

thing: as also **ضَرَعٌ**: and so **صِرَعٌ** and **صِرْعٌ**. (TA in art. **صِرَعٌ**.) — And *A strand of a rope*: (O, K:) and so **ضِرْعٌ**: (O:) pl. **ضُرُوعٌ**. (O, K:) and the CK adds **أَضْرَعٌ**.

ضَرَعٌ *Lowly, humble, submissive, or in a state of abasement*; [originally an inf. n., and therefore, as an epithet,] applied to a single person and to a pl. number: (O:) and **ضَارِعٌ** signifies the same, applied to a single person; (O, Mṣb;) as also **مُسْتَضِرِعٌ**: (K, TA:) accord. to Lth, one says, **ضَارِعٌ ضَارِعٌ**, (O,) and **أَضْرَعٌ**, which signifies the same, (Ḥam p. 344,) and **جَنْبِكَ ضَارِعٌ**, [meaning, as is implied in the O, *Thy cheek is lowly &c.*, and so *thy side*, and the like is said in the Ḥam p. 590,] and **أَنْتَ ضَارِعٌ** [*Thou art lowly &c.*]: (O:) and the pl. of **ضَارِعٌ** is **ضَرَعَةٌ** and **ضُرُوعٌ**: (TA:) or **ضَارِعٌ** signifies, and so **ضَرَعٌ**, and [in an intensive sense] **ضُرُوعٌ** and **ضَرَعَةٌ**, *lowering, humbling, or abasing, himself*: (K:) or *thus, and making petition for a gift*: (TA:) and **ضَرَعٌ** signifies *weak*: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) as also **ضَرِعٌ**: (K:) the former (Mṣb, K) originally an inf. n. (Mṣb) [and therefore, as an epithet,] applied to a single person and to a pl. number: (K:) and **ضَرَعٌ** and **ضَارِعٌ** *small*; applied to anything: or *small in age, weak*, (K, TA,) and *lean, spare, or light of flesh*: (TA:) and **ضَارِعٌ** **الجَسِيمِ**, (S,) and **ضَرِعٌ**, (TA,) *lean, spare, or light of flesh, and weak, in the body*: (S, TA;) applied to a man: (S:) and **ضَرَعٌ** applied to a colt, *not having strength to run*, (K, TA,) *by reason of the smallness of his age*. (TA.) Also † *Conardly, or weak-hearted*: you say, **هُوَ وَرِعٌ ضَرَعٌ** [both app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And, applied to a man, † *Inexperienced in affairs; ignorant; or in whom is no profit nor judgment*; syn. **غَمْرٌ**. (TA.)

ضَرَعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**, in three places.

ضَرَعَةٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**. — It is also a pl. of **ضَارِعٌ** [as mentioned above, voce **ضَرَعٌ**]. (TA.)

ضَرَعَةٌ سَبِيَّةٌ occurs in a trad. as meaning *A reviler of men, who becomes like them and equal to them*. (TA.)

ضُرُوعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**.

ضُرُوعٌ pl. of **ضَرَعٌ** [q. v.]. (O, Mṣb, K.) — Also *A species of grape*, (AḤn, O, K,) *growing in the Sarāh (السراة), (AḤn, O,) white, large in the berries, (AḤn, O, K,) having little juice, great in the bunches, like the sort of raisins called طائيفي*. (O.) — It is also a pl. of **ضَارِعٌ** [as mentioned above, voce **ضَرَعٌ**]. (TA.)

ضَرَعَاءٌ and **ضَرِيعَةٌ** (IF, S, O, K) and **ضَرَعَاءٌ**, (O, K,) applied to a ewe or she-goat, *Large in the ضَرَعٌ [or udder]*; (IF, S, O, K;) and in like

manner applied to a woman: (K:) or † the last is applied to a woman as meaning *large in the breasts*, and in like manner to a ewe or she-goat: (IDrd, TA:) or, accord. to the L, the second and † third, as first expl. above, are applied to a ewe or she-goat, and to a camel; and the first is applied to a ewe or she-goat, as meaning *goodly in the ضَرَعٌ*. (TA.) — Also, the first of these words, (O, K,) mentioned in the Kṛ lxxxviii. 6, (O,) i. q. **شَبْرُقٌ**; (O, K;) which is *A bad sort of pasture, upon which the pasturing cattle do not mahe (لَا تَعْقِدُ) fat nor flesh, and which renders them in a bad condition if they do not quit it and betake themselves to other pasture*; (AḤn, O;) or, accord. to IATH, the **شَبْرُق** is *a certain plant in El-Hijáz, having large thorns*: (TA:) or, the plant called **شَبْرُق** that is dried up; (Fr, S, O, K;) **شَبْرُق** being its appellation when it is in its fresh state; (Fr, K, TA;) the people of El-Hijáz call it **ضَرِيعٌ** in its dry state; (Fr, TA;) and it is [said to be] a plant which the beast will not approach, because of its bad quality: (K:) and (K) *what is dry of any tree*; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K;) accord. to some, peculiarly, of the **عَرْفَج** and **خَلَّةٌ**; (TA;) or [any] *dry herbage*: (TA in art. **بَحْتٌ**;) and, (K,) accord. to Lth, (O,) *a certain plant in water that has become altered for the worse by long standing or the like, having roots that reach not to the ground*: (O, K:) or *a certain thing in Hell, more bitter than aloes, and more stinking than the carcass, and hotter than fire*; (K, TA;) *the food of the inmates of Hell*; but this was unknown to the [pagan] Arabs: (TA:) and, (K,) as some say, (O,) *a certain plant, (K, O,) green, (O,) thus in the L, but in the "Mufradát" red, (TA,) of fetid odour, cast up by the sea, (O, K,) light, and hollow*: (TA:) and, (K,) accord. to Abu-l-Jowzà, (O,) *the prickles of the palm-tree*: (O, K:) and, (K,) accord. to IAḥr, (O,) the [thorny tree called] **عَوَسَج**, in its fresh state. (O, K.) — Also *Wine*: or *thin wine*: (K:) or *thin beverage*. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And *the skin that is upon the bone, beneath the flesh (Lth, O, K) of the rib*: (Lth, O:) or *the integument upon it*. (TA.)

ضَارِعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**, in seven places. — **نُجُومٌ ضَارِعٌ** means † *Stars inclining to setting, or to the places of setting*. (A and TA in art. **خَضَعٌ**.)

أَضْرَعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**: — and for its fem., **ضَرَعَاءٌ**, see **ضَرِيعٌ**, in three places.

مُضْرِعٌ an epithet applied to a she-camel [and app. to a ewe or she-goat]: see 4.

مُضْرِعٌ part. n. of the intrans. verb **ضَرَعٌ**. — In the TA, voce **كَثُّهُ**, **مُضْرِعٌ**, which is evidently a mistranscription for **مُضْرِعٌ**, is expl. as an epithet applied to a preparation of **أَقَطٌ** (q. v.) as meaning *Such as has become thick, or coagulated, and almost thoroughly cooked*: on the authority of AḤát.]

المُضَارِعُ [as a conventional term of grammar]

The future tense; [or rather *the aorist*; for it is properly *the present*, and tropically *the future*:] so called because it resembles nouns in admitting the desinential syntactical signs. (TA.)

مُسْتَضِرِعٌ: see **ضَرَعٌ**.

ضَرَعٌ

Q. 1. **ضَرَعَتِ الْأَبْطَالُ**, [inf. n. **ضَرَعَمَةٌ**,] † *The men of valour acted like lions*; as also † **تَضَرَعَتِ**: (K:) or, as some say, **الضَرَعَمَةُ** and **التَضَرَعُ** signify † *the choosing of valiant men [app. as antagonists] in war, or battle*. (TA.) And you say, **ضَرَعَتِ الْأَبْطَالُ بَعْضَهَا بَعْضًا فِي الْحَرْبِ** † [*The men of valour attached one another like lions in war, or battle*]. (S, TA.)

Q. 2. **تَضَرَعَمٌ**: see what precedes, in two places.

ضَرَعَمٌ, or **ضَرَعَمٌ**: see the next paragraph.

ضَرَعَامٌ, (MA, K, and so in some copies of the S,) and **ضَرَعَامَةٌ**, (MA, K, and so in other copies of the S,) and **ضَرَعَمٌ**, (MA,) or **ضَرَعَمٌ**, like **جَعْفَرٌ**, (K, TA.) *The lion*: (S, MA, K:) or *a lion accustomed to prey, strong, and bold*. (TA.) — And **الضَرَعَامُ** is also applied to † *The constellation of the Lion*. (Ḥam p. 110.)

ضَرَعَامَةٌ: see **ضَرَعَامٌ**. — Hence, as being likened to a lion, (TA,) † *Courageous*; (K, TA;) as an epithet applied to a man. (TA.) — And † *A powerful stallion [camel]*. (K.) — And † *A strong man*; (K, TA;) as being likened to a lion. (TA.) — And **ضَرَعَامَةٌ مِنْ طِينٍ** is said in the Nawádir el-Aḥráb to mean *Slime, or mire*. (TA.)

ضَرَمٌ

1. **ضَرَمَتِ النَّارُ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَرَمٌ**; (Mṣb, TA;) and **اضْطَرَمَتْ**, and [in an intensive sense] **تَضَرَمَتْ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) *The fire became kindled; or it burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed*; syn. **اشْتَعَلَتْ**, (S, Mṣb,) or **التَّهَبَتْ**. — And **ضَرَمَ الشَّيْءُ** *The thing was, or became, intensely hot*. (S, K.) — And **ضَرَمَتِ الْحَرْبُ**, and **اضْطَرَمَتْ**, and [in an intensive sense] **تَضَرَمَتْ**, † *The war was, or became, kindled; or it burned fiercely, or raged*. (TA.) — And **ضَرَمَ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) said of a man, (S, Mṣb,) † *He was, or became, vehemently hungry*: (S, Mṣb, K, TA:) or *he burned with hunger*: said by Z to be tropical: (TA:) and so **تَضَرَمَ جُوعًا**, syn. **تَحَرَّقَ**. (TA in art. **حَرَقٌ**.) And one says of him who is vehemently hungry, **ضَرَمَ شَدَاهُ** † [lit. *His flies have become vehemently hungry, or burning with hunger*]. (S in art. **شَدُو**.) — And **ضَرَمَ فِي الطَّعَامِ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † *He applied himself to the eating of the food vigorously, or with energy, not pushing away aught thereof*. (K, TA.) — And **ضَرَمَ عَلَيْهِ** (Mṣb, K) † *His anger became violent [against him]*: (Mṣb:) or *he burned with anger against him*; as also **تَضَرَمَ عَلَيْهِ**; (K:)