

its original form, (M,) without **إِدْغَام** [i. e. not having its **و** incorporated into the **ي** so as to become **ضِين**, as it should by rule,] because it is a primitive noun, (S,) like **حَيَوَة**, 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. **سَنُور** [q. v.]; (M:) the male **سَنُور**: (S, K:) or a certain small beast resembling the **سَنُور**: (M:) pl. **ضَيَانُون**, (S, K,) in which the **و** is unaltered because it is so in the sing.: (S, TA:) Sb says, the dim. is **ضَيِين**, like **أَسِيد** [dim. of **أَسُود**], but he who says **أَسُود** may say **ضَيِينُون**. (S.)

ضَيِينُون and **ضَيِينُون**: see what next precedes.

ضوى

1. **ضَوَى**, aor. **يَضُوى**, inf. n. **ضَوَى**, *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.] = **ضَوَى إِلَيْهِ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **يَضُوى**, (S, K,) inf. n. **ضَوَى** (S, M, K) and **ضَى**, (M, K,) *He adjoined himself, got him or got himself, betook him or betook himself, repaired, or resorted, to him; syn. انْضَمَّ; (S, M, K;) as also **انْضَوَى**; (Har p. 73;) and *he had recourse, or betook himself, to him for protection, or refuge*. (S, M, K.) — And **ضَوَى إِلَيْ مِنْهُ خَيْرٌ**, inf. n. **ضَى** and **ضَوَى**, i. q. **سَال** [i. e. *Bounty flowed to me from him*]: (M, TA:) accord. to the copies of the K, **ضوى الى خبره سأل**; which is wrong. (TA. [In my MS. copy of the K, **الى خبره سأل**].) — And **ضَوَى** signifies also *It came by night*: (M, K:) you say, **ضَوَى إِلَيْنَا خَيْرُهُ**, *The news, or tidings, of him, or it, came to us by night*. (M, TA.) = **ضَوَى**, said of a camel, *He was, or became, affected with the tumours termed ضَوَى*, (Lth, TA,) or *with what is termed ضَوَاة* [q. v.]. (M.)*

4. **اضوى** *He* (a man, TA) *was, or became, slender* (K, TA) *in his body*. (TA. [See also **ضَوَى**].) And **اضوى القوم** *The people's cattle became lean, or emaciated; like القوم*. (IKtt, TA in art. **صوى**.) — And *He* (a man) *had offspring such as is termed ضاوى born to him*: and in like manner **اضوت** 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.) **اغْتَرَبُوا وَلَا تَضُرُوا**, (S, 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*. (S, Msb, K,*) You say, **اضوى الأمر** † *He rendered the affair weak*; (S, TA;) *did not render**

it firm, or sound; or did not perform it in a firm, or sound, manner. (S, K, TA.) — And **اضواه حقه** † *He curtailed him, or defrauded him, of his right, or due*. (IAar, M, K,*) = **اضواه الليل إليه** † *The night made him to have recourse, or to betake himself, to him for protection, or refuge*. (TA.)

7: see 1, second sentence.

ضَوَى inf. n. of **ضَوَى** [q. v.]. (S, M, &c.) = See also the next paragraph.

ضَوَاة [mentioned in the TA as from the K, but not in the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K inserted in the margin,] *A ganglion* (**عُدَّة**, M, or **عُدَّة**, K, TA) *beneath the lobe of the ear, above the نَكْفَة* [q. v.]: (M, K, TA:) or, accord. to Az, [a thing] *resembling a عُدَّة*. (TA.) And *A tumour occurring in the fauces of camels and other animals*: pl. **ضَوَى**: (M:) or this latter [is properly termed a coll. gen. n., of which **ضَوَاة** 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] عَطَام; and sometimes it is in the side of the mouth. (Lth, TA.) And (M, TA) *A سلعة* [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, (هنة,) that comes forth from the she-camel's vulva before the coming forth of the fetus*. (M, K, TA.)*

ضَاوٍ: see the next paragraph. = Also *Coming by night*; syn. **طَارِقٌ** [which Golius here explains as meaning "Lucifer," and supposes to be for **ضَاوِي**]. (M, K.)

