

as also **ضَارِبٌ** (K:) or both of these epithets signify the person who shuffles those arrows (**الَّذِي يَضْرِبُ بِالْقِدَاجِ**); and he is the person who is intrusted, as deputy, with [the disposal of] them: (S:) the former is of the measure **فَاعِلٌ** in the sense of the measure **فَاعِلٌ**: (Sb, TA:) and the pl. is **ضَارِبَاتٌ**. (S, A.) You say, **هُوَ ضَارِبِي**, meaning † *He is my playfellow with the gaming-arrows* (**مَنْ يَضْرِبُ الْقِدَاجَ مَعِيَ**). (A, TA.) — And **الضَّرِيبُ** is a name of † *The third arrow of those used in the game called الميسر*: (K, TA:) that arrow is thus called by some: by others **الرَّقِيبُ** [q. v.]: it has three notches; and three portions are assigned to it if successful, and three fines if unsuccessful. (Lh, L, TA.) — [Hence, app.] **ضَارِبٌ** signifies also † *A share, or portion*. (K.) — Also † *Hoar-frost, or rime*; (S, K;) like **جَلِيدٌ** and **سَقِيطٌ**: (S in art. **جَلَدٌ**;) and † *snow*. (K.) — And † *The head*: (K:) so called because often in a state of agitation. (TA.) — And *i. q. شَهْدٌ* [i. e. *honey, or honey in its comb, or honey not expressed from its comb*]: and **عَسَلٌ ضَارِبٌ** *honey becoming, or become, white and thick*. (TA. [See also **ضَرْبٌ**].) — Also *Big-bellied*, (**بَطِينٌ**, [in some copies of the K **بَطْنٌ**],) [as an epithet] of men, (K, TA,) and of others. (TA.)

ضَرِيبَةٌ *A man*, (K,) or *anything*, (T, S, TA,) *living or dead*, (T, TA,) *struck, or smitten, with the sword*: (T, S, K, TA:) the **ة** is affixed, though the word has the meaning of a pass. part. n., because it becomes numbered with subst., like **نَطِيعَةٌ** and **أَكِيلَةٌ**. (S.) — [And also] *The place [or part] upon which the blow, or stroke, falls, of the body that is beaten, or struck*. (Ham p. 129.) — And *Wool, or [goats'] hair, separated, or plucked asunder, with the fingers, and then folded together, and bound with a thread, and spun*: (S: [more fully expl. voce **سَلِيلَةٌ**];) and *wool that is beaten with a mallet*: (TA:) or *a portion of wool*: (K:) or *a portion of cotton, and of wool*: (TA:) pl. **ضَرَائِبٌ**. (S.) — Also † *An impost that is levied, of the poll-tax or land-tax and the like*, (S, A, Mgh, O, Mgh, K, TA,) and of [the tolls, or similar exactions, termed] **أَرْصَادٌ**: (S, O, TA:) pl. as above. (S, A, Mgh, &c.) And (hence, TA) † *The غَلَّةُ* [as meaning the income, or revenue, arising from the service] of a slave; (S, K, TA;) i. e. **ضَرِيبَةُ الْعَبْدِ** means *what the slave pays to his master, of the impost that is laid upon him*: **ضَرِيبَةٌ** being of the measure **فَاعِلَةٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولَةٌ**. (TA.) — And † *A nature; or a natural, a native, or an innate, disposition or temper or the like*: [as though signifying a particular cast of constitution, moulded by the Creator:] syn. **طَبِيعَةٌ**, (S, A, K,) and **سَجِيَّةٌ**: (S:) pl. as above. (A, TA.) You say, **فُلَانٌ كَرِيمٌ الضَّرِيبَةَ** [† *Such a one is generous in respect of nature*]; and **تَمِيمٌ الضَّرِيبَةَ** [† *mean &c.*]; (S;) and **إِنَّهُ تَكَرَّمَ الضَّرَائِبَ** [† *Verily he is generous in respect of natural dispositions*]: and **خَلَقَ النَّاسَ عَلَى ضَرَائِبَ شَتَّى**

[*Men are created of diverse natures &c.*]. (TA.) — See also **مَضْرِبٌ**.

ضَرَابٌ: see **مَضْرِبٌ**.

ضَارِبٌ [*Beating, striking, smiting, or hitting*: &c.]: act. part. n. of **ضَرَبَ** [in all its senses]. (K, TA.) — *A she-camel that strikes her milker*: (S, K:) or *one which, having been submissive, or tractable, before conceiving, afterwards strikes her milker away from before her*: or [the pl.] **ضَوَارِبٌ** signifies *she-camels that resist after conceiving, and become repugnant, so that one cannot milk them*. (TA.) — Also, and **ضَارِبَةٌ**, (K, TA,) the former a possessive epithet [i. e. denoting the possession of a quality], and the latter a verbal epithet [i. e. an act. part. n.], (TA,) † *A she-camel that raises her tail, and smites with it her vulva*, (K, A, in which latter only the pl. is mentioned,) and *then goes*: (K:) pl. **ضَوَارِبٌ**. (A, TA.) And the former is like **تَضْرَابٌ**, [i. e. † *تَضْرَابٌ*, as appears from what follows,] expl. by Lh as meaning † *A she-camel that has been covered by the stallion, [and app. that raises her tail in consequence thereof,] but respecting which one knows not whether she be pregnant or not*: (TA:) or † *تَضْرَابٌ* signifies a she-camel recently covered by the stallion [and therefore often raising her tail]. (Mz, 40th نوع.) — The former (**ضَارِبٌ**) signifies also † *Swimming*, (S, TA,) in water. (TA.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says,

