

ضبط

ضبط: see art. ضبط. It is mentioned in the \aleph and by \aleph gh both here and in art. ضبط.

ضبي or ضبو

1. ضَبَّتْ النَّارُ, (S, M, K,) and الضَّمْسُ, (M,) aor. ضَبَّ, [or ضَبَّ,] inf. n. ضَبُّ, (S, K,) or ضَبِي, (M,) or both, (IKtt, TA,) *The fire*, (S, M, K,) and *the sun*, (M,) altered [in colour], and roasted, broiled, or fried, him, or it: (S, K:) or burned, or scorched, him, or it. (M.) — ضَبَا إِلَيْهِ *He had recourse, or betook himself, to him, or it, for refuge, protection, or covert*: (K:) a dial. var. of ضَبَا. (TA.)

4. اَضَى *i. q.* اَمَسَكَ: (M, K:) so in the phrase, اَضَى الرَّجُلُ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ [*The man grasped, or kept hold of, that which was in his hands*]: a dial. var. of اَضْبَأَ: (Lh, M:) like اَضْبَأَ. (TA in art. ضَبَا.) — And اَضَى عَلَيْهِ *He was, or became, at the point of gaining possession of it*; (Ks, T, S, K;) namely, a thing. (Ks, S.) — And *He concealed it, and was silent respecting it*. (IKtt, TA. [App. a dial. var. of اَضْبَأَ.]) — And *i. q.* رَفَعَ [*He raised*; &c.]: so in the \aleph : but in the Tekmileh وَقَعَ [*he, or it, fell*; &c.]. (TA.) — And *i. q.* اَضَوَى [*but in what sense is not shown*]. (K.) — اَضَى بِهِمُ السَّفَرَ *The journey failed of fulfilling its promise to them in respect of what they hoped to obtain in it, of gain, and profit, or advantage*. (El-Hejeree, M, K.)*

ضَابٍ Ashes. (S, K.)

مَضْبَاةٌ, (M, and thus in a copy of the S,) or مَضْبَاةٌ, (thus in a copy of the S, [and Freytag states it to be thus accord. to IDrd, but accord. to the S to be ضَبَاةٌ, which is evidently a mistake,]) or مَضْبَاةٌ, with damm, (K, and said in the TA to be thus written in copies of the S,) *A cake of bread baked in hot ashes*: (S, M, K:) thus called by some of the people of El-Yemen: but [ISd says, respecting مَضْبَاةٌ as thus expl.,] I know not how this is unless the thing be named by the name of the place. (M.)

مَضَابٍ [a pl. of which the sing. is most probably مَضْبِي] *Frying-pans*: like مَضَابِحٍ. (AHn, TA in art. ضَبِح.)

ضج

1. ضَجَّ, aor. ضَجَّ, inf. n. ضَجِيجٌ (L, Mṣb, TA) and ضَجَّ and ضَجَّاجٌ and ضَجَّاجٌ, the last on the authority of Lh, (L, TA,) [and the last but one is said in one place in the L and TA to be a subst. from ضَجَّاجَةٌ] *He cried out, or vociferated*: (L:) or *he cried out, or vociferated, calling for aid, or succour*: (AA:) or *he cried out, or vociferated, and raised a clamour, or confused cries or shouts or noises, being frightened at a thing*: (Mṣb:) or ضَجِيجٌ signifies the *crying out, or vociferating, on the occasion of some disagreeable occurrence, and in difficulty, or distress, and inability to bear*

what has befallen one, or impatience: (Kitáb el-Ghareebeyn:) or اَضَجُّوا, inf. n. اَضَجَّاجٌ, signifies *they cried out, or vociferated, and raised a clamour, or confused cries or shouts or noises*: and اَضَجُّوا, aor. ضَجَّ, inf. n. ضَجِيجٌ, [as meaning *they did so*] *when unable to bear a thing that had befallen them, or impatient, and overcome, (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA,) and frightened*. (TA.) And one says also, ضَجَّ البَعِيرُ, (A, L,) inf. n. ضَجِيجٌ, (L,) [*The camel uttered a cry, i. e. grumbled,*] *in consequence of the load*. (A. [See 1 in art. رَغَو.]) And *إِنْ ضَجَّ فِرْدَةٌ وَقَرَأَ* [*If he grumble, add to him a load*]: a prov. (A.) The poet El-Kanánee uses the phrase فَضَجَّتْ ضَجَّةٌ for فَضَجَّتْ ضَجَّةٌ; and it is cited by Sb as an ex. of the incorporation of ت into ض. (O.)

2. تَضَجَّجَ, inf. n. تَضَجَّجَ, *He went away*: or *he inclined, or declined*. (O, K.) — And *He poisoned a bird, or a beast of prey*. (O, K.)

3. ضَجَّجَهُ, (S, O,) inf. n. مَضَاجَةٌ (S, O, K) and ضَجَّجَ, (S, K,) *He acted with him in an evil manner; treated him with enmity, or hostility*; (S, O, K, TA;) and *contended in altercation with him*. (S, O, K, TA.)

