

also *syn. with الضَّيْبُ*: (TA:) or, [but probably only with the former of the two inf. ns. mentioned above,] *ran a pace less quick than that which is termed تَقْرِيْبٌ*: (K, TA:) or *i. q. ضَبَعَتْ*, (AO, S, O, TA,) which means *they stretched forth their arms*, (AO, TA,) *going along*, (AO, S, O, TA,) or *running*: (AO, TA:) accord. to I'Ab, one does not say ضَبَعَتْ *ذَابَةٌ* except in speaking of a dog or a horse: [he app. means that this verb is used thus only as denoting the uttering of a sound, or a manner of breathing:] some of the lexicologists say that those who use it in relation to a camel make ضَبَعٌ to have the meaning of ضَبَعٌ.

(TA.) — ضَبَعٌ (L, TA,) inf. n. ضَبَاعٌ (S, A, O, L, K, TA,) as meaning *He, or it, uttered a cry, or sound*, is also said of the fox, (S, \*A, \*O, \*L, K, \*TA,) and of the hare, and of the serpent called *أَسْوَدٌ*, and of the owl, and of what is termed *الضَّادُ* [which see, for it is variously explained]: (L, TA:) and is also expl. as meaning *تَبَعٌ* [he barked, &c.]. (TA.) — And ضَبَعَتْ *الْقَوْسُ*, aor. as above, inf. n. ضَبَعٌ, † *The bow* [twanged, or] *made a sound*. (TA.) — And ضَبَعٌ is also used as meaning † *He cried out, and entered into an altercation for a person who had given him money*. (IKt, O, \*TA, from a trad.) — ضَبَعَتْهُ *النَّارُ*, (S, O, K, TA,) and *الشَّمْسُ*, aor. -, inf. n. ضَبَعٌ, (TA,) *The fire, and the sun, altered it*: (TA:) or *altered its colour*: (T, TA:) or *altered it, but not in a great degree*; (S, O, K, TA;) namely, a thing, (K, TA,) such as a stick, and an arrow, and flesh-meat, &c. (TA.) And ضَبَعَتْهُ *النَّارُ*, aor. -, inf. n. ضَبَعٌ, *He altered it in colour by fire*; namely, an arrow: and *he burned it in a portion of its upper parts*; namely, a stick, and flesh-meat, &c. (L, TA.) And ضَبَعٌ is expl. by AHn as meaning *The act of roasting, broiling, or frying*. (TA.)

3. ضَبَاعَةٌ *The act of mutual reviling, or vilifying, and encountering*, (K, TA,) and *contending, or striving, to repel*. (TA.)

6. تضاع [It sent forth a sound]. (Ham p. 615 [q. v.: it is there said to be from الضَّبَعُ meaning الصوت].)

7. انضبع It became altered, (K, TA,) or altered in colour, (TA,) but not in a great degree, by fire, (K, TA,) and by the sun. (TA.) And انضبع *لَوْنُهُ* *His, or its, colour became altered a little towards blackness*. (S, TA.)

ضَبَعٌ (so in three copies of the S, and in the O,) or ضَبَعٌ, with kesr, (so accord. to the K,) *Ashes*: (S, O, K:) so called because of the alteration of their colour. (TA.)

ضَبَعٌ: see what next precedes.

ضَبَعَةٌ *A cry of a fox* [&c.: an inf. n. un.]. (TA.)

ضَبَعَةٌ *A bow upon which fire has taken effect* (K, TA) so as to alter its colour: (TA:)

like ضَبَعَاتٌ. (TA in art. ضَبَعٌ. [See also what next follows.]

ضَبِيحٌ *An arrow altered in colour* [by fire]; as also ضَبِيحٌ. (TA. [See an ex. of the latter in a verse of Tarafeh cited voce مُجِيدٌ: and see also what here next precedes.]) It is also applied, (S, O,) in the same sense, (O,) to roasted flesh-meat. (S, O.) [And Freytag explains it as meaning, in the Deewan of Jereer, "Cutis nigra, usta vulneribus."]

ضَابِعٌ *A man raising his voice in reading or reciting*: pl. ضَوَابِعٌ, which is anomalous, like خَيْلٌ *فَوَارِسٌ* [pl. of فَارِسٌ]. (TA.) — And ضَوَابِعٌ *Horses stretching forth their arms in their going along*: (A:) or *running vehemently*; like ضَوَابِعٌ. (TA in art. ضَبَعٌ.)

ضَبِيحٌ: see ضَبِيحٌ. — Also *The stone that is in the* [kind of ground called] *حَرَّةٌ* [q. v.]: because of its blackness. (TA.) And ضَبِيحَةٌ *Stones from which one strikes fire*, (S, O, K,) *appearing as though burnt*. (S, O.)

ضَبَاعٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is most probably ضَبَعٌ] *Frying-pans*. (AHn, TA.)

