the O ] as meaning $I$ met him at sunset : but it is correctly (TA.)
A lock, or plaited lock, of hair, such as


ض́ Lean, and lank in the belly ; [\&c.; see 1 ;] ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$;) applied to a he-camel, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) and to a
 ( $\mathbf{A}$;) and to a she-camel, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$,) as also
 she-camel being regarded as a possessive epithet
 fies also lank in the belly, and small and slender in person; applied to a man: (S, A, K :) fem. with
 473.) - And A horse in a state of preparation for racing, by his having been fed with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after having become fat : and you say ضَوْوَامِرُ and meaning horses in that state. (Mṣb.) - Applied to grain, it means Thin, or slender : (Mgh:) and to a branch or twig, sapless; dried up; as also

 and " ضَيْهُرَانُ (O, Msb, K) and A species of the رَيَاعِن [or sweet-smelling plants]: (S, O :) or of the mild ريْشَان: (K:) or the (Mṣb, K:) Aboo-Nag̣r says that
 basil-royal, or common sweet basil, ocimum basilicum]: AḤn says, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, of El-Yemen, that the ضيهران is exactly like the حَوْك [which is one of the names now applied to sweet basil], of sweet odour, and is therefore asserted by some to be the شاهسفرم, but the ضيهرانٍ is wild; and he says that some call it ضَوْمْرَانْ. (O.)
 paragraph.
"مُ Concealed, (K,) [or conceived,] in the mind. (Ṣ.) You say, cealed love; as also were believed to be an inf. $n$. [used in the sense of a pass. part. n.] from the unaugmented, for the augmented, verb. (TA.) See also "ضَ Also The place of concealment, (K,) [or of conception, ] in the mind. (S.) A poet, (S., ElAhwạs Ibn-Moḥammad El-Anṣáree, (TA,) says,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { • سَتْبْتَى لَّا فِى مُضْهِر العَلْبِ وَالتعَشًا }
\end{aligned}
$$

[There will remain to her, in the hiding-place of the heart and the bonvels, a secret love, (lit. a secret of love,) on the day when sccrets shall be revealed ]. (S, TA.)

## -玉ْ

One who prepares his horses, by reducing
them to scanty food, (يُضَهرَهًا), for a military expedition or for racing. (TA.)
مِضْهَر A training-place in which horses are prepared for racing [or for military service] by being fed with food barely sufficient to sustain them, after they have become fat: (S., Mṣb, K :*) [a hippodrome; a place where horses are exercised:] pl. مَضْامِيرُ. (A.) You say, جَرْى فِّى المضضهارٍ [He ran in the hippodrome, or place of exercise]. (A.) And الغِنَار مِضهارُ الشّعْرٍ $\ddagger$ [app. meaning Singing is that in which the excellences of poetry are displayed, like as the excellences of a horse are displayed in the hippodrome]. (A.) Also The time, of forty days, during which a horse is reduced to food barely sufficient to sustain him, after his having been fed with fodder so that he has become fat; (S., TA;) the time during which a horse is thus prepared for racing or for an expedition against the enemy: pl. as above.
 [To-day is a time for training, and to-morrow is the race, and the winner is he who wins Paradise:] i. e., to-day one is to work, in the present world, for the desire of Paradise; like as a horse is trained for racing. (Sh.) [One of the explanations of الهضهار in the K is غَايَةُ الفَرْسِ فِى السِّبَاقِت, or, as in the TA, للسِّبَاتِ; app. meaning The goal, or limit, of the horse in racing: but in the TA, these words are made to form part of an explanation which I have given before, i. e., the time during which a horse is prepared for racing, \&c.] = See also 2.
Contracted pearls: (K : $\mathbf{K}$ :) or pearls having somewhat of contraction in the middle. (S.) - See also ضَامِر.
, بُمْامْرُ

