

is [ت], they are incorrectly placed in the **K** [and in the **S**]. (MF.) Or ذَيْتٌ is formed from ذَبُو, by eliding the و, and doubling the ي, and then substituting for the teshdeed ت; and if you elide the ت and replace it by ه, you must restore the teshdeed, and say, كَانِ ذَيْتُهُ وَذَيْتُهُ. (**S** at the end of art. ذو.)

ذير

2. ذِيرٌ, (**K**), inf. n. تَذِيرٌ, (**S**), *He smeared a she-camel's teats with ذِيرٌ, (**S**, **K**), in order that the young one might not suck her. (**S**). — And ذِيرُ النَّاقَةِ *He bound the she-camel's udder with a صِرَارٌ [q. v.], in order that the pieces of wood bound upon her udder to prevent her young one from sucking her might not make any impression upon her. (**K**, *TA.) [But see ذِيَارٌ, which indicates that the true meaning is, *He smeared the she-camel's teats with ذِيرٌ in order that the pieces of wood above mentioned might not make any impression upon them.*] — تَذِيرٌ فَوْهُ, inf. n. تَذِيرٌ, *His (a man's, **S**) teeth became black. (Lth, **S**, **K**.)***

ذِيرَةٌ: see ذِيَارٌ.

ذِيَارٌ *Fresh camels' or similar dung (بَعْرٌ), [mixed with dust, or earth,] with which a she-camel's teats are smeared, (**T**, **S**, **M**, *) in order that the young one may not suck her, (**S**, **M**), and that the pieces of wood which are bound upon her udder to prevent her young one from sucking may not make any impression upon her; (**T**, **M**;) i. q. ذِنَارٌ: or dung (سَرْقِين) before mixed with dust or earth is called حُمَّةٌ: and when mixed, ذِيرَةٌ: and when the teats are smeared with it, ذِيَارٌ. (Lth, **K**.)*

ذيع

1. ذَاعٌ, aor. يَذِيعُ, inf. n. ذَيْعٌ and ذُيُوعٌ, (**S**, **Msb**, **K**) and ذَيْعَانٌ and ذُيُوعَةٌ, (**S**, **K**), *It (information, news, or tidings, **S**, **K**, or discourse, **Msb**, and a thing, **TA**) became spread, published, or divulged; (**S**, **Msb**, **K**, **TA**;) became revealed, made known, or disclosed. (**Msb**). — You say also, ذَاعَ الْجَوْرُ + *Injustice, or tyranny, spread. (TA.) — And ذَاعَ الْجَرَبُ فِي الْجِلْدِ; The mange, or scab, became general, and spread, in the shin. (TA.)**

4. اذَاعَهُ, (**S**, **Msb**, **K**), and اذاع به, (**Zj**, **K**), as in the **Kur** iv. 85, (**Zj**), inf. n. اِذَاعَةٌ, (**TA** in art. ذوع,) *He spread, published, divulged, revealed, made known, or disclosed, it; (**Zj**, **S**, **Msb**, ***K**;) and (so **Zj**, but in the **K**, "or,") proclaimed it among the people; (**Zj**, **K**;) namely, information, news, or tidings, (**S**), or discourse, (**Msb**), or a secret. (**K**.) — Hence, app., (**TA** in art. ذوع,) اذاع القوم, (**S**, **K**), and اذاعت الإبل, (**K**), اذاع في الحوض, (**S**), or اذاع في الحوض, (**K**), *The people, or company of men, and the camels, drank what was in the watering-trough, or tank, (**S**, **K**, **TA**), all of it. (**S**). — And hence, app., (**TA**), اذاع به signifies also † *He took it away;***

namely, another's property, (**K**), and anything. (**TA**). — Accord. to the **K**, the medial radical letter is both و and ي; but correctly it is ي: (**TA** in the present art. and in art. ذوع:) so accord. to **AZ** and **J** and **Z**. (**TA** in art. ذوع.)

مَذِياعٌ [A babbler of secrets &c.]; one who will not keep, or conceal, a secret: (**S**, **K**;) or one who is unable to conceal his information, news, or tidings: an epithet of an intensive form: (**TA**;) pl. مَذِياعٍ. (**S**.)

ذيف

ذَيْفَانٌ and ذَيْفَانٌ, (**S**, **M**, **K**) and ذَيْفَانٌ, (**M**, **K**) *Deadly poison: (**S**, **M**, **K**;) or poison that takes effect; or that remains fixed, and collects: (**M**;) a dial. var. of ذَيْفَانٌ &c., (**K**), and ذَوْفَانٌ. (**M**.) And the second of these words, *Death*: so in the saying, سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ كَأْسَ الذَّيْفَانِ [May God give him to drink the cup of death]; as mentioned by **Lh**. (**M**.)*