## ضبر

1. ضَبْرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, inf. n. ضَبْرٌ (A, Mṣb, K) and ضَبْرَانٌ (K,) *He* (a horse, S, Mṣb, K, and a person having his legs shackled, K, in running, TA, or a horse having his legs shackled, A) *leaped with his legs put together*; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) and so too, accord. to Zj, اضبر, said of a horse: (O:) or *he ran*: (TA:) or ضَبْرٌ signifies a horse's leaping, and alighting with his fore legs put together. (Aḡ, TA.) — Also, (S, A, K,) aor. as above, (S,) inf. n. ضَبْرٌ (S, K,) *He made books, or writings, into a bundle*: (S, A, K:) and ضَبْرٌ (A, TA,) inf. n. تَضْبِيرٌ (K,) signifies the same: (A:) or *he collected together* (K, TA) *books, or writings*, (A, TA,) &c. (TA.) And the former verb, *He collected together an army for war*. (S, TA.) And ضَبْرٌ عَلَيْهِ *الصَّخْرُ*, (S, A, K, \*) aor. as above, (S, TA,) and so the inf. n., (K, TA,) *He piled up the rocks, or great masses of stone*, (S, K,) *upon him, or it*. (S.) — ضَبْرٌ also signifies *The act of binding, or tying, firmly, fast, or strongly*. (IAḡ, TA.) — And [hence, app., as inf. n. of ضَبْرٌ], (TA,) and so تَضْبِيرٌ [as inf. n. of ضَبْرٌ], (K, TA,) *The being very compact and strong in the bones, and compact and full in flesh*. (K, TA.) [See مَضْبُورٌ.]

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4: see 1, first sentence.

ضَبْرٌ an inf. n. used as an epithet: see مَضْبُورٌ. — Also † *A company of men engaged in a warring, or warring and plundering, expedition*, (S, O, K, TA,) *on foot*. (TA.) And *Footmen* [app. meaning *foot-soldiers*]; syn. رَجَالَةٌ [quasi-pl. n. of رَجُلٌ]. (TA.) — Also [The musculus, or testudo; a machine made of] *skin covering wood*, (Lth,

O, K,) *within which are men*, (K,) and which is brought near to fortresses, for the purpose of fighting, (Lth, O, K,) i. e. for fighting the people thereof: (Lth, O:) pl. ضَبُورٌ (Lth, O, K,) which means what are termed *دَبَابَاتٌ*: (Lth, A, O: [see دَبَابَةٌ:]) [or it is a coll. gen. n.; for it is said that] one such thing is called ضَبْرَةٌ. (TA.) — Also [The species of nut called] the wild *جَوْزُ الْبَرِّ* (جَوْزُ الْبَرِّ), which is a hard sort of *جَوْز*, not the wild pomegranate, for this is called *الْمَطَّ*: (S, O:) or the tree of what is called *جَوْزُ الْبَرِّ*; as also ضَبْرٌ (K:) or, accord. to [AHn] Ed-Deenawaree, each of these words, the latter being a dial. var. of the former, is applied to the tree of a sort of *جَوْزٌ* found in the mountains of the Sarāh (السَّرَاةُ), which blossoms, but does not organize and compact any fruit (لَا يَعْقِدُ) [and ضَبْرَةٌ]: he says also that the ضَبْرٌ was described to him by an Arab of the desert, of Sarāh, as a great tree, as big as the great walnut-tree, having round leaves, as big as the hand, and very numerous. (O.) And the ضَبْرٌ is [also] *What is called جَوْزُ بَوَا* [i. e. the nutmeg]: (K:) IAḡr says that it is *what the people of the towns and villages call جَوْزُ بَوَا*. (O.) — And *i. q. فَقْرٌ* [Poverty, &c.]. (IAḡr, TA.)

ضَبْرٌ *The armpit*: (O, K, TA:) and so ضَبْرَانٌ: thus says Ibn-El-Faraj. (TA.)

ضَبْرٌ; and its n. un., with 5: see ضَبْرٌ.

ضَبْرٌ, applied to a horse, (S, O, K,) and to a lion, (O,) and to a man, (TA,) *That leaps much*: (S, O, K:) and so ضَبْرٌ. (O.) — See also ضَبُورٌ.

ضَبَارٌ and ضَبَارٌ *Books, or writings*: [each a pl.] without a singular. (K.) [See also إِضْبَارَةٌ.]

ضَبُورٌ *A lion*; as also ضَبْرٌ, and مَضْبُورٌ: (K:) or *a lion that leaps much to the animals upon which he preys*. (O.)

ضَبِيرٌ *Hard, firm, or strong*; syn. شَدِيدٌ; (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K;) and so ضَبِيرٌ. (TA.) — And (hence, TA) *The penis*. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.)

ذُو ضَبَارَةٍ (S, O, K,) or ذُو ضَبَارَةٍ فِي عُلُقِهِ (S, O:) (TA,) *A man having firmness of make*: (S, O:) or *having compactness and firmness of make*: (K:) and so ضَبَارِمٌ and ضَبَارِمَةٌ applied to a lion; (K in this art.); the م in these being augmentative, accord. to Kh; (TA;) or the former of them, thus applied, *strong in make*; (S in art. ضَبِيرٌ;) or the former of them signifies a lion, (ISk, K and TA in that art.,) as also ضَبَارِكٌ (ISk, TA ibid.,) and so the latter of them; (K ibid.;) and the former of them, applied to a man, *courageous*; (ISk, TA ibid.;) or each, (K ibid.,) or the latter of them, (TA ibid.,) thus applied, *bold against the enemies*. (K and TA ibid.)

ضَبَارَةٌ and ضَبَارَةٌ: see إِضْبَارَةٌ, in four places. —

ضَبَائِرٌ is pl. of the former [or of each]: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and, as though pl. of the former, signifies *Companies of men in a state of dispersion*. (TA.)

أَمْرٌ ضَبَارٌ *i. q. الحَرَّةُ*, q. v. (T in art. امر.)