

حَطَبُوا and أَتَبُوا and هَلَبُوا and ضَبَبُوا and الْقَوْمُ all denote الإِسْرَاعُ and الإِكْتَارُ: so in the T in art. هَضَب. (TA.)

2. ضَبَب, inf. n. تَضَبَب, He roasted (Lth, K, TA) flesh-meat (Lth, TA) upon heated stones: (Lth, K, TA:) or he roasted, (K,) or put into the fire, (AA, TA,) but did not cook thoroughly, (AA, K, TA,) flesh-meat. (AA, TA.) — And, (K,) inf. n. as above, (S, O,) He exposed a bow, (S, O, K,) and a spear, (S, O,) to the fire, (S, O, K,) on the occasion of straightening it, (S, O,) or to straighten it. (K.) [See also 1.] — And He collected together the fire; (JK;) and so ضَهَبَ. (JK, O, K.)

3. مُضَاهَبَةٌ signifies Mutual reviling or vilifying; (K;) the addressing each other with bad words. (TA.)

Q. 1. ضَهَبَ: see 2, last sentence. [Mentioned in this art., as though Q. Q., contr. to the rule generally observed with respect to words of four radical letters of which the first and third are identical but not the second and fourth.]

ضَهَبَ: see the first paragraph.

قَوْسٌ ضَبَبَاءٌ A bow upon which the fire has taken effect [so as to alter its colour]: (O, K:) like ضَبَبَاءٌ. (TA.)

ضَهَبٌ i. q. ضَهَبٌ, meaning A place where flesh-meat is roasted [on the ground heated by the sun]; (K;) [in the CK, لِمَشْوِي اللَّخْمِ is erroneously put for لِمَشْوَى اللَّخْمِ;] accord. to Lth, any [high ground such as is called] قَفٌّ, or rugged ground, or place on a mountain, upon which the sun shines with such heat that flesh-meat will roast upon it: but Az says that what Lth means is ضَهَبٌ only, with the unpointed ص; (O, TA:) and if so, the meaning assigned here in the K is not correct. (TA.)

مُضَبَّبٌ Flesh-meat roasted, but not thoroughly cooked: (S, A, O:) accord. to El-Mufaddal, flesh-meat cut in pieces; (O;) and thus in the K; (TA;) but IF says that this is nought, unless it be cut in pieces roasted: (O:) it is at variance with what is said by the leading authorities, for they say that it means flesh-meat roasted upon heated stones: or roasted upon the fire, but not thoroughly cooked: (TA:) or cooked in a frying-pan. (TA in art. عَرَصَ.) Imra-el-Keys says,

- نَمَشَ بِأَعْرَافِ الْجِيَادِ أَكْفَنًا
- إِذَا نَحْنُ قُمْنَا عَنْ شَوَاءِ مُضَبَّبٍ

[We wipe our hands with the manes of the swift horses when we rise from eating roast meat not thoroughly cooked]. (S, O.)

ضهد

1. ضَهْدٌ, (S, L, K,) aor. -, (S, L,) inf. n. ضَهْدٌ; (L;) and ضَهْدُهُ, (as in the L, and in some copies of the K,) or ضَهْدُهُ; (as in other copies of the K;) He overpowered him; subdued him; oppressed him: (S, L, K:) he treated him wrong-

fully, unjustly, or injuriously; (L;) as also اضهد به (L, K:) he constrained him. (S, L.) ضَهْدٌ, occurring in a trad., means He used not to allow constraint, or compulsion, or force, in a sale, and in an oath, &c. (L.)

4:} see each, in two places, in the preceding 8:} paragraph.

ضَهْدَةٌ Force; constraint; compulsion. (L.) — هُوَ ضَهْدَةٌ لِكُلِّ أَحَدٍ means He is one who may be overpowered, subdued, or oppressed, by every one who desires to make him so. (S, L, K.)

ضَهْدٌ Hardy, strong, robust: (L, K:) applied to a man: (L:) [said to be] the only word of the measure فَعِيلٌ (K) in the language of the Arabs; but Kh asserts it to be a forged word: (TA:) ضَهْبٌ and عَثِيرٌ are also mentioned as of this measure; [but the latter is disallowed in the S and O, voce عَثِيرٌ;] and مَرِيرٌ and مَدِينٌ [which, however, are foreign proper names]. (MF.)

مُضْهَبٌ and مَضْهَبٌ A man (L) overpowered; subdued; oppressed; (S, L;) abased; (L;) constrained. (S, L.)

مُضْهَبٌ: see what next precedes.

المُضْهَبُ The lion. (K.)

