

or the latter signifies *he became angered against him*: (S, TA:) and *اضطرم عليه* *he was, or became, angry with him*. (TA.) — And *ضرم* said of a horse, † *He ran vehemently [or ardently]*: and they say also *ضرم الرقاق*, [or perhaps correctly *اضطرم فى الرقاق*] meaning † *He ran vehemently in a tract of soft ground*: (TA:) and *اضطرم جريته* † [*His running was, or became, vehement, or ardent*.] is likewise said of a horse. (Aḡ, S* and K* in art. *مَج*.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. *اضرم النار*, (S, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. *اضرام*; (Mḡb;) and *اضرمها*, (S, K,) but this is with teshdeed to denote intensiveness [of the signification]; (S;) and *استضرمها*, (K,) in which the prefix is not meant to denote demand; (TA;) *He kindled the fire; or made it to burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame*; (S, Mḡb, K;) syn. *اشعلها*, (K,) or *اشعلها*. (S in art. *شعل*.)

5: see 1, in four places.

8: see 1, in four places. — One says also, *اضطرم المشيب* † *Whiteness of the hair became glistening* (*اشتعل*, K, TA) and much in degree. (TA.) — And *اضطرم الشربير* † *Evil became excited among them*. (TA.) — [And *اضطرم* is said of a stallion-camel meaning † *He was, or became, excited by lust, or by vehement lust*: see its part. n., below.]

10: see 4.

ضرم and *ضرم*, (K, TA,) the former of which is that commonly known, (TA,) *A species of tree or plant (شجر) of sweet odour, (K, TA,) found in the mountains of Et-Táif and El-Yemen, (TA,) the fruit of which is like the acorn, and the flower like that of the [species of marjoram called] سعتار, (K, TA,) fed upon by bees, (TA,) and the honey thereof has an excellent quality, (K, TA,) and is called الضرمة*: (TA: [ضمرة being the n. un.:]) or it is what is called in the ancient Greek language *أسطوخودوس* [app. a mode of writing *soixados*, gen. of *soixas*; for it is applied in the present day to *stæchas*, commonly called *French lavender*]. (K, TA.)

ضرم: see *ضمرة*, in two places: — and *ضرام*.

ضرم [part. n. of *ضم*: *Becoming kindled*; &c. — And hence, † *Burning with hunger*; or] *vehemently hungry*; (Mḡb;) [or simply] *hungering, or hungry*: (S, K:) or [*burning with anger*; or] *violently angry*. (Mḡb.) — And † *A beast of prey in a state of excitement by lust*. (TA.) — And † *A horse that runs vehemently [or ardently]*; (S, K, TA;) and so *ضرم العذو*. (TA.) — And † *The young one of the eagle*. (S, K.)

ضمرة *A palm-branch with its leaves upon it, or a شعبة [i. e. plant of one of the species of worm-wood called شيبج, having fire [kindled] in its extremity*: (S, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] *ضمر*. (S.) [Hence,] one says, *ما بها نافع ضمر*, [in the CK *ضمرة*, and in my MS. copy of the K *ضمرة*, both of which are wrong, *There is not in it*

(namely, the house, الدار,) *a blower of a ضمر*,] meaning, † *anyone*. (S, K, TA.) — Also *A live coal*. (K.) — And *Fire*, (K, TA,) itself, as some say; (TA;) or so *ضرم*, (Ḥam p. 77, and Ḥar p. 27,) sometimes. (Ḥam ibid.)

ضرام [is like the inf. n. *ضرم* used as a simple subst., signifying] *A kindling, or burning up, burning brightly or fiercely, blazing, or flaming, of fire, (S, A, TA,) in [the species of high, coarse grass called] حلقاء, and the like thereof*: (S, TA:) [and] *the blazing, or flaming, of the [plant called] عرقج [q. v.]. (Mḡb.)* — [See also a phrase mentioned voce *ضراس*.] — Also (S) *Fragments, or broken pieces, of firewood, (S, K,) in which fire quickly kindles, or burns up, burns brightly or fiercely, blazes, or flames*: (S:) or such as is weak and soft (K, TA) thereof: (TA:) such as has [i. e. leaves] no live coals: (K, TA:) pl. of *ضرم*; which is expl. in the A as meaning *slender firewood*; (TA;) or which means *firewood, and what is thrown into fire [as fuel]*: (Ḥar p. 27:) or *ضرام* signifies *firewood that has kindled, or burned up, &c.*: as also *ضرامة*. (K.)

ضرم i. q. *حريق*, (S, A, TA,) [as meaning] *Burnt with, or in, fire*: (KL:) in the K, the word expl. as signifying *حريق* is said to be like *حيدر*, i. e. *ضرم*. (TA.) — And † *Burning in the bowels*. (TA.)

ضرم The gum of a certain tree. (K.)

ضامة: see *ضرام*, last explanation. — Also *The terebinth-tree*. (K.)

ضرم: see *ضرم*.

