ing infolded, or enclosed, in it; included in it; or in the inside of it]. (Ṣ, TA.) And في ضَمَّن [and إِنَّهُ [and صَابِهُ] means † Among the contents, or implications, of his speech [and of his writing or letter] (في مَطَّاوِيهُ); and the indications thereof. (Mṣb.) = A thing that satisfies the stomach: thus, مَا أَغْنَى عَنِّى فَلَانٌ ضَمَّنًا means Such a one did not stand me in stead, or supply my want, of anything, even as much as a thing that would satisfy the stomach. (IAar, TA.)

فَمَانَةُ ﴿ (Ṣ, Ķ) and ﴿ ضَمَانَةُ ﴿ and ﴿ ضَمَانَةُ ﴿ (Ṣ, Mṣḥ, Ķ) † A malady of long continuance, or such as cripples; (Ṣ, Mṣḥ, Ķ, TA;) an affliction in the body, (Ṣ, * Ķ, TA,) by some trial, or fracture, or other ailment; (Ṣ, TA;) and ﴿ ضَنَةُ فَارَتُ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهِ وَ وَمَانَا عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانَا عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانَا وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانَا وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمَنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمُعَانِمُ وَمَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمُعَانِمُ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمُعَانِمُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِعَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى الْمَعَانِهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمِ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ وَمِنْ عَلَى اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰمِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰه

(applied to a man, S) + Affected with a malady of long continuance, or such as cripples; (S, Mab, K, TA;) afflicted in the body, (S,* K, TA,) by some trial, or fracture, or other ailment: (S, TA:) and signifies [the same; or simply] affected with a disease, or malady; applied to a man [and to two and more and to a female; being originally an inf. n.]; having no fies the same as إِضْمِنًا (TA.) إِضْمِنًا the CK [ضفنا means + He wrote himself down [as one affected with a malady of long continuance, &c., or] in the register of the ضمنى, i. e. the زَمْنَى; (Ṣ, Ķ, TA;) i. e. he asked that he might write himself down [as such], and took for himself a billet from the commander of the army in order to excuse himself from fighting against the unbelievers: (TA:) of such it is said "that God will raise him in that state on the day of resurrection. (Ş, TA.) مَعْبُوطَةٌ غَيْرُ ضَهِنَة , occurring in a trad., means Slaughtered not having any disease. (TA.) _ Also ‡ [Loving: (see فَهَانَةُ :) or] loving excessively, or admiringly. (K, TA.)

ضَمَنْ: see ضَمَنْ

suretiship, or guaranteeship; syn. عَالَىٰ (Mgh.) but it is more common [in signification] than but it is more common [in signification] than عَالَىٰ for it sometimes signifies what is not عَالَىٰ namely, [indemnification; or] restoration of the like, or of the value, of a thing that has perished. (Kull.) [المُعَانُ مَالًا Responsibility, &c., for property, and for a debt, owed by another person. And

مضور, signify Responsibility, &c., for the appearance, or presence, of another person, to answer a suit.] فَمَان دَرك is a vulgar phrase; correctly فَمَانُ الدَّرك [expl. in art. عَمَنُ الدَّرَك.]. (TA.) == See also فَمَنْ

ضَمِنْ: see ضَمِنْ: = and see also ضَمِينْ.

غَمَانَةُ: see ضَمَانَةُ: __ Also † Love : (K, TA :) [or] excessive, or admiring, love. (TA.)

one who is responsible, ضَمِينٌ لا answerable, accountable, amenable, surety, or guarantee: (S, Msb, K:) both are mentioned by IAar as syn., like سامن and سمين. (TA.) God is represented by the Prophet as saying, مَّنْ خَرَجَ مُجَاهِدًا فِي سَبِيلِي وَٱبْتِغَآءٍ مَرْضَاتِي فَأَنَا meaning [Whoso goes, عَلَيْهِ ضَامِنٌ وَهُو عَلَيٌ ضَامِنٌ forth as a warrior in my cause, and seeking, or seeking earnestly, to obtain my approval,] I am responsible to him for what I have promised him, to recompense him living and dead; ضامن being made trans. by means of على because it implies the meaning of مُحَامِ and رُقِيبٌ; and the last clause means nearly the same, but is rendered as meaning and he is one who has [a claim to] responsibility on my part, as though care and mindfulness [of him] were obligatory on me. (Mgh.) And it is said in a trad., الإمام ضامن (Mgh, JM, * TA:) [the latter : وَالْمُؤَدِّنُ مُؤْتَمَنَّ clause has been expl. in art. أمن (voce أمين) :] the former clause means, The imam [or leader of prayer] is as though he were responsible for the correctness of the prayer of those who follow him: (JM, TA: [and the like is said, with other, similar, explanations, in the Mgh:]) or it means, the imám is careful, or mindful, for the people [who follow him], of [the correctness of] their prayer. applied to a she- مَضْهَانٌ * and ضَامِنْ _ applied to a shecamel, signify Having a foetus in her belly: and the pls. are ضُوامِن and مضامِين. (IAar, L and ضَامِنَةً ... (.TA in art كقر and in the present art applied to rights, or dues, (حقوق,) is used by Lebeed as meaning مَضْهُونَة ; [see مَضْهُونَة ;] like as مُرْحُولَةً is used as meaning مَرْحُولَةً. (TA.)

