

6. تضاربوا (A, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K, in the § تضاربا,) and اضطربوا (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, in the § اضطربا,) and ضاربوا (K,) [They contended in beating, striking, smiting, or hitting, one another; and particularly, in fight;] they smote one another with the sword. (MA.) One says, اضطرب العبدان بالعصوين, meaning The two slaves beat each other with the two sticks, or staves. (Mgh.)

8. اضطرب: see 6, in two places. The inf. n. is اضطراب, of which the dim. is ضُتْرِبٌ, the ط being changed [back] into ت because the ض becomes movent. (§ and O in art. طلق.) — [Hence, said of a thing, Its several parts collided; or were, or became, in a state of collision: and hence,] i. q. تَحَرَّكَ (§, Mṣb, K) and مَاج (§, K;) [but more significant than either of these; meaning he, or more generally it, was, or became, in a state of commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, disturbance, or disorder; was, or became, agitated, convulsed, or unsteady; struggled; floundered; tossed, or shook, about, or to and fro; moved, or went, about, or to and fro, or from side to side; wobbled; waggled; quivered, quaked, trembled, or shivered; fluttered; flickered; and the like;] and تَضَرَّبٌ signifies the same. (K.) [ضَرَبٌ, also, is sometimes used in the sense of تَحَرَّكَ, as mentioned before.] One says, الموج يضطرب, The waves [dash together, are tumultuous, or] beat one another. (§.) And اضطرب الولد بالبطن [The child was, or became, in a state of commotion in the belly]; (A;) And تضرب في البطن [which means the same]. (TA.) And اضطرب البرق في السحاب The lightning was, or became, in a state of commotion in the clouds; [or it flickered therein;] syn. تَحَرَّكَ. (TA.) And اضطرب في أموره He went to and fro occupied in his affairs for the means of subsistence: (Mgh:) and اضطرب, alone, signifies he sought to gain; or applied himself with art and diligence to gain; syn. اِكْتَسَبَ (K, TA;) and is used by El-Kumeyt with المسجد as its objective complement. (TA. [See also يَضْرِبُ المسجد, in the latter half of the first paragraph.]) And اضطرب الرجل + The man was tall, and therewithal loose, lax, flabby, uncompact, slack, or shaky, in make, or frame. (K,\*TA.) And اضطرب حبلهم [properly, Their rope was shaky, loose, or slack; meaning] + their word, or sentence, or saying, varied, or was discordant: (K:) or their words, or sayings, [conflicted, or] varied, or were discordant: and so أقوالهم [their sayings]. (Kull p. 56.) And اضطرب رأيه + [His opinion was, or became, confused, weak, or unsound]. (TA in art. رخ.) And اضطرب عقله + [His mind, or intellect, was, or became, disordered, confused, or unsound]. (K, in art. توه.) And اضطرب أمره + His affair, or state, was, or became, disordered, unsound, or corrupt; (§, K;\*) syn. اِخْتَلَّ (§, K;) [it was, or became unsound, or unsettled; as is indicated in the TA in art. زل:] and اضطربت الأمور + The affairs were, or became, complicated, intricate, confused, discordant,

or incongruous; syn. اِخْتَلَّتْ (Mṣb:) and اضطرب الأمر بينهم + [The affair, or case, was, or became, complicated, intricate, or confused, so as to be a subject of disagreement, or difference, between them]. (Mṣb voce شَجَرَ, q. v.) — اضطرب خاتماً + He asked, or ordered, that a signet-ring should be made, fashioned, or moulded, for him: (K,\*TA: [see also 4:]) occurring in a trad. (TA.) — اضطرب بناءً في المسجد occurs in a trad. as meaning + He set up a structure upon stakes driven into the ground in the mosque. (TA.)

10. استضربت + She (a camel) desired the stallion. (K.) — And استضربه فحلاً He desired, or demanded, of him a stallion to cover his she-camels; like استطرقه فحلاً. (TA. in art. طرق.) — استضرب العسل The honey became ضَرَبٌ (§); i. e., became thick; (A;) or became white and thick: (§, K;) the verb in this sense is similar to استنوق in relation to a he-camel, and استتستت in relation to a she-goat. (§.)