لِيَالِي اللَّهْوِ يَطْبِئِنِي فَمَا تَبَعُهُ
كَأَنَّي ضَارِبٌ فِي غَمْرَةٍ لَعِبُ

[*In the nights of diversion he calls me and I follow him as though I were swimming in a deep water, sporting therein*]. (S, TA.) — **طَيْرٌ ضَوَارِبٌ** † *Birds seeking sustenance*: (S, A, TA:) or *birds traversing the land, [or migrating,] in search of sustenance*. (L, TA.) — See also **ضَرِيبٌ**. — **ضَارِبٌ** also signifies † *A dark night*: (K:) or *a night of which the darkness extends to the right and left, and fills the world*. (S, O. [So in my copies of the S and in the O and TA: but accord. to Golius, as from the S, “yet not filling the air.”]) See the verse of Homeyd cited in the first paragraph. [J cites as an ex. of the last of the meanings expl. above, and so does Sgh in the O, the verse in the sentence here next following.] — † *Anything long*: applied in this sense to a night: thus in the following verse:

وَرَأَيْتَنِي تَحْتَ لَيْلٍ ضَارِبٍ
بِسَاعِدِ فَعْمٍ وَكَفِّ خَاضِبِ

† [And that she helped me in lifting and putting on the loads, beneath the darkness of a long night, with a plump fore arm and a hand dyed with hinnā]. (TA.) — † *A place*, (S,) or *a depressed place*, (K, TA,) and *a valley*, (TA,) *in which are trees*. (S, K, TA.) And † *A piece of rugged ground extending in an oblong form in a plain, or soft, tract*. (K, TA.) And † *The like of a رَحْبَةٌ in a valley [app. meaning where the water flows into it from its two sides: see art. رَحَبٌ]*: pl. **ضَوَارِبٌ**. (K.)

ضَارُوبٌ [an irregular instrumental noun, like **طَاحُونٌ** and some other words of the same measure,] † *A snare for catching birds*. (A, TA.)

ضُضْرَيْبٌ dim. of **ضَارِبٌ**, inf. n. of **ضَرَبَ**, q. v.

تَضْرَابٌ: see **ضَارِبٌ**, former half, in two places.

مَضْرِبٌ is an inf. n. (Ham p. 129.) [See the sentence explaining the phrase **ضَرَبَ فِي الْأَرْضِ**; and also the sentence next following it, towards the close of the first paragraph.] — And it is also a noun of place [and of time, like **مَضْرِبٌ**, which is the regular form]. (Ham ibid.) See the next paragraph, in five places.

مَضْرِبٌ [and † **مَضْرِبٌ**, q. v.,] *A place, or time*, [the latter, as is said in the explanation of a phrase mentioned in what follows,] *of beating, striking, smiting, or hitting*: — and also, † *a place, or time, of journeying*. (K, L.) — **مَضْرِبٌ الظَّرِيانِ** means † *The line, or long mark, upon the face of the animal called ظَرِيانٌ* [as though it were a place upon which it had been struck]. (TA in art. **ظَرِبَ**, q. v.) — And **مَضْرِبٌ**, † *A place where a tent is pitched, or set up*. (Mgh.) — See also **مَضْرِبٌ**. — Also, (thus in the TA in art. **سُوفٌ**, as from the A,) or † **مَضْرِبٌ**, (thus in a copy of the A in the present art.) † *i. q. مَسَافَةٌ* [meaning *A space, or tract, or an extent, over which one journeys*; as being a place of beating the ground]: so in the saying, **بَيْنَهُم مَضْرِبٌ بَعِيدٌ** [or **مَضْرِبٌ**, i. e. † *Between them is a far-extending space to be traversed*]. (A.) — **مَضْرِبٌ عَسَلَةٌ** is a euphemism for † *The place of injection of sperma: and hence it means † the source from which one springs; origin, ancestry, or parentage; &c.*] One says, **مَا أَعْرِفُ لَهُ مَضْرِبَ عَسَلَةٍ** (S, A) meaning **أَعْرِفُهُ** [i. e. † *I know not the sources (or the source) from which he has sprung; or his ancestry, or parentage*]: (S:) or **مَضْرِبَ عَسَلَةٍ** † *No source or origin [or parentage], nor people, nor ancestor or father, nor nobility, pertaining to him, is known*. (M, K, TA.) And **مَا لِفُلَانٍ مَضْرِبَ عَسَلَةٍ** (S, A, in the latter **لَوْزِيدٌ**) i. e. † [Such a one has no source] of kindred (نَسَبٌ), nor of cattle or property (مَالٌ). (S.) And **إِنَّهُ تَكَرَّمَ بِمَضْرِبِ** † [Verily he is generous in respect of origin]. (A, TA.) [See also **ضَرِيبَةٌ**.] — One says also, **أَتَتْ النَّاقَةَ عَلَى مَضْرِبِهَا**, meaning † *The she-camel arrived at the time [of year] of her being leaped by the stallion; making the time to be like the place*. (S.) — **مَضْرِبٌ**, (S, A, O, and so in the M in art. **رَمَرٌ**) or † **مَضْرِبٌ**, (K, TA,) with fet-ḥ to the م, (K, TA,) and to the ر, also, (TA,) [but this is app. a mistake, as the weight of authority is in favour of the former,] † *A bone in which is marrow*: (S, O, K:) or *a bone that is broken and from which marrow is extracted [or sought to be extracted]*. (M in art. **رَمَرٌ**.) One says, of a sheep or goat, (S, A,) that is emaciated, (S,) **مَا يَوْمُ مِنْهَا مَضْرِبٌ** † [Not a bone of her that is broken for its marrow contains any marrow]; i. e. when a bone of her is broken, no marrow