

which تَضَبُّ is said by AO to be formed by transposition from تَبَضُّ. (S.) [See another ex. in a verse cited voce أَرْتَلْ.] Another poet says,

- أَبِنَا أَبِنَا أَنْ تَضَبَ لِشَائِكُمْ
- عَلَى حُمُودٍ مِثْلِ الظَّاهَاءِ وَجَامِلِ

† [We disallow, we disallow, that your gums should water for virgins, or bashful virgins, like gazelles, and for camels]. (TA.) One says also, ضَبَ فَمَهُ, aor. as above, inf. n. ضَبٌ, meaning His mouth watered, or flowed with saliva: (TA:) and يَضَبُ فُوهٌ [His mouth waters] is said of him who is vehemently eager, or greedy, for a thing. (A, TA.) — ضَبَتِ الدَّابَّةُ, aor. as above, inf. n. ضَبُوبٌ, means The beast staled while running. (TA.) — See also 4, in five places. — ضَبٌ said of a boy, or male child, He became a youth, or young man; he attained to the state termed شَيْابٌ. (TA.) — ضَبَتِ الشَّفَةُ, aor. as above, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضَبٌ and ضَبُوبٌ, (K,) The lip became affected with the disease termed ضَبٌ. (Mṣb, K.) [See also another meaning in what precedes.] — ضَبٌ, (S, K,) sec. pers. ضَبَتِ, (TA,) aor. ضَبَّ, inf. n. ضَبٌ, said of a camel, He became affected with the disease termed ضَبٌ. (Mṣb, K.) [See also another meaning in what precedes.] — ضَبَّ، (S, K,) sec. pers. ضَبَتِ، (TA,) aor. ضَبَّ، inf. n. ضَبٌ، said of a camel, He became affected with the disease termed ضَبٌ. (Mṣb, K.) The country, or land, abounded with [the lizards called] ضَبَابٌ, pl. of ضَبٌ. (S, Mṣb, K.) — ضَبَّ النَّاقَةَ, aor. ضَبَّ، (S, O,) inf. n. ضَبٌ، (O, K,) He milked the camel with five fingers [i. e. with his thumb and four fingers together]: (S, O:) or with the whole hand: (K: or this mode of milking is termed ضَفٌ: TA:) or by putting his thumb upon the teat and turning the fingers over the thumb and the teat together: (Fr, S, O, K: this is done when the teat is long: when it is of middling length, the mode termed بَزْرُمٌ is adopted, with the joint of the fore finger and the extremity of the thumb: and when it is short, the mode termed قُطْرٌ, with the extremity of the fore finger and the thumb: TA:) or by taking the two teats together in the hand: (K: or this mode of milking is termed ضَفٌ:] and the milking with a hard squeezing is termed ضَبٌ: TA:) or by contracting the hand upon the udder, and putting the thumb in, or upon, (فِي,) the middle of the palm. (L, TA.) — ضَبٌ and ضَبَّ, each probably followed by عَلَى, seem to signify sometimes It covered a thing, and became intermixed with it: the inf. ns. (الضَبٌ) (which I think to be a mis-transcription for الضَبِيبٌ) and (الضَبِيبٌ) are expl. in the TA as signifying "the covering a thing, and the entering of one part, or portion, of it into another:" see two explanations of each of these verbs, followed by عَلَى, voce أَضَبٌ.]

2: see above, last sentence: — and see 4, in two places. — ضَبَ عَلَى الضَبٌ He moved about his hand at the mouth of the hole of the [lizard

called] ضَبٌ, in order that it might come forth tail-foremost, and he might lay hold upon its tail. (TA.) [See also ضَبَبُ الْبَابَ = (.) مُضَبِّبٌ (S, Mṣb, K, \* TA,) and الضَبَبُ, (TA,) ↓ He put [or affixed] a ضَبَبٌ [q. v.] upon the door, (S, Mṣb, K, \* TA,) and upon the wood. (TA.) And ضَبَبُ الْإِنْسَانَ ضَبَبَتِ الْعَنْدَرُ + He made a ضَبَبٌ for the vessel. (Mṣb.) And ضَبَبَ أَسْنَانَهُ شَدَّهَا (Shdha) with silver. (Mgh.) — also signifies The putting the numeral r or r &c. over each of two words, to indicate that the latter of those words is connected with, or refers to, the former of them. — ضَبَبَ الصَّبِيَّ He fed the child with ضَبَبَةً [q. v.]. (S, K.)

4. اضَبَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ He kept, or clavé, to a thing, and did not quit it: (TA:) and اضَبَ فَلَانًا He kept, or clavé, to such a one, and did not quit him: (K:) and اضَبَ عَنْهُهُ He retained him, detained him, or held him in custody: (AZ, K, TA:) and اضَبَ مَا فِي يَدِهِ He grasped, or kept hold of, that which was in his hands; like اضَبَهُ (TA in art. ضَبٌ.) And the first of these phrases, (TA,) inf. n. إِضَبَابٌ; (K, TA;) as also ↓ ضَبٌ, [aor. ضَبَّ,] (TA,) inf. n. ضَبٌ; (K, TA;) and ↓ ضَبٌ, (TA,) inf. n. ضَبِيبٌ; (K, TA;) signifies احْتَوَى عَلَيْهِ [i. e. He grasped it; got, or gained, possession of it; took it, got it, or held it, within his grasp, or in his possession: or it comprised, comprehended, or contained, it]: (K, TA:) and ↓ ضَبٌ, inf. n. ضَبٌ، He took, seized, or grasped, a thing with the hand: (TA; but only the inf. n. in this case is there mentioned:) and ↓ ضَبٌ، inf. n. ضَبِيبٌ، اضَبَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ، اضَبَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ، He took, seized, or grasped, a thing violently, or firmly, lest it should escape from his hand. (ISh, O, TA.) [See also 1, last sentence.] — [It is said that] اضَبَ also signifies He was at the point of getting possession of it, namely, a thing (O, K) that he sought, or desired. (K.) [But it seems from a passage in the TA, in which is an evident mistranscription, that this is a mistake, originated by Lth, for أَضَبَ السَّقَاءَ = (أَضَبَيَ السَّقَاءَ). — اضَبَ السَّقَاءَ The skin shed, or poured forth, its water, from a seam, or suture, (خُروزٌ,) therein, (K, TA,) or from a cut. (TA.) [And اضَبَ app. signifies He had a bleeding of the gums: for] ما زال مُضَبٌ [app. مُضَبِّبٌ] occurs in a trad. said of one whose gums bled [incessantly] when he spoke. (TA.) — اضَبَ فِي الْفَارَةِ He arose, and made a hostile incursion: (TA:) or اضَبَ, alone, he made a hostile incursion. (K.) And اضَبَ الْقَوْمَ The people, or party, rose, or rose and hastened and went forth, all together, to do a thing. (O, K.) — اضَبُوا لِفَلَانَ They dispersed themselves to seek such a one: and اضَبَ الْقَوْمَ فِي بَغْيَتِهِ The people, or party, dispersed themselves in search of their stray beast. (T, TA.) And اضَبَ النَّعْمَ The camels, or cattle, approached, or came, in a scattered state. (K.) — اضَبُوا عَلَيْهِ They multiplied against him. (S, O.) — اضَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ The land became abundant in its tail; (see جَرْشٌ;) Forskål (Descr. Animalium,

5. تَضَبَ + He (a child) became fat, and his armpits became chapped, or cracked, (انْفَقَتْ,) [in the creases,] and his neck became short: (S:) or ↓ he (a child) began to grow fat: (A, TA:) and accord. to AHn, it is said in this sense of a camel as well as of a human being. (TA.)

10. خُذْ مَا أَسْتَحْسَبْ Take thou what is easily attainable; what offers itself without difficulty. (AA, TA in art. نَدِبٌ.)

R. Q. 1. ضَبَبَضَبٌ He bore rancour, malice, or spite; or hid enmity, and violent hatred, in his heart. (O, TA.)

6. ضَبٌ [A species of lizard; termed lacerta caudiverbera, from its habit of striking with its tail; (see جَرْشٌ;) Forskål (Descr. Animalium,