

will be found in it. (S, A.) — And **مَضْرِبٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **مَضْرِبٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **مَضْرِبَةٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **مَضْرِبَةٌ** (Mṣb, K) and **مَضْرِبَةٌ** (Sb, TA) signify *The part of a sword, with which one strikes*: (Mṣb, and Ham p. 129:) or [the part] *about a span from the extremity*: (S, TA:) or *the part exclusive of, or below, the طَبَّة* [q. v.] (**دُونَ الطَّبَّة**): (TA:) or the *edge* (**حَدٌّ**) thereof; (K, TA;) thus expl. by several of the leading lexicologists: (TA:) and so **مَضْرِبَةٌ**: which last also signifies *a sword*: (K:) [i. e.] a sword itself is sometimes thus called, as ISd says: (TA:) the pl. of **مَضْرِبٌ** is **مَضَارِبٌ**. (Ham ubi suprâ.) — [**مَضْرِبٌ** means + *The secondary idea, or thing, signified by a parable or proverb, and compared to the primary idea, or thing; the thing, or case, to which a parable or proverb is applied*: correlative of **مَوْرِدٌ** **مَثَلٍ**: pl. **مَضَارِبٌ**.] — And [the pl.] **مَضَارِبٌ** signifies + *Stratagems in war*. (IAṅr, TA.)

مَضْرِبٌ [part. n. of **أَضْرَبَ**, q. v.]. You say, **رَأَيْتُ حَيَّةً مَضْرِبًا** (S, TA) and **مَضْرِبَةٌ** (TA) † *I saw a serpent still, not moving*. (S, TA.)

مَضْرِبٌ [*A thing with which one beats, strikes, smites, or hits*;] a thing with which the action termed **الضَرْبُ** is performed; as also **مَضْرَابٌ**. (K.) *A wooden instrument [a kind of mallet] with which the bow-string is struck in the operation of separating cotton*. (Mṣb.) — And, (S, A, K,) as an epithet applied to a man, (S, A,) it signifies **شَدِيدُ الضَّرْبِ** [*One who beats, strikes, smites, or hits, vehemently*]; (S, O;) or **كَثِيرُ الضَّرْبِ** [*one who beats, &c., much*]; as also **ضَرْبٌ** (A, K) and **ضْرَابٌ** (A) and **ضْرَيْبٌ** (K, TA) and **ضْرِبٌ**. (O, K, TA. [But in none of these lexicons is this signification mentioned in such a manner as to show that it necessarily relates to any but the first of these words, namely, **مَضْرِبٌ**: that it does so, however, is indicated by the measures of all of them.]) — Also, (O, K, TA,) or **مَضْرِبٌ**, with fet-ḥ to the م and kesr to the ر, (Mgh,) [thus] written like **مَجْلِسٌ** by MF, and pronounced by the vulgar **مَضْرِبٌ**, but both of these are [said to be] incorrect, (TA,) *A [tent such as is called] قُبَّة*: (Mgh:) or *a great [tent of the kind called] فِسطاطٌ*; (O, K, TA;) the **فِسطاط** of a king: (TA:) pl. **مَضَارِبٌ**. (Mgh, TA.)

مَضْرِبٌ and **مَضْرِبَةٌ** and **مَضْرِبَةٌ**: see **مَضْرِبٌ**.

مَضْرِبٌ *Sewed [meaning quilted] with cotton*: applied in this sense to a **بِسَاطٌ** [or thing that is spread like a carpet, &c.]. (Mgh, Mṣb.)

مَضْرِبَةٌ [a subst. signifying *A quilt; a quilted garment and the like*: see 2]. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.)

مَضْرَابٌ *The thing [i. e. plectrum] with which a lute [عود] is struck [or played]*: (S:) pl. **مَضَارِبٌ**. (TA in art. **طَرَبٌ**.) [See an ex. voce **طَرُوبٌ**.] Bk. I.

The plectrum commonly used for this purpose in the present day is a slip of a vulture's feather, and is termed **رَيْشَةٌ**: see the chap. on music in my "Modern Egyptians." — See also **مَضْرِبٌ**.

مَضْرُوبٌ: see **ضْرِبٌ** and **ضْرَيْبٌ**, the latter in two places. Dhu-r-Rummeh says, speaking of a cake of bread (**خُبْزَةٌ**),

* **وَمَضْرُوبَةٌ فِي غَيْرِ ذَنْبٍ بَرِيئَةٍ** *
* **كَسَرْتُ لِأَصْحَابِي عَلَى عَجَلٍ كَسْرًا** *

[*Many a thing (meaning many a cake of bread) beaten for no offence, free from blame, I have broken for my companions in haste, with a vigorous breaking*]. (TA, after explaining the phrase **أَضْرَبَ الخُبْزُ** [q. v.].) — Also † *Staying, abiding, or remaining, [fixed, or settled,] in a tent, or house*. (TA.)

مَضَارِبٌ *One who is employed by another to traffic for him with his (the latter's) property, on the condition of their sharing the gain together*: and also *one who employs another to traffic for him with his (the former's) property, on that condition*: thus expl. by En-Naḍr; and Az also allows the use of the word in these two senses. (TA.)