ذيل

1. ذَالٌ, aor. يَذِيلُ, inf. n. ذَيْلٌ, *It (a garment) was long, so that it touched the ground. (**Msb**.) — *He, or it, had a ذَيْلٌ; [app. said of a horse &c., as meaning he had a long tail, or a pendent portion to his tail; and probably of a garment, as meaning it had a skirt, or lower extremity, reaching nearly, or quite, to the ground, or dragged upon the ground, when made to hang down; and perhaps of a man, as meaning he had a ذيل to his garment;] as also ذَيْلٌ. (**M**, **K**.) — And, said of a man, (**M**, **Msb**, **K**), aor. as above, (**M**, **Msb**), and so the inf. n., (**M**), *He walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, dragging his ذيل [or skirt, or the lower extremity of his garment]; (**M**, **K**;) and in like manner ذَالٌ is said of a she-camel: (**M**;) or he dragged his اذْيَالٌ [or skirts, or the lower extremities of his garment or garments], by reason of pride and self-conceit: (**Msb**;) or ذَالَتْ, (**T**, **S**), ذَالَتْ فِي مَشِيَّتِهَا, said of a girl, or young woman, (**T**), or of a woman, (**S**), aor. تَذِيلُ, (**T**, **S**), inf. n. as above, (**T**), she dragged her اذْيَالٌ, (**T**), or her ذَيْلٌ, (**S**), upon the ground, walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait. (**T**, **S**.) [See also 5.] — ذَالٌ يَذِيهِ *He raised his tail; (**M**, **K**;) said of a horse, and of a mountain-goat. (**M**.) And ذَالَتْ بِذَنْبِهَا *She (a camel) spread her tail upon her thighs. (**T**.) — ذَالٌ اذِيَهُ i. q. اذْبَسَتْ [app. as meaning *He acted towards him, or behaved to him, with boldness, forwardness, presumptuousness, or arrogance*]; as also ذَيْلٌ. (**K**.) — ذَالُ الشَّيْءِ, (**M**, **Msb**, **K**), aor. as above, (**M**), and so the inf. n., (**Msb**), *The thing was, or became, low, base, vile, mean, contemptible, or ignominious. (**M**, **Msb**, **K**.) And ذَالَتْ حَالُهُ *His state, or condition, became lowered, or abased; as also تَذَالَتْ. (**O**, **K**.) — ذَالَتْ said of a woman, (**M**, **K**), and of a she-camel, (**M**), *She was, or became, lean, or emaciated, (**M**, **K**), and in a bad condition. (**M**.)********

2. ذَيْلٌ نُوبُهُ, inf. n. تَذْيِيلٌ, [*He made his garment to have a ذَيْلٌ, i. e. skirt, or lower extremity, reaching nearly, or quite, to the ground, or such as to be dragged upon the ground; or] he made his garment long: (**T**;) and اذَالٌ نُوبُهُ † *he made his garment to have a long ذَيْلٌ. (**T**, **TA**.) — [Hence, ذَيْلٌ كِتَابَةٍ † *I added an appendix to his writing, or book; like ذَيْلٌ. And hence, the inf. n. تَذْيِيلٌ is used to signify † *An appendix; like تَذْيِيلٌ; as also ذَيْلٌ. — ذَيْلٌ ذَالًا [I wrote a ذ. (IB, TA on the letter l.) [See also 2 in art. ذول.]****

4. اذِيلٌ: see 1, second sentence. — اذال نُوبُهُ: see 2. — اذالت قناعها *She (a woman) let down her head-covering. (**T**, **S**, **K**.) — اذاله, (**T**, **S**, **M**, **Msb**, **K**), inf. n. اِذَالَةٌ, (**S**, ***M**, **Msb**), *He lowered him; abased him; rendered him vile, mean, contemptible, or ignominious; or held him in low, or mean, estimation; (**T**, **S**, **M**, **Msb**, **K**;) and did not tend him, or take care of him, well; (**M**, **K**;) namely, his horse, (**T**, **S**, **M**), and his young man, or slave; (**S**;) or it is said of the owner of a thing. (**Msb**.) It is said in a trad., نَهَى عَنْ اِذَالَةِ الْحَيْلِ, (**M**), *He forbade the using of horses for mean work, and burdens. (**S**, **TA**.) — And اذلتها † *I rendered her lean; or emaciated her; namely, a woman, and a camel. (TA.)****

5. تَذِيلَتِ الدَّابَّةُ *The beast moved about its tail. (**M**.) — And hence, (**M**), تَذِيلٌ *He (a man, **TA**) walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, (**M**, **K**), [app., dragging his ذَيْلٌ (or skirt), like ذَالٌ.] — [It occurs in the **M** and **L**, in art. رَادٌ: said of a branch, or twig, app. as meaning *It inclined limberly from side to side*: but in the **K**, I there find in its place تَذِيلٌ.] — See also 1.**

6: see 1, last sentence but one.

ذَيْلٌ *The latter, or hinder, or the last, or hindmost, part of anything. (**M**, **K**.) Accord. to **MF**, this is the proper signification, and the other significations here following are tropical. (**TA**.) [But in my opinion, the word in each of the next two senses, or at least in the former of them; if not strictly proper, is what is termed حَقِيقَةٌ عُرْفِيَّةٌ, i. e. a word so much used in a tropical sense as to be, in that sense, conventionally regarded as proper.] — [*A skirt, or lower extremity, of a garment, reaching nearly, or quite, to the ground, or that is dragged upon the ground, when made to hang down:*] the extremity, of a garment, that is next the ground, and so if not touching it [as well as if touching it]; an inf. n. used in this sense: (**Msb**;) or the part of a waist-wrapper (إِزَارٌ), and of a garment [of any kind], that is dragged [upon the ground], (**M**, **K**), when it is made to hang down: (**M**;) or the part, of an إِزَارٌ, and of a [garment of the kind called] رِدَاءٌ, that is made to hang down, and touches the ground: and the part, of any kind of garment worn by a woman, that the wearer drags upon the ground behind her: (**Lth**, **T**;) or the parts, all round, of a woman's garment, that fall upon the ground: and the portion that is made*