

ضَفَّة *A single act of pushing, pressing, crowding, or thronging, together upon water.* (S, O, K. [See **ضَفَّفَ**].) — **دَخَلَتْ فِي ضَفَّةِ الْقَوْمِ** and **ضَفَّفْتَهُمْ** (O, K*) are phrases mentioned by Aṣ (O, TA) and Lth (TA) as meaning *I entered among the company, or collective body, of the people, or party.* (O, K*) — And **ضَفَّة** signifies also *The first دَفْعَةٌ* [i. e. *rush, or quantity that pours forth at once or that is poured forth at once*], or **دَفْعَةٌ** [i. e. *single act of pouring*], (accord. to different copies of the K,) of water. (K.) — See also the next paragraph, in five places.

ضَفَّة (T, S, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **ضَفَّة** (T, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K) *The side of a river* (T, S, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and of a well: (Mṣb:) **ضَفَّتَاهُ** signifying *its (a river's) two sides*: (S:) and **ضَفَّتَا الْوَادِي**, or **الْحَيَزُومِ**, and **ضَفَّتَاهُ**, *the two sides of the valley, or of the حَيَزُومِ* [i. e. *breast, or chest, &c.*]: (IAṣr, K:) and **ضَفَّةُ الْبَحْرِ** [or **ضَفَّتُهُ**] *the shore of the sea*: (K:) and the dual of **ضَفَّة** [or **ضَفَّة**?] occurs in a saying of 'Alee metaphorically used as meaning *† the two sides of the eyelids*: (TA:) the pl. of **ضَفَّة** is **ضَفَف** (Mṣb,) or **ضِفَاف**; (TA;) and that of **ضَفَّة** is **ضَفَات**. (Mṣb.)

ضَفَف *The pushing, pressing, crowding, or thronging, together, of people, at, or upon, water [to drink thereof or to water their beasts].* (S, O, K. [See also 1, last explanation.] And *Numerousness of the persons composing a family, or household*: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to Lh, *visitors and friends that come time after time; and one's household, or family*: or, as some say, *i. q. حَشْرٌ* [i. e. *one's dependents, &c.*]. (TA.) And *The taking of food with other people*: (S, O, K:*) thus in a trad. in which it is said of the Prophet, **مَا شَبِعَ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَتَحْمِيرٍ إِلَّا عَلَى ضَفَفٍ** [*He did not satiate himself with the eating of bread and flesh-meat except in a case of taking thereof with others*], as expl. by a man of the desert in answer to a question put to him by Málik Ibn-Deenár: (S, O: but in the latter, **لَمْ يَشْبِعْ**: or the case of the eaters' being too many for the food: (Th, O, K:) [or,] accord. to Kh, (S, O,) *numerousness of the hands upon the food*: (S, O, Mṣb:) [or,] accord. to Aṣ, the case of the property's being little, and the devourers thereof many. (S, O.) [See also **حَفَفَ**.] Accord. to AZ, (S, O,) *Straitness, and hardness, or hardship*: (S, O, Mṣb:) accord. to Fr, (S, O,) *want*. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) [See two exs. voce **حَفَفَ**.] Also *Weakness*. (Fr, O, K.) And *Haste* (Fr, S, O, Mṣb) in an affair: (Mṣb:) so in the saying, **لَقِيتُهُ عَلَى ضَفَفٍ** [*I met him, or found him, in a state of haste*]. (Fr, S, O.) And *A quantity less than will fill the measure, and less than anything that is filled*. (Sh, O, K.) And *Food, or the eating, less than satiates*. (TA.) — See also **ضَف**.

ضَفَاف [thus written without any syll. sign] *The quality denoted by the epithet ضَفُوفٌ applied to a she-camel or a ewe or goat.* (TA.)

ضَفُوفٌ *Having much milk, not to be milked save with the whole hand*; (O, K:*) applied to a camel, (O, K,) and to a ewe or goat: so in a verse cited voce **ضُوفٌ**, as some relate it; but as others relate it, the word is **ضَفُوفٌ**, with **ص**. (TA.) — And [hence, app.,] **عَيْنٌ ضَفُوفٌ** + *A source abounding with water.* (TA.)

هُوَ (O, TA,) in the K **هُوَ** **فُلَانٌ مِنْ لَفِيفِنَا وَضَفِيفِنَا**, but the former is the right order, (TA,) a saying mentioned by Aboo-Sa'eed, (O, TA,) means *Such a one is of those whom we associate with us, and those whom we congregate with us, when events befall us.* (O, K, * TA.)

ضَفَافَةٌ, (O, K,) without teshdeed, (O,) like **سَحَابَةٌ**, (K,) *Devoid of intellect, or intelligence.* (O, K.)

ضَفَّة: see **ضَفَّة**.

مَا مَضُوفٌ *A water that is thronged [so that it has become little in quantity];* (S, O, K;) like **مَشْفُوهٌ**; (S, O;) *to which many men and cattle have come*: (Lh, TA:) occurring in a verse cited voce **مُدَارَةٌ**, in art. **دور**: (S, O, TA:) in that verse, Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybánee, instead of **المَضُوفِ**, read **المِظْفُوفِ**; which means [the same, (K in art. **ظف**), or] “occupied.” (IB, TA.) — [Hence,] **رَجُلٌ مَضُوفٌ** + *A man exhausted of what he possessed [in consequence of much begging];* like **مَشْمُودٌ**; (S, O, TA:) [see also **مَشْفُوهٌ**]: some say **مَضُوفٌ عَلَيْهِ**. (TA.)

