the O] as meaning I met him at sunset: but it is correctly [, with the unpointed ω . (TA.)

أَضْمِيرَةُ A lock, or plaited lock, of hair, such as is termed صَفِيرَةٌ and غَديرَةٌ (Aş, TA.)

Lean, and lank in the belly ; [&c.; see 1;] (A, K;) applied to a he-camel, (K,) and to a horse, as also مُضَهَّر مُ and مُضَهَّر مُ and مُضُمِّر مُنْهُونِ (A;) and to a she-camel, (S, A, K,) as also applied to a man;] ضَامِرُ applied to a she-camel being regarded as a possessive epithet -signifying ضَمْرٌ ♦ (TA:) and ﴿ ذَاتُ ضُمْرٍ signifies also lank in the belly, and small and slender in person; applied to a man: (S, A, K:) fem. with ة: (A, K:) the pl. of ضُمَّر is ضُمَّر (Ḥam p. 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 خُوامِرُ and خُدِلُ ضَامِرَةً meaning horses in that state. (Msb.) __ Applied to grain, it means Thin, or slender: (Mgh:) and to a branch or twig, sapless; dried up; as also رُهُمْرُ∜. (K.)

and أَضُومُرانُ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and صُومُرانُ (Mṣb) and أَصُومُرانُ (O, Mṣb, K) and صُومُرانُ (Mṣb) A species of the رَيَاحِين [or sweet-smelling plants]: (S, O:) or of the wild رَيْحَان فَارِسَى: (K:) or the رَيْحَان فَارِسَى: (Mṣb, K:) Aboo-Naṣr says that the مُنْ اللهُ أَنْ اللهُ الله

فَيْمُوانٌ and فَيْمُوانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

mind. (Ṣ.) You say, مُوْى مُضْرَة, meaning Concealed love; as also مُوْى مُضْرَة; as though the latter 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 مُوْمِدُ. — Also The place of concealment, (K,) [or of conception,] in the mind. (Ṣ.) A poet, (Ṣ.) El-Aḥwas Ibn-Moḥammad El-Anṣáree, (TA.) says,

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

. ضَامر see مُضَهّر.

One who prepares his horses, by reducing

them to scanty food, (يُضَمَّرُهُا) for a military expedition or for racing. (TA.)

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,* Msb, K:*) [a hippodrome; a place where horses are exercised :] pl. مَضَامير. (A.) You say, جَرى فِي He ran in the hippodrome, or place of المضمار exercise]. (A.) And إِ الْغِنَاءُ مِضْهَارُ الشَّعْرِ [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. أَلْيُومُ مِضْمَارٌ وَغُدًا ,(TA.) It is said in a trad. To-day is a time ٱلسَّبَاقُ وَالسَّابِقُ مَنْ سَبَقَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ 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. in the الهضهار (Sh.) [One of the explanations of ; لِلسِّبَاقِ, or, as in the TA, غَايَةُ الفَرَسِ فِي السِّبَاقِ 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:) or pearls having somewhat of contraction in the middle. (S.) — See also ضامرُ

مُنْضَمِرٌ: see مُامِرٌ, last sentence.

ضمدا

1. الْهَالَ (Mgh, الْهَالَ (IAar, Ṣ, Ķ,) or الْهَالَ (Mgh, Mṣb,) and ضَهنَ به (Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. رَضُهُنَّ (IAar, S, Mab, K) and ضَهَانٌ, (K,) He was, or became, responsible, answerable, accountable, amenable, surety, or guarantee, (S, Mgh, K,) for the thing, (S, K,) or for the property: (Mgh:) or he made himself responsible, &c., for it; syn. رتضهنه السلام (Msb;) and so, in this sense, التزمه (Ṣ,* K,) quasi-pass. of ضَمَّنَهُ : (Ṣ, K :) [as though he had it within his grasp, or in his possession; for] the primary signification of الضَّهَانُ is التَّحْصيلُ: (Msb:) some of the lawyers say that it is from الفَّوَّة; but this is a mistake; (Msb, ضَهِنَ is radical. (Msb.) And ضَهِنَ He was, or became, responsible, &c., to him for such a thing. (MA.) And ضَمِنَ الْمَالُ He was, or became, responsible, &c., to him for the property [received from him]. (Mgh.) signifies also ضَهَنُه عَهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ ع + He learned it; acquired a knowledge of it. (TA.) == And ضهن, (S, Msb, K,) aor. عربة, (K,)

had, or was affected with, a malady of long continuance, or such as crippled him; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) was afflicted in his body (Ṣ, * K, TA) by some trial, or fracture, or other ailment. (Ṣ, * TA.) And فَعَنْتُ بُدُهُ, inf. n. فَعَنْتُ بُدُهُ, † His arm, or hand, was affected with a malady of long continuance, or such as crippled. (Fr, TA.)

رَهُمُّنُهُ الشَّيْءِ S, MA, K,) or الهَالَ, (Mgh, Meb,) inf. n. تَضْمِينٌ, (Ṣ,) 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, Msb.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce I made the thing to ضَهَّنْتُ الشَّيْءَ كُذَا __ [.مُعَبَّدُ comprise, comprehend, or contain, such a thing. ضَمَّنَ ٱللهُ أَصْلَابَ الفُحُولِ النَّسْلِ ,Msb.) Hence God has made the loins of the stallions to comprise, in the elemental state, the progeny]. (Msb.) And ضهنه الوعاء He put it (i. e. anything) into the receptacle. (S, K.) And ضَهَّن المُّيَّتُ القُبْرُ He deposited the dead body in the grave. (TA.) He made the writing خَمَن الكتَابَ كُذَا to comprise, or include, such a thing. (MA.) [And خَمْن الكَلاَمُ كَذًا + He made, or held, the sentence, or speech, or phrase, to imply such a thing. And خَمَّن الْكُلَمُةُ مُعْنَى كُذًا #He made the word to imply or import, such a meaning.] as a conventional term of those who treat of elegance of speech is + 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 . (Har p. 267.) And as a conventional term of those who treat of versification, + The making a verse to be not complete otherwise than with what follows it. (TA.)

for the property [received from him]. (Mgh.) ______ أَضُونَ \$\tau_{\text{the property}}\$ the property [received from him]. (Mgh.) ______ \$\text{the learned it} is gainfies also that the learned it; acquired a knowledge of it. (MA, TK,) [lit. the folding,] of a writing, or letter. (S, MA, K, TA.) You say, الْقُلْدُلُهُ ضَوْنَ (TA.) ____ And فَمَنَ فَيْهُ (S, Msb, K,) aor. \$\text{c}, (K,) inf. n. \$\text{c} is e. \$\text{d} \text{d} \