

ذَفَّ عَلَيْهِ; (T, M;) and ذَفَّ عَلَيْهِ, aor. ʿ, [or, accord. to rule, -]; (Mṣb;) [as also ذَفَّ عَلَيْهِ;] namely, a man, (S,) a captive, (T, S,) or a wounded man, (M,) *He despatched him; i. e. hastened and completed his slaughter; (T, S, M, Mṣb, K;) or wounded him so as to hasten his death. (Mṣb.)*

4. اذَفَّ: see 1, first sentence, in two places. — اذَفَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْأُمُورُ *The events came upon him consecutively, or uninterruptedly. (Sgh, K.)*

6. تَدَاقَ الْقَوْمُ *The party, or company of men, bore, or pressed, or crowded, one upon another. (Aḡ, A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K.)** — See also 1.

10. اسْتَدَقَّ: see 1, first sentence. — Also *It (a thing, M) was, or became, prepared, (AZ, T, M,) within one's power or reach, (S, M, K,) and easy; (S, K;) like اسْتَطَفَّ, the د being substituted for ط; (S;) [as also اسْتَدَقَّ;] and so ذَفَّ, (T, M,) aor. ʿ; (M;) [as also ذَفَّ.] You say, خُذْ مَا اسْتَدَقَّ لَكَ, (AZ, T, S, K,) and مَا ذَفَّ لَكَ, (AZ, T,) *Take thou what is prepared for thee; (AZ, T;) what is within thy power or reach, and easy to thee. (S, K.)* — And *It (an affair, or a thing,) was, or became, rightly disposed or arranged; in a right state; (S, K;) or complete, (S, Mṣb,) and in a right state: (S;) and اسْتَدَقَّ signifies the same. (IKtt, IB, TA.)* — اسْتَدَقَّ بِالْمَوْسَى † *He shaved his pubes with the razor, (K,* TA,) and did so utterly; occurring in this sense in a trad. (TA.)**

R. Q. 1. ذَفَفَ: see 1, in two places: — and see also 2. — [The inf. n.] ذَفَفَةٌ signifies [also] *The beating a ذَفَّ [or tambourine] hastily [or quickly]. (M, TA.)*

ذَفَّ The side, syn. جَنْبٍ, (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of anything, (Lth, T, M, Mṣb, K,) for instance, of a bird, (Mṣb,) and of a camel; (S;) as also ذَفَّةٌ: (Lth, T, Mgh, Mṣb;) or the surface (صَفْحَةٌ) of the side; (M, K;) as also ذَفَّةٌ: (K:) pl. ذَفُوفٌ. (T, M, Mṣb.) Hence,

* أَصْبَرُ مِنْ عَوْدٍ بِدَقِيهِ جَنْبٌ *
[More enduring than an old camel in whose sides are scabs formed over wounds: a prov.]. (TA. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 737.]) And ذَفَّتِي عَلَى دَقَّتِي [and دَقِيهِ, i. e. *He passed the night turning over and over upon his sides.*] (TA.) The saying of 'Antarah, describing his shc-camel,

* وَكَأَنَّهَا تَنَأَى بِجَانِبِ دَقِّهَا آآ *
* وَوَحْشِي مِنْ هَزَجِ الْعَيْبِ مُؤَمِّرٍ *

means *And as though she were shrinking from the quarter of her off side, ب being here used in the sense of عَن, from a creature that cries for food at supper-time; meaning a cat, of ugly form and big head, fearing to be scratched by it: as J says, [in art. ووحش] she shrinks with her off side because the rider's whip is in his right hand: (EM p. 233:) [or the meaning is, as though she were shrinking with the outside of her off side; lit., with the side of her off side; for, accord. to*

ISd,] this is an instance of the prefixing of a noun to another identical therewith [in signification]. (M.) [Hence also,] رَمَاهُ اللَّهُ بِذَاتِ الدَّقِّ [May God smite him with the pleurisy]. (TA.) — Also *A bank; an acclivity; or a part that faces one, above the foot or base; of sand; and of land or ground: (K:) accord. to En-Nadr, [the pl.] ذَفُوفٌ signifies banks; acclivities; or parts that face one, above the foot or base; of land or ground; (T, TA;) as also ذَفَارِفٌ, of which the sing. is ذَفْدَفَةٌ: (T, K:) accord. to Z, the ذَفُوف of valleys are the elevated parts of the sides. (TA.)* — See also the next paragraph. — And see ذَفَّةٌ.

ذَفَّ and ذَفَّ, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) the former the more approved, (K,) the latter mentioned by A'Obeyd, (S,) [and now the more common, *A tambourine;] a certain thing with which one beats, (M, K,) or with which women beat, (S,) or with which one plays; (Mgh, Mṣb;) of two kinds; round; [such as is figured, under the name of "ṭār" (طار), in chap. xviii. of my work on the Modern Egyptians, with several pairs of tinkling plates of brass in apertures in the hoop, and sometimes, as in the kind used by hired wailing-women, without those tinkling plates;] and four-sided: [the latter seems to be only for amusement; for] it is said that the four-sided is unlawful; but there is no harm in selling the round: (Mgh:) pl. ذَفُوفٌ. (M, Mṣb, K.)*