مضطرم † *A stallion [camel] excited by lust, or by vehement lust*. (TA.)

ضرى and ضرو

1. *ضرى به*, (S, M, Mḡb, K,) aor. *ضرى*, (S, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. *ضراوة* (S, M, Mḡb, K) and *ضرا* (M, Mḡb, K) and *ضرى* and *ضراوة*, (K, TA, [the last in the CK written *ضراوة*]) *He was, or became, attached, addicted, or devoted, to it*; (S, M, K, TA;) and (TA) *he habituated, or accustomed, himself to it*, (M, Mḡb, K, TA,) so that he could hardly, or in nowise, withhold himself from it; (TA;) and *emboldened himself to do it or undertake it or the like*: and *he kept, or clave, to it*; and *became attached, addicted, or devoted, to it*; like the animal of prey to the chase. (Mḡb.) [And *ضرى* occurs in the M, in art. *موس*, in explanation of *تمرس به*, app. for *ضرى به*, in the same sense.] It is said in a trad., *إنّ بالإسلام ضراوة* i. e. *Verily there is a habituating and an attachment of oneself to El-Islám*; meaning, one cannot withhold himself from it. (TA.) And in a saying, (S,) or trad., (M, TA,) of 'Omar, *ياكفر وهذه المجازر فإنّ لها ضراوة كضراوة الضمر* (S, M, TA) i. e. [*Avoid ye these places where cattle are slaughtered and where their flesh is sold, for*] *there is a habituating of oneself to them, and a yearning towards them, like the habituating of*

oneself to wine; for he who habituates himself to flesh-meat hardly, or in nowise, withholds himself from it, and becomes extravagant in his expenditure. (TA. [See also *مجزر*.] And one says of a dog, *ضرى بالصيد*, (S, M, Mḡb, K,) [in Ḥar p. 579 *فى الصيد*, which I do not find elsewhere,] aor. *ضرى*, (S,) inf. n. *ضراوة*, (Aḡ, S, Mḡb,) or *ضرى* and *ضراة*, (M, K,) the last on the authority of AZ, (M,) *He became habituated, or accustomed, to the chase*. (S, Mḡb, TA.) And *ضريت الجرة بالخل* [*The jar became seasoned with vinegar*] and *بالتبيد* [*with must or the like*]. (TA.) And *ضرى التبيد* *The نبيذ became strong* [by remaining several days in the jar or skin]. (TA.) — *ضرا*, (S, K,) aor. *ضرو*, (S,) or *ضرو*, (K,) said of a vein, *It shed blood*: (S, K:) or, accord. to the T, *it quivered, and gushed with blood or made a sound by reason of the blood coming forth*: Z says that the form of the verb is altered because of the alteration of the meaning. (TA.) And *ضرى*, (M, K,) aor. *ضرى*, (K,) [likewise] said of a vein, (M,) signifies *It flowed, (M, K, TA,) and ran [with blood]*; on the authority of IAḡr. (TA.) And *ضرا*, aor. *ضرا*, said of a wound, *It ceased not to flow [with blood]*. (IAth, TA.) — And *ضرا*, inf. n. *ضرو* [whether *ضرو* or *ضرو* is not shown], said of a man, *He hid, or concealed, himself*. (IKṭṭ, TA. [See also 10.]

2. *تضرى به*, (M, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. *تضرية*; (K;) and *اضراه*, (Mḡb, K;) *He caused him to become attached, addicted, or devoted, to it*; (M, K, TA;) *he habituated, or accustomed, him to it*, (M, Mḡb, K, TA,) [so that he could hardly, or in nowise, withhold himself from it; (see 1, first sentence);] and *emboldened him to do it or undertake it or the like*. (Mḡb.) And *ضرى*

الكلب بالصيد, (S, Mḡb,) inf. n. as above; (S, Mḡb;) and *اضراه به*, (S, Mḡb, TA,*) inf. n. *اضراه*; (Mḡb;) *He habituated, or accustomed, the dog to the chase*; (S, Mḡb, TA;) and *incited him, or caused him to become attached or addicted, thereto*. (S.)

4: see the next preceding paragraph in two places.

10. *استضرت للصيد* *I deluded, or circumvented, the object, or objects, of the chase, at unawares*. (S. [See also 1, last meaning.]

ضرو: see the next paragraph, in three places.

ضرو *A dog, (M,) or young dog, (S, K,) such as is termed ضار [i. e. habituated, or accustomed, to the chase]*; (S, M, K;) as also *ضرى*: (K, TA: [in the CK *كالضرى* is erroneously put for *كالضرى*]) the latter word is like *غنى*: (TA:) the fem. of the former is with *ة*: and the pl. [of pauc.] *أضرى* [originally *أضرو*] and [of mult.] *ضرا*. (S, M.) — And *A taint of جذام* [or elephantiasis]: (M, K:) occurring in a trad. in which it is said of Aboo-Bekr, *أكل مع رجل*