الضّامنة (fem. of ضّامنة, q.v.]. فَامنة signifies What is included within the middle of any town or country or the like. (TA.) الضّامنة من النّشول (AO, Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) occurring in a letter of the Prophet, (AO, Ṣ, TA,) means What are included within the cities or towns or villages, of the palmtrees: (AO, Ṣ, Ķ, TA:) or what are surrounded, thereof, by the wall of the city: (K:) but Az says that they are so called because their owners are responsible for their culture and keeping: (TA:) opposed to الضّاحية من البّعل , which means what are in the open country, of the palm-trees that imbibe with their roots, without being watered. (AO, Ṣ, TA.*)

perished. (Kull.) [غُرُم, and مُضَمَّن Water included in a mug or other vessel: Responsibility, &c., for property, and for a debt, owed by another person. And ضَمَان نَفْس , and † Poetry made to comprise a verse [from another

poem]. (Ṣ, Ķ. [See 2, last sentence but one.])
And † A verse [made to be] not complete otherwise than with what follows it. (Ṣ, Ķ. [See 2, last sentence.]) — And † A sound [made to comprehend with it somewhat of another:] upon which one cannot pause without conjoining it with another: (Ķ:) in the T it is said to be [such as is exemplified in] a man's saying قَفْ قُلَانُ [or فُلُ أَنُ أَلَى المَرْفَةُ لِكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُونَالُونَالُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونِالُلِكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَالُكُونَ

مُضْهَانٌ see مُنْامِنٌ, last sentence but one.

pass. part. n. of 1 in the first of the senses assigned to the latter above: you say : شَيْ [meaning A thing, such as property, or the payment of a debt, &c., ensured by an acknowledgment of responsibility for it]. (TA.) طَيّه and مَنْهُونُ كِتَابِ and مُنْهُونُ كِتَابِ [i. e. The contents of a writing or letter; or what is infolded, or included, in a writing or letter; what is implied therein; and what is indicated رالمضامين TA.) ... And ... (TA.) مضامين , (A'Obeyd, S, Msb, K,) of which the sing. is مَضْمُونُ, (A'Obeyd, Msb, K,) and one may also say مُضْمُونُةٌ, as meaning مُضْمُونَةٌ What are [comprised] in the loins of the stallions; (A'Obeyd, S, Msb, K;) i. e. the progeny [thereof, in the elemental state]: (Msb:) or, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, [though the reverse is generally held to be the case,] المُلَاقِيتُ signifies what are in the backs of the he-camels, and الْهَضَامينُ what are in the bellies of the females. (L in art. قعر.) The selling of the مضامین and the ملاقیح is foris also pl. of مِضْهَانٌ, q.v.] مَضْهَانٌ is also pl. of i. q. مَخْبُونُهَا, (Ķ.) meaning [i. e. Diseased in the arm, or hand]; (TK;) applied to a man. (TA. [See 1, last sentence, which indicates a more particular mean-

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1. ضَنِنْتُ بِهِ, (Mgh, Msb,) first pers. ضَنْ بِهِ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,*) [and one may say عُلْيه, and عُنْه, in occurs, in ضَننُوا and (رضَنين see بيه a verse of Kaanab Ibn-Umm-Sahib, used by poetic license for ضَنُّوا, (Ṣ,) aor. -; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ;) and ضَنْتُ, (Mṣb,) first pers. ضَنْتُ (S, Msb,*) aor. =, (S, Msb, K,) accord to Fr, (S,) or, accord. to Th, Fr said, I have heard but this, أضن though I have not heard ,ضَنَنْتُ aor. is mentioned by Yaakoob; (TA;) inf. n. is erro- ضَنَانًا Ş, Mgh, Mşb, Ķ [in the CĶ) ضِنَّ neously put for فَنَ and ضَنْ (TA) and فَنَانَةً (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) with fet-h, (Msb, TA,) and ضنة, (Msb,) or this last is a simple subst.; (Mgh;) He was, or became, niggardly, tenacious, stingy, or avaricious, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) of it.