4: see 1. — [Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag, explains اَضَجَّ also as a trans. verb, meaning "*Fatigavit, molestia affecit.*"]

ضَجَّةٌ, a subst., signifying *A crying out, or vociferating*: (L:) or *a clamour, or confusion of cries or shouts or noises, of a people or party*. (S, Mṣb.)

ضَجَّاجٌ a subst. from ضَجَّاجَةٌ; [as such signifying *Evil, or inimical, conduct; and contention*:] (S, L, TA:) [and] *compulsion*. (K, TA.) — [Also] an inf. n. of 1, sometimes used as an epithet, [meaning *That cries out, or vociferates, &c.*,] applied to a man: pl. ضَجَّاجٌ. (L.) [Freytag explains it, from the Deewán of Jereer, as meaning "*Vanus, nefas.*"] — Also *i. q.* عَاجٌ [as meaning *A kind of bracelet*]; (T, O, K, TA;) which is like the سَوَارُ of a woman. (O, TA.) — And *A kind of bead (خُرُوزَةٌ), (O, K, TA,) used by women in their attracting [of men]*. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

ضَجَّاجٌ *A certain gum which is eaten* (O, K, TA) *in its moist state: when it has become dry, it is pounded, then formed into lumps, and made potent with potash, and one washes with it the garment, or piece of cloth, which it cleanses like soap*. (O, TA.) And *The fruit of a certain plant; or a gum; with which women wash their heads*: written by IDrd with fet-h [i. e. ضَجَّاجٌ], but by AHn with kesr. (TA.) — And (as AHn says in one place, O, TA) *Any trees with which birds, or beasts of prey, are poisoned*. (O, K, TA.)

ضَجَّاجَةٌ *A she-camel that cries out when being milked, and is impatient*. (S, O, K.)

أَضَجَّجَ, and, by poetic license اَضَجَّجَ, [meaning *Very evil or inimical conduct &c.*,] is a phrase like شَعَّرَ شَاعِرٌ. (TA.)

ضجر

1. ضَجَّرَ, aor. ضَجَّرَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضَجْرٌ; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) and تَضَجَّرَ; (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) *He was vexed, or disquieted by grief*: (S:) or, followed by مِنْهُ, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and by بِهِ, (A, K,) *he was vexed, or disquieted by grief, at it, or by reason of it, and by distress of mind, and complained*: (Mgh:) or *he was grieved at it, or by reason of it, (A, Mṣb,) and distressed in mind, (A,) or vexed, or disquieted, (Mṣb,) and complained*: (A, Mṣb:) or *he was disgusted (تَبَرَّمَ, A, K) at it, or by it, and was vexed, or disquieted, (K,) by grief*. (TA.) — And ضَجَّرَ *He (a camel) cried, or grumbled, much*: (S:) and ضَجَّرَتْ *she (a camel) cried, or grumbled, much*, (A, K,) *on being milked, (A, K,) being distressed thereby*. (A.) In a verse, (of El-Akhtal, TA,) ضَجَّرَ is contracted into ضَجَّرَ; like as فَخَذَ, among nouns, is contracted [into فَخَذَ]. (S, TA.)

4. اَضَجَّرَهُ *He caused him to be vexed, or disquieted by grief* (S, Mgh) *and by distress of mind, and to complain*: (Mgh:) or *he caused him to grieve, (منه at it, or by reason of it,) and to be vexed, or disquieted, and to complain*: (Mṣb:) or *he caused him to be disgusted, and vexed, or disquieted, (K,) by grief*. (TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

ضَجَّرَ: see the next paragraph.

ضَجَّرَ *A man vexed, or disquieted by grief*: (S:) or *grieved, (A, Mṣb,) and distressed in mind, (A,) or vexed, or disquieted, (Mṣb,) and complaining*: (A, Mṣb:) or *disgusted, (تَبَرَّمَ, A, K,) and vexed, or disquieted, (K,) by grief*: (TA:) and مَتَضَجَّرَ signifies the same: (A:) and so, but in an intensive manner, ضَجَّرَةٌ: (TA:) and ضَجَّرٌ is also an epithet [in this last, intensive, sense,] applied to a man: (S, Mṣb:) accord. to Aboo-Bekr, ضَجَّرٌ, signifying *straitened, or distressed, in mind, is from the same word in the sense here next following*. (TA.) — *A narrow place*; (Aboo-Bekr, K;) as also ضَجَّرٌ. (K.)

ضَجَّرَةٌ *Grief, and distress of mind, with complaint*: (A:) or *disgust (تَبَرَّمَ, A, K) and vexation, or disquietude, (K,) arising from grief*. (TA.) [SM supposes Z to have said that it is syn. with مَتَضَجَّرَ: but this is a mistake.] — Also *A certain small bird*: (AHát, O, K:*) as though [so called because], by reason of its disquietude, not remaining in one place. (TA.)

ضَجَّرَةٌ: see ضَجَّرَ.

ضَجَّرٌ: see ضَجَّرَ. — Also *A she-camel that cries, or grumbles, (A, K,) much, (A,) on being milked, (A, K,) being distressed thereby*. (A.) — It is said in a prov., applied to a niggard from whom property is obtained by degrees, notwithstanding his nig-