مَضْطْرِبٌ may mean **إِضْطْرَابٌ** [i. e. it may be used as an inf. n. of **أَضْطَرَبَ** (q. v.), agreeably with a general rule]: — and it may mean *A place of إِضْطْرَابٍ*: (Ham p. 142:) [thus used it often means *a place in which one goes to and fro seeking the means of subsistence*: and simply *a place in which one seeks gain*: see **أَضْطَرَبَ فِي** **أُمُورِهِ**: and see also the syns. **مُرَاغَمٌ** (in two places) and **مُنْتَفِدٌ**.] — [It is also a pass. part. n.: and hence the phrase **مَضْطْرِبَاتٌ لِلْمَعَاشِ**, meaning *The things that are desired to be gained for subsistence, or sustenance*: see **مُرَاغِبٌ**.]

مَضْطْرِبٌ [*A thing having its several parts in a state of collision*: and hence, a thing, and a man, in a state of commotion, agitation, convulsion, &c.: see its verb, 8]. — One says, **جَاءَ مَضْطْرِبًا**, meaning *he came discomfited, or put to flight, and alone*. (K.) — And **رَجُلٌ مَضْطْرِبٌ الخَلْقِ** † *A man incongruous, unsound, faulty, or weak, in respect of make*: (A, TA:) tall, and [loose, lax, flabby, uncompact, slack, shaky, or] not strong of make. (TA.) — And **حَدِيثٌ مَضْطْرِبٌ السَّنَدِ** † *A tradition unsound, faulty, or weak, in respect of the authority upon which it rests, or to which it is traced up or ascribed*; syn. **مُخْتَلٌ**. (S, TA.)

ضرح

1. **ضَرَجَهُ**, (S, O, L, K,) aor. ʾ, (O,) or ʾ, (L,) inf. n. **ضَرَجَ**, (O, L,) *He split it, slit it, or rent it asunder or open*; (S, O, L, K;) and so **ضَرَجَهُ** [but app. in an intensive sense, or said of a number of things, inf. n. **تَضْرِيحٌ**]; namely, a garment, &c. (L.) [Hence,] **ضَرَجَ النَّارَ** i. q. **تَحَّ**

لَهَا عَيْنًا [i. e. *He made an opening in the live coals of the fire, in order that it might burn up well*]. (AHn, TA.) — And *He smeared it, daubed it, or defiled it*; (O, L, K;) and so **ضَرَجَهُ** [but app., in this case also, in an intensive sense, or said of a number of things]; namely, a garment, (A, L,) &c., (L,) with blood, (A, L,) or with something similar thereto, that was red, or with something yellow. (L.) — And *He threw it, or threw it down*. (K.) = **جَرَضَتْ** and **جَرَضَتْ بِجِرَّتِهَا** [signify the same, i. e. *She was choked with her cud; or she swallowed her cud with difficulty*; the former verb being app. formed by transposition from the latter; but **جَرَضَتْ** seems to be better known than **جَرَضَتْ**]; said of a camel. (O, TA.)

2: see above, in two places. — One says also, **ضَرَجَ أَنفَهُ بِدَمٍ**, (S, O,) or **بِالدَّمِ**, (K,) *He made his nose to bleed*. (S, O, K.) — And **ضَرَجَ التَّوْبَ**, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **تَضْرِيحٌ**, (S, O,) *He dyed the garment, or piece of cloth, of a red colour*, (S, O, K,) making it less fully dyed than that which is termed **مُشْبَعٌ**, and more so than that which is termed **مَوْرِدٌ**. (S, O.) — [Hence,] **ضَرَجَ الكَلَامَ**, (A, K,) inf. n. as above, (O,) † *He embellished the speech*, (A, O, K,) and *amplified it*, (A,) as one does in excuses, or pleas, (O,) with truth, or with falsehood. (A, O.) — **ضَرَجَتْ جَيْبَهَا** *She (a woman) loosened her جَيْب [or opening at the neck and bosom of her shift or the like, so that the edges were not drawn together, or buttoned]*. (O, K:* in the latter, **ضَرَجَ الجَيْبَ**, inf. n. as above.) — **ضَرَجْنَا الإِبِلَ** *We urged on the camels, in making a hostile, or predatory, incursion*. (O, K.)*

5: see 7, in four places. — **تَضَرَّجَ** also signifies *It (a garment, A, L) became smeared, daubed, or defiled*, (S, A, O, L, K,) with blood, (S, A, O, L,) or with something similar thereto, that was red, or with something yellow. (L.) — And **تَضَرَّجَ الخَدَّ** † *The cheek became red*, (O, K, TA,) on an occasion of shame. (O.) You say, **كَلِمَتُهُ تَضَرَّجَ خَدَاهُ** † *I spoke to him and his cheeks became red*. (A,* TA.) — And **تَضَرَّجَتِ المَرْأَةُ** † *The woman displayed her finery, or ornaments, and beauties of person or form or countenance, to men*, (A, O, K, TA,) and *embellished herself*. (A, TA.)

7. **انضرح** *It (a thing, or garment, &c., L) split, slit, or rent asunder or open*; (S, O, L, K;) as also **انضرح**; (TA in art. **ضرح**;) and so **تَضَرَّجَ** [but app. in an intensive sense, or said of a number of things]: (L:) the latter is said of a garment in the former sense; (TA;) or as meaning *it became much rent, or rent in several places*. (L.) When the fruits of herbs, or leguminous plants, appear, one says, **انضَرَجَتْ عَنَّا**, and **انضَرَجَتْ عَنَّا** [i. e. *Their envelopes, or pericarpes, and their calyxes, rent asunder or open, so as to disclose them*]. (A, TA. [And the like is said in the S and O.]) And one says also, **انضَرَجَتْ** **عَنِ البَقْلِ لَفَائِفُهُ** [i. e. *انفتحت*]