

there any cracks in the inner sides of the toes, &c.: see also **نَجَبَةٌ**. (S, TA.)

ذَابِحٌ [act. part. n. of 1]. **سَعْدُ الذَّابِحِ**, (S, K,) or **سَعْدُ الذَّابِحِ**, (so in one copy of the S,) + Two bright stars, between which is the space of a cubit (ذِرَاعٌ), over against one of which (فِي نَحْرِ وَاحِدٍ) (مِنْهُمَا) is a small star that, by reason of its nearness, is as though it [app. meaning the bright star, or the pair of bright stars,] were about to slaughter it; (S, K;) whence the appellation of **الذَّابِحِ**: (S:) the two stars [α and β] which are in one of the horns of Capricornus; so called because of the small adjacent star, which is said to be the sheep or goat (شَاةٌ) of **الذَّابِحِ**, which he is about to slaughter: (Kzw:) it is one of the Mansions of the Moon; (S, Kzw;) [namely, the Twenty-second Mansion: see also art. **سَعْدُ**: some give this appellation to the Twenty-third Mansion: and some, to the Twenty-fifth; but the two stars above mentioned are clearly the Twenty-second, with the place of which they agree accord. to those who make **النَّوْءُ** to signify "the auroral rising" and those who make it to signify "the auroral setting:" see **مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ**, in art. **نَزَلَ**.] The Arabs [used to] say, **إِذَا طَلَعَ الذَّابِحُ أَنْجَحَرَ النَّابِغُ** + [When **الذَّابِحِ** rises aurorally, the barber enters, or betakes itself to, its hole: the period of its auroral rising, in Central Arabia, about the commencement of the era of the Flight, being the 16th of January, O.S.]. (TA.) — † A mark made with a hot iron across the throat: or † the instrument with which it is made. (L, K.) — † Hair growing between the part immediately beneath the lower jaw and the part [of the throat] in which an animal is slaughtered. (K.)

ذَابِحَةٌ, of the measure **فَاعِلَةٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولَةٌ**, [with **ة** affixed because the quality of a subst. is predominant in it,] Any animal which it is allowable to slaughter, of camels, and bulls or cows, and sheep or goats, &c. (TA.)

مَذْبَحٌ The place of [the slaughter termed] **الذَّبْحِ**: (K:) i. e. the place, or spot of ground, where **الذَّبْحِ** is performed: and the part of the throat which is the place of **الذَّبْحِ**, which is that below the part beneath the lower jaw; (MF, TA;) or the **حَلْقُومٌ** [i. e. windpipe]. (Msb.) — † The chancel of a church; i. e. the part of a church that is like the **مِحْرَابُ** of a mosque: (A, * K, * Msb:) pl. **مَذَابِحُ**: (A, Msb, K:) the **مَذَابِحُ** are the **مَحَارِبُ** (S, A, K) of the Christians; (A;) so called because of the oblations (قَرَابِينُ) there offered; (S, TA;) the **مَقَاصِرُ** (K, TA) in churches, pl. of **مَقْصُورَةٌ**; said to be the same as the **مَحَارِبُ**: (TA:) and the places, (A,) or chambers, (K,) of the books of the Christians. (A, K.) — † A trench (S, A, K) in the earth, measuring a span or the like [in width], (S, K,) such as is made by a torrent: (S, A:) the channel of a torrent in the lower part of the

face of a mountain, or in a plain depressed tract, in width equal to the space measured by the extension of the thumb and first finger or little finger; and sometimes it is a natural trench in a plain tract of land, like a river, in which flows the water of that land: it is in all descriptions of land; in valleys &c., and in depressed tracts: (L:) and a kind of river; as though it cleave [the earth] or were cleft: (TA:) pl. **مَذَابِحُ**. (S, A, L.) You say, **غَادَرَ السَّيْلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَذَابِحَ**, (S, A, L.) † [The torrent left in the ground trenches about a span wide]. (S.)

مَذْبَحٌ A knife with which [the slaughter termed] **الذَّبْحِ** is performed: (Msb:) or a thing with which an animal is slaughtered in the manner termed **ذَّبْحٌ**, (T, K, *) whether it be a knife or some other thing. (T.)

مَذْبُوحٌ: see **ذَبِيحٌ**. — [Hence,] † Clean, or pure; not requiring to be slaughtered; [as though it had been already slaughtered;] an epithet applied in a trad. to everything in the sea. (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