## ضهن

 Mṣb, ) and (Mṣb, Ḳ, ) aor. =, (K, (K., inf. n. ضَ (IAạr, Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and (K,) He was, or became, responsible, answerable, accountable, amenable, surety, or guarantee, (S, Mgh, K, ) for the thing, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or for the property: ( $\mathbf{M g h}$ :) or he made himself responsible, \&cc., for it; syn. الْ الْ
 he had it within his grasp, or in his possession ; for] the primary signification of الضَّهَانُ Msb :) some of the lawyers say that it is from الضَّ ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {; }}$; but this is a mistake; (Msb, TA;) for the $\dot{\text { is radical. (Msb.) And }}$ كَّ He was, or became, responsible, \&c., to him for such a thing. (MA.) And ضَهِنَ الهَالَ مِنْه He was, or became, responsible, \&c., to him for the property [received from him]. (Mgh.) See also 5, in four places. -_ ضَهِنَه aignifies also +He learned it; acquired a knonvledge of it. (TA.) =And $\dot{\sim}$

had, or was affected with, a malady of long continuance, or such as crippled him; (Ṣ, Msp, K $\mathbf{K}$;) was afflicted in his body (S, * $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) by some trial, or fracture, or other ailment. (S,* TA.)
 hand, was affected with a malady of long continuance, or such as crippled. (Fr, TA.)
 Mṣb,) inf. n. تَضْهِين, (S,) He made him to be responsible, answerable, accountable, amenable, surety, or guarantee, (S, MA, Mgh, Msb, K, ) for the thing, (S, MA, K,) or for the property. (Mgh, Mṣb.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce I made the thing to comprise, comprehend, or contain, such a thing.
 [God has made the loins of the stallions to comprise, in the elemental state, the progeny]. (Mṣb.) And ضّمّنهُ الوِعَاءَ He put it (i. e. anything) into the receptacle. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) And ضهّن المَّيّتَ التَبْرْ He deposited the dead body in the grave. (TA.)
 to comprise, or include, such a thing. (MA.) [And ضمّن العَلَرْرَ كَذْا + He made, or held, the sentence, or speech, or phrase, to imply such a thing. And ضَهّن القَلِهَةَ مَعْنَى كَذَا He made the word to imply or import, such a meaning.] التَّضْهِينُ as a conventional term of those who treat of elegance of speech is ${ }^{\text {" }}+$ The making poetry to comprise a verse [of another poet]: (TA:) or the introducing into poetry a hemistich, or a verse, or two verses, of another poet, to complete the meaning intended, and for the purpose of corroborating the meaning, on the condition of notifying it as borrowed, beforehand, or of its being well known, so that the hearer will not imagine it to be stolen: and if it is a hemistich, or less than that, it is termed رزْو. (Ḥar p. 267.) And as a conventional term of those who treat of versification, $\dagger$ The making a verse to be not complete otherwise than with what follows it. (TA.)
5: see 1, first sentence. تضهّن الشَّى اكَّا The thing comprised, comprehended, or contained, such a thing. (Mşb.) Hence, تَضَّنَّتْ أُصْلَابُ [The loins of the stallions comprised, in the elemental state, the progeny]. (Mṣb.) And تضهّن الََبْرُ المَيْتِتِ The grave had the dead body deposited in it. (TA.) And [and " تضهّن الِكَابُ كَذَا comprised, or included, such á thing. (S, MA, K.) And تضهّن الكَلَرْرُ كَذَا indicated in the first sentence of this art.,] + The sentence, or speech, or phrase, comprehended, or comprised, within its scope, [or implied,] such a
 كَ مَعْنَى a meaning.]
طَ, (S., MA, K,) i. e. the inside, (MA, TK,) [lit. the folding,] of a writing, or letter. (S, MA, K, TA.) You say, أْنْزْنُنُ ضِهْنْ Sتَابِى i. e. $\ddagger$ [ $I$ sent it, or transmitted it, within the folding of my writing or letter; mean-