ضفدع

Q. 1. **ضَفَدَعٌ**, said of water, *It had in it frogs*. (O, K.) — And, said of a man, *He shrank, or became contracted; syn. تَقَبَضَ: or he voided his excrement, or ordure; or thin excrement; syn. سَلَخَ: or he emitted wind from the anus, with a sound.* (TA.)

ضَفَدَعٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **ضَفَدَعٌ** and **ضَفَدَعٌ** (K) and **ضَفَدَعٌ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) this last said by some, (S, O, Mṣb,) but most rare, or rejected, (K,) disallowed by Kh and a number of others, (Mṣb,) [for] accord. to Kh [and others] there are only four words of the measure **فَعْلَلٌ** in the language, which are **دِرْهَمٌ** and **هَبْلَعٌ** and **مَجْرَعٌ** and **قَلْعَمٌ**, (S, O,) [The frog; and app. also the water-toad;] a certain reptile (دَابَّة) of the rivers, (K, TA,) generated in the river, (TA,) *the flesh of which, cooked with olive-oil, is [said to be] an antidote to the poison of venomous creatures*, (K, TA,) *when put upon the place of the sting, or bite*: (TA:) and [a certain reptile] of the land, (K, TA,) [app. the land-toad,] *that lives, or grows, in caverns and caves, (TA,) the fat of which is [said to be] wonderful for the extraction of teeth* (K, TA) *without fatigue, and of the skin of which, tanned, the skull-cap that renders invisible (طَائِقَةُ الْإِخْفَاءِ) [a vulgar term] is made, as is said by the performers of legerdemain; and the flesh of this species is said to be poisonous*: (TA;) the fem., (S, O, Mṣb,) or the n. un., (K,) is with **ة**: and the pl. is **ضَفَادِعٌ**

(S, O, Mṣb, K) [and **ضَفَادٍ**; in the Mṣb and K, **ضَفَادِي**; in the O, correctly, **الضَفَادِي** is said to be a var. of **الضَفَادِعُ**, like **التَّعَالِي** and **الأَرَانِي** of **التَّعَالِبُ** and **الأَرَانِبُ**]. — **تَقَّتْ ضَفَادِعُ بَطْنِهِ** [lit. *The frogs of his belly croaked*] means *† he was, or became, hungry*; (O, K;) like **عَصَافِيرُ بَطْنِهِ**. (O.)

— **الضَفْدِعُ الْأَوَّلُ** is a name of *† The bright star [α] on the mouth of Piscis Australis*; (Kṣw, Descr. of Aquarius;) also called **قَمَرُ الْحَوْتِ**: (Idem, Descr. of Piscis Australis:) and **الضَفْدِعُ الثَّانِي** is the name of *† The star on the southern fork of the tail of Cetus.* (Idem.) — And **الضَفْدِعُ**, (O, K,) thus only, (TA,) *† A certain bone [or horny substance, which we, in like manner, call “the frog,”] in the interior of the horse's hoof*, (O, K,) *in the sole thereof.* (O.) [See also **نَسْرٌ**.]

مُضَفِدَعَاتٌ *Waters abounding with ضَفَادِعُ [or frogs].* (S, O.)

ضفر

1. **ضَفَرَ**, (A, Mṣb, K,) aor. **ز**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (S, A, &c.,) *He plaited, braided, or interwove*, (S, A, Mgh, K,) *hair*, (S, Mgh, K,) &c., (S,) or the like, (TA,) or a [lock of hair, such as is called] **دَوَابَّةٌ**, and a [girth of thongs such as is called] **نَسْعٌ**, (A,) *in a wide form*; (S, Mgh;) as also **ضَفَرَ**, inf. n. **تَضْفِيرٌ**: (S, TA:) *he made hair into ضَفَائِرٌ*, [pl. of **ضَفِيرَةٌ**,] *each ضَفِيرَةٌ consisting of three or more distinct portions.* (Mṣb.) — *He twisted a rope or cord.* (K.) — **ضَفَرَتْ شَعْرَهَا**, (S, TA,) aor. **ز**, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *said of a woman*, (S, TA,) *She gathered together her hair.* (K, * TA.) — And **ضَفَرَ**, from the same verb in the first of the senses expl. above, *† He made, or constructed, a [dam of the kind called] ضَفِيرَةٌ*. (IAṣr, TA.) — **ضَفَرَ** also signifies *† The building with stones without [the cement called] كُنْسٌ and without clay.* (K, * TA.) You say, **ضَفَرَ الْحِجَارَةَ حَوْلَ بَيْتِهِ** + [*He built the stones around his house, or tent, without mortar or clay*]. (TA.) — **ضَفَرَ الْبَعِيرَ الْعَلْفَ**, (A,) inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (K,) *† He put the fodder into the mouth of the camel*, (A, K, *) *against his will.* (A.) And **ضَفَرَ الْفَرَسَ**, (A, K, *) *or ضَفَرَ الدَّابَّةَ, aor. **ز**, inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (TA,) *† He put the bit into the mouth of the horse, (A,) or of the beast.* (TA.) — Also **ضَفَرَ**, aor. **ز**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَفْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) *He ran; syn. عَدَا and سَعَى*: (S, Mṣb, K:) or *he hastened, or went quickly*: or *he bounded, or sprang*: (TA:) *he leaped* (Aṣ, K) *in his running.* (Aṣ, TA.)*

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence.

3. **ضَفَرَهُ** *He aided him.* (A, Mṣb.) [See also 6.]

6. **تَضَفَرُوا** *They leagued together, and aided one another*, (Ibn-Buzurj, S, * A, * Mṣb, * K, *) **عَلَى** *to do the thing*, (S, A, * K,) and **فُلَانٍ** *against such a one.* (Ibn-Buzurj.)

7. **انضَفَرَ الْحَبْلَانِ** *The two ropes became twisted together.* (S.)