṣb, K) and ضان (S, M, K) and ضئين (S, M, Mṣb, K,) which is also pronounced ضئين, with kesr to the first letter because of the kesr following, agreeably with a general rule applying to a word [of the measure فعيل] having any faucial letter [for its second radical], and ضين and ضين, which are mentioned by IAar, without 2, and therefore extr., (M,) [Sheep;] such as have wool, of what are termed غنم; one of which is called ضان (Mṣb); [i. e.] they are pls., (S, K,) or [rather] quasi-pl. ns., (M,) of ضان (S, M, K,) which signifies *one that has wool, (M,) or the opposite of ماغز (S, K,) of what are termed غنم: (M, K:) ضان is of the fem. gender; (IAmb, Mṣb;) and has for its pl. اضون [properly a pl. of pauc.] (IAmb, M, Mṣb) and اصن, which occurs in poetry, and is formed by transposition from اضون: (M:) the fem. of ضان is ضانة; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) the pl. of which is ضوانن. (S, M, K.)—ضان also signifies *A certain species of [the lizards called] ضباب [pl. of ضب]; opposed to the ماغز. (TA.)* And *A certain species of jerboas, also called شغاري (T voce تدمرى, q. v.; and TA in art. شعر;) differing from the ماغز thereof. (T and TA in art. دمر.)**

ضان: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضان and ضين: see ضان.

ضانة A [ring for the nose of a camel, such as is termed] خزامة, when made of sinew. (Sh, K.) [But see ضانة, in art. ضون.]

ضئيل is an extr., distorted, rel. n. [from ضان]. (M.) You say معزى ضئيلة Goats that keep to the ضان [or sheep]. (M.) And سقاء ضئيل A wide, (M,) or large, (K,) skin, of the hide of a sheep, (M, K,) in which [milk such as is termed] رائب is churned. (K.)

ضان and ضين: see ضان.

ضائن: see ضان, in three places.—It is also used as an epithet: one says كبش ضائن [app. meaning *A ram: كبش alone having several meanings. (M.)*—And it signifies also † Weak: (K, TA:) [opposed to ماغز:] 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.)

ضب

1. ضب, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. ضب (S, K,) *He, or it, clave to the ground: (S,* K:) [like ضبا:] this is the primary signification. (S.)*—And, aor. and inf. n. as above, *It flowed: (K, TA:) like بض: or it flowed gently, or scantily; 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. ضبيب, said of water and of blood, it flowed. (S.)* And ضبوت, aor. as above, inf. n. ضب and ضبوب, *His lip flowed with blood, from a tumour &c. (TA.)* [See also another meaning in what follows.] And ضبت لثته دما *His gum flowed with blood: (S:) or ضبت بالدم: and in like manner, تركت لثته يده [his hand or arm]: (A:) and ضبت من الدم flowing with blood. (TA.)* ضبت لثته, aor. as above, inf. n. ضب, means *His gum watered, or flowed with saliva. (TA.)* And one says, جاءه فلان تضب لثاته [Such a one came with his gums watering] (S, A*) وكذا وكذا [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-Khazim says,

• وبنى تميم قد لقينا منهم
• خيلا تضب لثاتها للمغرم

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