ذَفَّةٌ: see ذَفَّ, in three places. — ذَفَّتَا السَّرَجُ † [The two side-boards of the horse's saddle;] *the two boards that lie against the two sides of the beast; (Mgh;) or the two sides [or boards] of the horse's saddle, that embrace it between them: [see قَرَبُوسٌ:] and so ذَفَّتَا الرَّحْلُ † the two sides &c. of the camel's saddle. (M.)* And in like manner, (M,) ذَفَّتَا الْبُصْحَفِ; *The two sides [or boards] of the book; (M, TA;) the two things that embrace the book between them; (T, M, Mgh, K,* TA;) the two faces, that are on the two sides, of the book. (Mṣb.)* One says, حَفِظَ مَا بَيْنَ الدَّقَّتَيْنِ † [He retained in his memory, or got by heart, what is between the two boards, meaning the whole contents, of the book]. (TA.) [ذَفَّةٌ signifies also † *A board in a general sense; and so ذَفَّ. And hence, † *A rudder.*] And ذَفَّةُ الطَّبَلِ † *The thing [or piece of skin] that is upon the head of the drum: (so in a copy of the M:) or ذَفَّتَا الطَّبَلِ † the two things, (T, K,) i. e. the two pieces of skin, (TA,) that are upon the head [or rather upon the two extremities] of the [common cylindrical] drum. (T, K, TA.)* One says, ضَرَبَ دَقَّتِي الطَّبَلِ † [He beat the two skins of the drum]. (TA.)*

ذَفُوفٌ *An eagle approaching the ground (S, K) in its flight (S) when making a stoop: (S, K:) or flying swiftly. (Skr, TA.)*

ذَفُّ [rel. n. from ذَفُوفٌ pl. of ذَفَّ and ذَفَّ; app. meaning *A seller, or, like مُدَقِّفٌ, a maker, of tambourines.*] (K: there mentioned as an appellation of a certain man.)

ذَفَّافٌ *An owner of tambourines (ذَفُوف).* (M, TA.) [And] *A beater of the tambourine (ذَفَّ).* (MA;) [and] so مُدَقِّفٌ. (M.) = ذَفَّافَةٌ: see ذَفَّافٌ.

ذَفْدَفَةٌ: see ذَفَّ, near the end of the paragraph. — [It is also the inf. n. of R. Q. 1, q. v.]

ذَفَّ [originally ذَفَفٌ, act. part. n. of ذَفَّ, q. v.,] is opposed to صَافٌ, which signifies "spreading its wings and not moving [or flapping] them" [in its flight]. (M, TA.) *A rájiz, (M,) Ru-beh, (T,) [for the sake of rhyme], uses ذَفَفِي for ذَفَفٌ. (T, M.)* — جَمَاعَةٌ ذَفَّافَةٌ *A company of men going a gentle pace: (Mṣb;) and ذَفَّافَةٌ [alone] a party journeying together not a hard pace: (AA, T:) an army going gently, or leisurely, towards the enemy: (S, K:*) a company of men coming from one country or town to another: (IDrd, M:) a party going to a great town or city: (TA:) a company of men journeying leisurely (يَدْفُونُ) in search of herbage and sustenance: (Z, TA:) a party of the people of the desert journeying to a region of green herbage and waters in consequence of drought: and [hence] a party having rain after experiencing drought; as also ذَفَّافَةٌ. (M.)* See 1, in two places.

مُدَقِّفٌ *A maker of ذَفُوف [or tambourines]. (M. [See also ذَفُوفِي.] = سَنَامٌ مُدَقِّفٌ A camel's hump that falls [or hangs] down upon his sides. (S, Sgh, K.)*

ذَفَّافٌ: see ذَفَّافٌ.

دفا

1. دَفَّ, aor. ʿ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَفًّا, (S, Mṣb,* TA,) like ظَمًّا inf. n. of ظَمِيَ, and دَفَّافَةٌ, like كَرَاهَةٌ inf. n. of كَرِهَ, (S,) said of a man, (S, Mṣb.) *He was, or became, warm, or hot: (S, M,* K:*) [generally meaning the former: see ذَفُّ, below:] or he experienced [warmth, or] heat: (Ḥar p. 295:) or he wore what rendered him warm, or hot: (Mṣb:) and دَفَفِي مِنَ الْبُرْدِ [he wore warm clothing to protect himself from the cold]: (Mgh:) and ذَفَفَا † (S, M, Mgh, K) استَدَفَا † (S, M, Mgh, K) بالثوب (S, Mgh,) and ذَفَفَا † (S, K) بالثوب (S, Mgh,) and ذَفَفَا † (S, K) بالثوب, the last of these verbs [originally اذَفَفَا] of the measure اَفْتَعَلَ, (S,) [He warmed himself with the garment,] are said of him who has clad himself with that which renders him warm, or hot: (S:) or the meaning [of استَدَفَا بالثوب] is *he desired warmth, or heat, by means of the garment: (Mgh:) and اِدْفَيْتُ and اِسْتَدْفَيْتُ occur, for اِدْفَاتُ and اِسْتَدْفَاتُ, as meaning I wore what rendered me warm, or hot. (Lth, T, TA.)** You say also, ذَفَفِي الْبَيْتِ [The tent, or house, or chamber, was, or became, warm, or hot]. (Mṣb.) And ذَفَفُو, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَفَّافَةٌ, (TA,) *It (a tent, or house, or chamber, ISk, T, and a day, Mṣb, TA) was, or became, warm, or hot. (ISk, T, M, Mṣb, K, TA.)* [And*