ضَاوِي, (S, M, Msb, K,) of the measure **ضَاوِي**, [originally **ضَاوَوِي**], (S, Msb,) and **ضَاوٍ**, (Msb, TA,) applied to a boy, (S, M, K,) and with **ة** 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.) **الضَاوِي**, (T, TA,) not without teshdeed, as the text of the K implies it to be, (TA,) was the name of *A certain horse*, (T, K, TA,) *belonging to Ghanees*. (T, TA.) — Also the former, *disordered, or diseased, and near to dying*: [so I render **ضَاوِي**, q. v.:] and *weak; in a bad, or corrupt, state*. (TA.)

فِيهِ ضَاوِيَةٌ *In him is leanness or emaciation* [&c.]: (S:) i. q. **ضَوَى** [the inf. n. of **ضَوَى**, used as a subst.]. (TA.)

مَضَوِي, applied to a camel, part. n. of **ضَوَى** [q. v.]. (Lth, TA.)

ضح

1. **ضَاَحَ اللَّبَنُ**: see 2, in two places. = **ضَاَحَتِ الْبِلَادُ** *The tracts of land became vacant*, (K, TA,) *by reason of drought*. (TA.)

2. **ضَاَحَ اللَّبَنُ**, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **تَضَاَحَ**, (S,) *He mixed the milk with water*, (S, O, K,) *so that it became ضَاَحَ; (S;) as also **ضَوَّحَهُ**, as heard by Az from an Arab of the desert; (TA;) and **ضَاَحَهُ**, (O, K,) inf. n. **ضَاَحَ**, but this last is said by IDrd to be obsolete: (O:) or **ضَاَحَهُ**, inf. n. **ضَاَحَ**, *he poured water into it, it being thick, and then stirred it about until it became of a uniform consistence*. (T, TA.) — And **ضَاَحَهُ** *He gave him to drink thin milk, mixed with water, such as is termed ضَاَحَ*; (S, K;) as also **ضَوَّحَهُ**. (K.)*

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

5. **تَضَاَحَ** *It* (milk) *became what is termed ضَاَحَ*; (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 ضَاَحَ*. (K.)

ضَاَحَ and **ضَاَحَ** *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 termed رَائِبٌ* [q. v.], *upon which water is poured until it has become thin*: and **ضَاَحَ** and **مَضَاَحَ** 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 **ضَاَحَ**. (TA.) [See an ex. voce **خَضَارٌ**.] — **ضَاَحَ** also signifies *Honey*. (O, K.) — And **مُغَلٌ** [or fruit of the Theban palm]: (O, K: [see 4:]) this is of the dial. of El-Yemen, universally. (O.)

ضَاَحَ i. q. **ضَاَحَ** [q. v.]: (K:) ascribed by IDrd to the vulgar. (TA.) — Also an imitative sequent to **رِيح**, (K,) [i. e.] a corroborative of **رِيح**, (O,) in the phrase **جَاءَ بِالرِّيْحِ وَالضَّيْحِ** [expl. voce **ضَاَحَ**], and therefore having no meaning if used alone. (O,* TA.)

مَا أَجْوَدَ ضَاَحَتَهُ *The sight*: (O, K:) one says, **مَا أَجْوَدَ ضَاَحَتَهُ** [*How good, or excellent, is his sight!*]: (O:) or the eye. (K.)

ضَاَحَةٌ *A single drink, or draught, of thin milk, such as is termed ضَاَحَ*. (TA.)

ضَاَحَ: see **ضَاَحَ**, in two places.

مَضَاَحَ: see **ضَاَحَ**.

عَيْشٌ مَضَاوِيحٌ † *A turbid life*; syn. **مَمْدُونٌ**. (Fr, O, K, TA.)

† **مَضَاوِيحٌ** † *Coming to the watering-trough when*