ضهب

Q. 1. ضَهَبَ: see 2 in art. ضهب.

ضهو

ضَهْوَةٌ A بَرَكَةٌ of water; [i. e. a watering-trough, or tank, or the like, of water; or a basin, pool, pond, or lake, of water; or a place where water remains and collects, or collects and stagnates;] (M, K;) as though formed by transposition from وَهْضَةٌ, which signifies a depressed piece of ground: (TA:) pl. أَضْهَاءٌ. (M, K.)

ضَهْوَاءٌ A woman whose breasts have not become prominent, or protuberant. (Lth, K.) [See also ضَهْبَاءٌ, in the next art.]

ضهي

1. ضَهَيْتُ, aor. ه, inf. n. ضَهِي, She was, or became, such as is termed ضَهْبَاءٌ. (K.)

3. ضَاهَأَهُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مُضَاهَأَةٌ, (S, Mṣb,) He resembled, or conformed with, him, or it; syn. شَاكَلَهُ; (S, Mṣb, K;) like ضَاهَأَهُ [q. v.]: (S, Mṣb:) and, like the latter, he imitated him. (Mṣb, TA.)* It is said in a trad., أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُضَاهَوْنَ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ i. e. [The most severely punished of mankind on the day of resurrection will be] those who imitate by what they make [the creation of God]; meaning the sculptors or limners or the like. (Mṣb.) — Also, [or ضَاهَى بِهِ, like ضَاهَأَهُ, q. v.,] He was, or became, gentle, tender, or courteous, or he

acted, or behaved, gently, &c., with him, or to him; namely, a man, and other than a man. (TA.)

4. اضهى He married, i. e. took to wife, a woman such as is termed ضَهْبَاءٌ. (AA, K.) — And He pastured his camels upon the species of tree called ضَهْبَاءٌ. (K.)

ضَهْبَاءٌ: see the next paragraph, in four places.

ضَهْبَاءٌ A woman that does not menstruate: pl. ضَهْبِي; which necessarily implies that the former is [as above, i. e.] with the long l: but AA mentions ضَهْبَاءَةٌ and ضَهْبِيَاءَةٌ, with s and with h, as having this meaning; which necessarily implies that ضَهْبِيَاءٌ is with the short l [i. e., accord. to a general rule, ضَهْبِيَاءٌ, with tenween, like ضَهْبِيَاءٌ, q. v. in art. ضَهْبِيَاءٌ, though (accord. to a general rule) this should be regarded as a masc. epithet]: (S:) or ضَهْبِيَاءَةٌ, and also with the short l [app. ضَهْبِيَاءٌ, as above, not ضَهْبِيَاءٌ, or, as I rather incline to think, ضَهْبِيَاءٌ (which is mentioned in art. ضَهْبِيَاءٌ) may be here meant], signify a woman that does not menstruate nor become pregnant; (K, TA;) so that she is as though she resembled a man: (TA: [see 3:]) or that menstruates but does not bring forth, though she menstruate: (TA:) or whose breasts do not grow forth; (K, TA;) and when this is the case, she does not menstruate: or the former signifies that does not menstruate, being pregnant. (TA.) — And † Land that does not give growth to anything; as also with the short l [i. e. ضَهْبِيَاءٌ or ضَهْبِيَاءٌ]. (K. [In the TA this meaning is restricted, app. without reason, to the form with the short l.] = Also, (S, K,) and with the short l [i. e. ضَهْبِيَاءٌ or ضَهْبِيَاءٌ], (K,) A species of tree (S, K) of the kind called عَضَاهُ, (K,) having a بَرْمَةٌ [q. v.] and a pod (عَلْفَةٌ) [which succeeds the بَرْمَةٌ], and many thorns. (TA. [For further descriptions thereof, see ضَهْبِيَاءٌ, in art. ضَهْبِيَاءٌ.]

ضَهْبِيَاءَةٌ and ضَهْبِيَاءَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضَهْبِيٌّ (S, K,) of the measure فَعِيلٌ (S,) The like of another [thing or person]: (S, K:) one says, هَذَا ضَهْبِيٌّ هَذَا This is the like of this: (S:) or هُوَ ضَهْبِيٌّ He is the like of thee. (K.)

ضهبا

Q. 1. [Accord. to the O and K, Q. Q. 1, being mentioned therein in art. ضَهْبًا.] ضَهْبِيٌّ أَمْرُهُ He fell short of doing what he ought to have done in his affair, (مَرَضَهُ, O, K,) and did not decide it, (أَمْرٌ يَصْرُمُهُ, O,) or and did not perform it firmly, or soundly: (K:) like رَهِيًّا. (TA.)

ضَهْبِيٌّ, of the measure فَعْلَلٌ, or, as some say, فَعِيلٌ; if of the latter, [said to be] the only instance of this measure in the language; ضَهْبِيٌّ