ذبر

1. **ذَبَّرَ**, (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. **ذَبَّرَ** (T, S, M, K) and **ذَبَّرَ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **ذَبْرٌ**; (M, A, K;) and **ذَبَّرَ**, (M, A,) inf. n. **ذَبِيرٌ**; (K;) He wrote (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, A, K) a writing, or a book; (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, A;) like **زَبَّرَ**: (A'Obeyd, T, S:) or both signify, (M,) or the former signifies also, (K,) he pointed, or dotted, (M, K,) it: (M:) or (M, but in the K "and,") he read it, or recited it, (IAqr, T, M, K, *) with a low, or faint, voice; (M, K;) or easily; (M, A, each in relation to both verbs;) or quickly: (K:) all of the dial. of Hudh Eyl. (M.) You say, **مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا يَذْبُرُ الشَّعْرَ** How well he recites poetry, or the poetry, (K, TA,) without halting, or hesitating, therein! (TA.) And **مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا يَذْبُرُ الْكِتَابَ** How well he reads, or recites, the book, or the writing, without pausing therein! (A.) — And **ذَبَّرَ**, (IAqr, Th, T, M, K,) aor. **ذَبَّرَ** and **ذَبَّرَ**, **ذَبَّرَ**, He knew, or learned, a tradition, well, soundly, or thoroughly; **عَنْهُ** from him: (IAqr, Th, T:) or he understood it: (M, K:) and he understood, and knew, or learned, well, soundly, or thoroughly, a writing, or a book. (TA.) [See 2 in art. **دبر**, last sentence.] Accord. to some, **ذَبَّرَ** signifies Understanding, and knowledge; (T;) knowledge of a thing, and understanding thereof; (K, * TA;) as also **ذَبَّرَ** [another inf. n.]: (TA:) or **ذَبَّرَ** signifies understanding with knowledge of a thing. (M.) It is said in a trad., of the people of Paradise, **لَا ذَبْرَ لَهُ**, (T, TA,) i. e. Of them is he who has no understanding: (TA:) or, accord. to IAqr, it means he who has no tongue with which to speak, by reason of his weakness. (T.) — And **ذَبَّرَ**, aor. **ذَبَّرَ**, (K,) inf. n. **ذَبْرَةٌ**, (so in some copies of the K,) or **ذَبْرَةٌ**, (so in other copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) He looked, and did so well. (K, * TA.) — **ذَبَّرَ** He was angry: (T, K:) so accord.

to IAqr: (T, TA:) [but SM says,] were it not set down on his authority, I should say that it is a mistranscription for **ذَبَّرَ**. (TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

ذَبْرٌ A writing, (Aq, T, K,) in the dial. of Himyer, written upon **عَسَبٌ** [or leafless palm-sticks, or the lower portions of palm-sticks, upon which no leaves have grown]: (K:) and i. q. **صَحِيفَةٌ** [a piece of paper, or skin, upon which something is written; or a writing, or book]: (K:) pl. **ذَبَائِرٌ**. (Aq, T, K.) — **كُتَابٌ ذَبْرٌ**, (M, A,) or **ذَبْرٌ**, like **كُتِفٌ**, (K,) A writing, or book, easy to be read: (A, K:) or **ذَبْرٌ** in this phrase is an inf. n. used in the place of the pass. part. n. **مَذْبُورٌ** [which signifies written; or pointed; or read, or recited, with a low, or faint, voice, or easily, &c.]. (M.) — Also A mountain; in the Abyssinian language: so accord. to one reading, but accord. to another reading **ذَبْرٌ**, in a trad. cited in art. **دبر**. (TA.)

ذَبْرٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ذَابِرٌ Knowing, or learning, well, soundly, or thoroughly, a matter of science or knowledge. (IAqr, T, K.)

مِزْبَرٌ A reed-pen; like **مِزْبَرٌ**. (TA.)

مُذَبَّرٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, figured with marks resembling writing, or otherwise; syn. **مُتَمَتَّرٌ**: (M, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (M.)

مَذْبُورٌ: see **ذَبْرٌ**.

مُذَابِرٌ, occurring in a trad., is explained by IAth as meaning *Going away*; if it be not a mistranscription [for **مُذَابِرٌ**, which seems to be probably the case]. (TA.)

ذبل

1. **ذَبَّلَ**, (T, S, M, Msb, K,) aor. **ذَبَّلَ**, inf. n. **ذَبْلٌ** and **ذَبُولٌ**; (S, M, Msb, K;) and **ذَبَّلَ**; (S, Sgh, K;) said of a branch, (T,) or a herb, (S,) or a plant, (M, K,) or a thing, (Msb,) *It withered; i. e., lost its moisture; (Msb;) or became thin, or unsubstantial, after being succulent; (M;) i. q. ذَوِيَ. (S, K.) And in like manner it is said of a man: (M:) or **ذَبُولٌ** [in relation to a human being] signifies the drying up by reason of the loss of the beauty, or goodliness, of youth. (Ham p. 478.) And said of a horse, (S, K,) inf. n. **ذَبَّلَ**, (TA,) *He was, or became, lean, or light of flesh; slender and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly.* (S, K.) You say also, **ذَبَّلَ فُوهُ**, inf. n. **ذَبُولٌ** (T, TA) and **ذَبَّلَ**, *May his mouth, and his saliva, or spittle, dry up.* (TA.) And **ذَبَّلَ** **مَا لَهُ ذَبْلٌ**, (M, K, [in the CK, erroneously, **ذَبَّلَ**],) i. e. [What aileth him?] *may his stock (أَصْلُهُ) wither: meaning his body and his flesh: or, as some say, may his marriage, or coition, be ineffectual: (M, TA:) said in reviling: (TA:) as also ذَبَّلَ ذَبْلَهُ. (TA in art. **ذبل**.) One says also, in reviling, (TA,) **ذَبَّلَتْهُمْ ذَبِيلَةٌ** [and **ذَبِيلَةٌ**, i. e. *May a calamity, or misfortune, befall them: or]***