

thing: as also **ضَرَعٌ**: and so **صِرْعٌ** and **ضِرْعٌ**. (TA in art. **صِرْعٌ**.) — And *A strand of a rope*: (O, K:) and so **صِرْعٌ**: (O:) pl. **ضُرُوعٌ**. (O, K:) and the CK adds **أَضْرَعٌ**.)

ضَرَعٌ: *Lowly, humble, submissive, or in a state of abasement*; [originally an inf. n., and therefore, as an epithet,] applied to a single person and to a pl. number: (O:) and **ضَارِعٌ** signifies the same, applied to a single person; (O, Mṣb;) as also **ضَرَعٌ**: (K, TA:) accord. to Lth, one says, **ضَارِعٌ ضَارِعٌ**, (O,) and **أَضْرَعٌ**, which signifies the same, (Ḥam p. 344,) and **ضَارِعٌ ضَارِعٌ**, [meaning, as is implied in the O, *Thy cheek is lowly &c.*, and so *thy side*, and the like is said in the Ḥam p. 590,] and **أَنْتَ ضَارِعٌ** [*Thou art lowly &c.*]: (O:) and the pl. of **ضَارِعٌ** is **ضَرَعَةٌ** and **ضُرُوعٌ**: (TA:) or **ضَارِعٌ** signifies, and so **ضَرَعٌ**, and [in an intensive sense] **ضُرُوعٌ** and **ضَرَعَةٌ**, *lowering, humbling, or abasing, himself*: (K:) or *thus, and making petition for a gift*: (TA:) and **ضَرَعٌ** signifies *weak*; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also **ضَرَعٌ**: (K;) the former (Mṣb, K) originally an inf. n. (Mṣb) [and therefore, as an epithet,] applied to a single person and to a pl. number: (K:) and **ضَرَعٌ** and **ضَارِعٌ** *small*; applied to anything: or *small in age, weak*, (K, TA,) and *lean, spare, or light of flesh*: (TA:) and **ضَارِعٌ الجِسْمِ**, (Ṣ,) and **ضَرَعٌ**, (TA,) *lean, spare, or light of flesh, and weak, in the body*; (Ṣ, TA;) applied to a man: (Ṣ:) and **ضَرَعٌ** applied to a colt, *not having strength to run*, (K, TA,) *by reason of the smallness of his age*. (TA.) Also *cowardly, or weak-hearted*: you say, **ضَرَعٌ هُوَ وَرِعٌ** [both app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And, applied to a man, *inexperienced in affairs; ignorant; or in whom is no profit nor judgment*; syn. **غَمْرٌ**. (TA.)

ضَرَعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**, in three places.

ضَرَعَةٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**. — It is also a pl. of **ضَارِعٌ** [as mentioned above, voce **ضَرَعٌ**]. (TA.)

ضَرَعَةٌ سَبِيَّةٌ occurs in a trad. as meaning *A reviler of men, who becomes like them and equal to them*. (TA.)

ضُرُوعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**.

ضُرُوعٌ pl. of **ضَرَعٌ** [q. v.]. (O, Mṣb, K.) — Also *A species of grape*, (AḤn, O, K,) *growing in the Sarāh (السراة)*, (AḤn, O,) *white, large in the berries*, (AḤn, O, K,) *having little juice, great in the bunches, like the sort of raisins called طائيفي*. (O.) — It is also a pl. of **ضَارِعٌ** [as mentioned above, voce **ضَرَعٌ**]. (TA.)

ضَرَعَاءٌ and **ضَرِيعَةٌ** (IF, Ṣ, O, K) and **ضَرَعَاءٌ** (O, K,) applied to a ewe or she-goat, *Large in the ضَرَعُ [or udder]*; (IF, Ṣ, O, K;) and in like

manner applied to a woman: (K:) or **ضَرَعٌ** the last is applied to a woman as meaning *large in the breasts*, and in like manner to a ewe or she-goat: (IDrd, TA:) or, accord. to the L, the second and **ضَرَعٌ** third, as first expl. above, are applied to a ewe or she-goat, and to a camel; and the first is applied to a ewe or she-goat, as meaning *goodly in the ضَرَعُ*. (TA.) — Also, the first of these words, (O, K,) mentioned in the Kur lxxxviii. 6, (O,) *i. q. شَبْرُقٌ*; (O, K;) which is *A bad sort of pasture, upon which the pasturing cattle do not make (لَا تَعْفَدُ) fat nor flesh, and which renders them in a bad condition if they do not quit it and betake themselves to other pasture*; (AḤn, O;) or, accord. to IATH, the **شَبْرُقُ** is *a certain plant in El-Hijāz, having large thorns*: (TA:) or, the plant called **شَبْرُقٌ** that is dried up; (Fr, Ṣ, O, K;) **شَبْرُقٌ** being its appellation when it is in its fresh state; (Fr, K, TA;) the people of El-Hijāz call it **ضَرِيعٌ** in its dry state; (Fr, TA;) and it is [said to be] a plant which the beast will not approach, because of its bad quality: (K:) and (K) *what is dry of any tree*; (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K;) accord. to some, peculiarly, of the **عَرَنَجُ** and **خَلْدَةٌ**; (TA;) or [any] *dry herbage*: (TA in art. **بَحْتٌ**;) and, (K,) accord. to Lth, (O,) *a certain plant in water that has become altered for the worse by long standing or the like, having roots that reach not to the ground*: (O, K:) or *a certain thing in Hell, more bitter than aloes, and more stinking than the carcass, and hotter than fire*; (K, TA;) *the food of the inmates of Hell*; but this was unknown to the [pagan] Arabs: (TA:) and, (K,) as some say, (O,) *a certain plant*, (K, O,) *green*, (O,) thus in the L, but in the "Mufradāt" *red*, (TA,) *of fetid odour, cast up by the sea*, (O, K,) *light, and hollow*: (TA:) and, (K,) accord. to Abu-l-Jowzā, (O,) *the prickles of the palm-tree*: (O, K:) and, (K,) accord. to IATH, (O,) the [thorny tree called] **عَوْسَجٌ**, *in its fresh state*. (O, K.) — Also *Wine*: or *thin wine*: (K:) or *thin beverage*. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.) — And *the skin that is upon the bone, beneath the flesh* (Lth, O, K) *of the rib*: (Lth, O:) or *the integument upon it*. (TA.)

ضَرِيعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**, in seven places. — **نُجُومٌ ضَارِعٌ** means *Stars inclining to setting, or to the places of setting*. (A and TA in art. **خَضَعٌ**.)

أَضْرَعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**: = and for its fem., **ضَرَعَاءٌ**, see **ضَرِيعٌ**, in three places.

مُضْرِعٌ an epithet applied to a she-camel [and app. to a ewe or she-goat]: see 4.

مُضْرِعٌ part. n. of the intrans. verb **ضَرَعٌ**. — In the TA, voce **كَثٌّ**, **مُضْرِعٌ**, which is evidently a mistranscription for **مُضْرِعٌ**, is expl. as an epithet applied to a preparation of **أَقَطٌ** (q. v.) as meaning *Such as has become thick, or coagulated, and almost thoroughly cooked*: on the authority of AḤāt.]

المُضَارِعُ [as a conventional term of grammar]

The future tense; [or rather *the aorist*; for it is properly *the present*, and tropically *the future*:] so called because it resembles nouns in admitting the desinential syntactical signs. (TA.)

مُسْتَضْرِعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**.

ضرم

Q. 1. **ضَرَعَمَتِ الأَبْطَالُ**, [inf. n. **ضَرَعَمَةٌ**] + *The men of valour acted like lions*; as also **تَضَرَعَمَتِ**: (K:) or, as some say, **الضَرَعَمَةُ** and **التَضَرَعَمَةُ** signify *+ the choosing of valiant men* [app. as antagonists] in war, or battle. (TA.) And you say, **ضَرَعَمَ الأَبْطَالُ بَعْضُهُمُ بَعْضًا فِي الحَرْبِ** + [*The men of valour attacked one another like lions in war, or battle*]. (Ṣ, TA.)

Q. 2. **تَضَرَعَمَ**: see what precedes, in two places.

ضَرَعَمٌ, or **ضَرَعَمٌ**: see the next paragraph.

ضَرَعَامٌ, (MA, K, and so in some copies of the Ṣ,) and **ضَرَعَامَةٌ**, (MA, K, and so in other copies of the Ṣ,) and **ضَرَعَمٌ**, (MA,) or **ضَرَعَمٌ**, like **جَعْفَرٌ**, (K, TA,) *The lion*: (Ṣ, MA, K:) or *a lion accustomed to prey, strong, and bold*. (TA.) — And **الضَرَعَامُ** is also applied to *+ The constellation of the Lion*. (Ḥam p. 110.)

ضَرَعَامَةٌ: see **ضَرَعَامٌ**. — Hence, as being likened to a lion, (TA,) **ضَرَعَامٌ** (**ضَرَعَامَةٌ**) as an epithet applied to a man. (TA.) — And **ضَرَعَامٌ** a powerful stallion [camel]. (K.) — And **ضَرَعَامٌ** a strong man; (K, TA;) as being likened to a lion. (TA.) — And **ضَرَعَامَةٌ مِنْ طِينٍ** is said in the Nawādir el-Aḡrāb to mean *Slime, or mire*. (TA.)

ضرم

1. **ضَرِمَتِ النَّارُ**, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. **ضَرِمَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَرِمٌ**; (Mṣb, TA;) and **اضْطَرِمَتْ**, and [in an intensive sense] **تَضَرِمَتْ**; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) *The fire became kindled; or it burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed*; syn. **اشْتَعَلَتْ**, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or **التَّهَبَّتْ**. (K.) — And **ضَرِمَ الشَّيْءُ** *The thing was, or became, intensely hot*. (Ṣ, K.)* — And **ضَرِمَتِ الحَرْبُ**, and **اضْطَرِمَتْ**, and [in an intensive sense] **تَضَرِمَتْ**, *+ The war was, or became, kindled; or it burned fiercely, or raged*. (TA.) — And **ضَرِمٌ**, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) said of a man, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) **ضَرِمٌ** *He was, or became, vehemently hungry*: said by Z to be tropical: (TA:) and so **تَضَرِمٌ جَوْعًا**, syn. **تَحَرَّقٌ**. (TA in art. **حَرَقٌ**.) And one says of him who is vehemently hungry, **ضَرِمٌ شَدَاهُ** + [lit. *His flies have become vehemently hungry, or burning with hunger*]. (Ṣ in art. **شَدُو**.) — And **ضَرِمَ فِي الطَّعَامِ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) **ضَرِمَ** *He applied himself to the eating of the food vigorously, or with energy, not pushing away aught thereof*. (K, TA.) — And **ضَرِمَ عَلَيْهِ** (Mṣb, K) **ضَرِمَ عَلَيْهِ** *His anger became violent [against him]*: (Mṣb:) or *he burned with anger against him*; as also **تَضَرِمٌ عَلَيْهِ**; (K:)