ضَرَبٌ an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.; (TA;) i. q. مَضْرُوبٌ [Beaten, struck, &c.]: (K, TA:) in some of the copies of the K, it is made the same as ضَرَبٌ signifying “a species” &c.: but this is a mistake. (TA.) One says دِرْهَمٌ ضَرَبٌ [A coined dirhem]; using the inf. n. as an epithet, as in the phrases ماءٌ غُورٌ and هَذَا دِرْهَمٌ ضَرَبٌ الأَمِيرِ (§.) And مَاءٌ سَكَبٌ and هَذَا دِرْهَمٌ ضَرَبٌ الأَمِيرِ [This is a dirhem coined with the coining of the prince,] which is the most common way. (L, TA.) — †A light rain; (§, K, TA;) or so مَطَرٌ ضَرَبٌ (A:); دِيمَةٌ signifies “a lasting, or continuous, and still, rain;” and ضَرَبٌ, a little more than دِيمَةٌ, or a little above this: and ضَرَبَةٌ [as the n. un.] signifies a fall, or shower, of light rain. (Aṣ, TA.) — †A make, form, fashion, mould, or cast; syn. صِبْغَةٌ (§, TA.) — †A sort, or species; (§, K;) as also ضَرِبٌ (K;) and accord. to some copies of the K مَضْرُوبٌ, but this is a mistake: the pl. of the first is ضُرُوبٌ. (TA.) — Also †A like [of a thing and of a person]; (ISd, A, K, TA;) and so ضَرِبٌ, as related on the authority of Z; (TA;) and ضَرِبٌ (IAṣr, §, A, TA;) as in the phrase الضَّرِبُ الشَّيْءِ the like of the thing, (§, TA,) and ضَرِبٌ فَلَانٌ ضَرِبٌ فَلَانٌ such a one is the like of such a one: (IAṣr, TA:) or ضَرِبٌ signifies a like in stature and make: (IAṣr, TA:) its pl. is ضُرُوبٌ; (TA;) and the pl. of ضَرِبٌ is ضَرَائِبٌ (§) and ضَرَبَاءٌ, this latter occurring in a trad., in the phrase, ذَهَبَ هَذَا وَضَرَبَاءُهُ This went away, and the likes of him. (TA.) One says also ضَرِبَ قَوْلُهُ [meaning + In the like of his saying; referring to a saying in the Kur-án, &c.; a phrase similar to نَحْوُ قَوْلِهِ]. (AZ, T voce اِنْ in several places.) — A man penetrating, or vigorous and effective; light, or active, in the accomplishment of an affair or of a want; (K, TA;) not flaccid, or flabby, in flesh. (TA.) And (K) a man (§, TA) light of flesh, (§,

A, K, TA,) lean and slender. (TA.) The pl. is ضُرُوبٌ; or, accord. to IJ, this may be pl. of ضَرِبٌ. (L, TA.) — The last foot of a verse: (K,\*TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَضْرِبٌ and [of mult.] ضُرُوبٌ. (TA.) — See also ضَرَبٌ. — [Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag, explains it also as meaning Sour milk: but this is app. a mistake for ضَرَبٌ, with the unpointed ص.]

ضَرِبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضَرَبٌ (§, A, Mṣb, K) and ضَرِبٌ, but the former is the better known, (K,) Thick honey: (A:) or white honey: (Mṣb, K:) or thick white honey: (§:) or, as some say, wild honey: and ضَرِبَةٌ signifies the same: or a portion thereof: (TA:) ضَرَبٌ is masc. and fem.: (§:) [for] it is said to be pl. of ضَرِبَةٌ, or a coll. gen. n., which is in most cases masc. [but is also fem.]. (Mṣb.)

ضَرِبٌ: see مَضْرُوبٌ. — Also †Herbage smitten and injured by the cold, and by the wind. (TA.) And †Herbage smitten by hoar-frost, or rime. (TA.) And أرضٌ ضَرِبَةٌ †Land smitten by hoar-frost, or rime, so that its herbage is nipped, or blasted, thereby. (AZ, TA.)

ضَرِبَةٌ [inf. n. un. of ضَرَبٌ; A single act of beating, striking, &c.: a blow, stroke, &c.]. — See also ضَرَبٌ, fourth sentence. — ضَرِبَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ means †At one time; once. (Mgh, Mṣb.) So in the saying, لَا آخُذُ مَا لِي عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا ضَرِبَةً وَاحِدَةً + [I will not take what is due to me on thy part save at one time, or once]. (Mgh.) — ضَرِبَةُ الْغَائِصِ, which is forbidden, is †The saying of the diver for pearls, to the merchant, I will dive for thee once, and what I shall bring up shall be thine for such a price. (T, Mgh, TA.)

ضَرِبَةٌ: see ضَرَبٌ, in two places.

ضُرُوبٌ: see مَضْرُوبٌ: and see ضَرِبٌ, near the end.

ضَرِبٌ i. q. مَضْرُوبٌ [Beaten, struck, &c.]. (K, TA.) — A tent-peg, or stake, struck so as to be firm in the ground; as also مَضْرُوبٌ. (Lh, TA.) — See also ضَرَبٌ, in three places. — Also, (Aṣ, ISd, K, TA,) or ضَرِبُ الشَّوْلِ, accord. to Aboo-Naṣr, †Milk of which some is milked upon other: or, accord. to some of the Arabs of the desert, milk from a number of camels, some of it being thin, and some of it thick: (§:) or milk of which some is poured upon other: (Aṣ, TA:) or such as is milked from a number of camels (ISd, K, TA) into one vessel, and mixed together, not consisting of less than the milk of three camels: (ISd, TA:) or milk upon which other has been milked at night, and other on the morrow, and which has been mixed together. (TA.) [See also ضَرِبٌ.] — And What is bad, of the kind of plants called حَمِضٌ: or what is broken in pieces, thereof. (K.) — See also مَضْرُوبٌ. — [Hence,] †The person who is intrusted, as deputy, with [the disposal of] the gaming-arrows [in the game called الميسر]: or the person who shuffles those arrows, or who plays with them; (الَّذِي يَضْرِبُ)