

White front teeth. (Aḡ, O, K.) — And † Honey: (K:) or white honey; (Ibn-Es-Seed, TA;) likened to the front teeth because of its intense whiteness: (AA, O, TA:) or honey in its comb; syn. شَهْد. (K.) — And, (O, K,) some say, (O,) † Fresh butter. (O, K.) — And † Snow. (O, K.) — And † Blossoms, or flowers, or white blossoms or flowers; syn. نُور: (O, and so in copies of the K:) or light; syn. نُور. (So in a copy of the K.) — And † The طلع [or spathe] of the palm-tree when its envelope bursts open from it; (S, O, K;) in the dial. of Belhārith Ibn-Kaḡb: (O:) accord. to Th, what is in the interior of the طلعَة [here meaning spathe of the palm-tree]: as AA says, the وِليعة, or وِليع, [thus differently written in two different places in the TA,] of the طلع [or spathe of the palm-tree], which is eaten; as also ضحك. (TA.) — And † The middle of a road; (K, TA;) and so, accord. to the K, ضحك; but, correctly, this should have been there mentioned as syn. with ضحك in the sense next preceding. (TA.)

ضحكة A single act of ضحك [or laughing; i. e. a laugh]. (S, O.) — [The pl.] ضحكات signifies † The best of everything: and ضحكات القلوب, the best of possessions, or wealth, and of children: so says Aboo-Sa'eed. (TA.)

ضحكة A thing, (Lth, TA,) or a man, (S, O, TA,) that is laughed at, or ridiculed; i. e. يضحك منه: (S, O, K, TA:) an epithet importing more discommendation than ضحكة. (K.) — See also مضحك.

ضحكة (S, O, Mḡb, K,) an epithet importing discommendation, (K,) and ضحكة (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K,) and ضحك (Mḡb, K,) an epithet importing commendation, (TA, [but the contr. is implied, or rather plainly indicated, in the K,]) and ضحك (K,) and مضحك (S, O, K,) which last is [also] applied to a woman, (S, O,) One who laughs much (كثير الضحك). (S, O, Mḡb, K.)

ضحكة: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضحك: see ضحكة. — [Also] A man cheerful in countenance. (O.) — And † A wide road: (S, O:) or † a distinct, an apparent, or a conspicuous, road; as also ضحك: pl. of the former (in this sense, TA) ضحك. (K, TA.)

ضحك: see ضحكة: — and see ضحك, last two sentences: — and ضحك.

ضحك Laughing; [&c.]; (KL;) act. part. n. of ضحك. (Mḡb, K.) — Also applied to clouds (سحاب), meaning † Appearing, or extending sideways, in the horizon, and lightening. (S, O, TA.) — [And to the tooth (السن, used as a gen. n.): thus in the phrase ضحك السن, meaning † Laughingly, so as to display the teeth.] — See also ضحكة. — Also, [or perhaps ضحك] † Very white stone appearing in a mountain (IDrd, O, K, TA) of any colour, as though laughing. (IDrd, O, TA.) — One says also رأى ضحك, meaning † Judgment

that is plain, or perspicuous, (TA,) not confused or dubious. (O, TA.) — And, [using ضحك as a gen. n.,] † ما أكثر ضحك نخلكم † [How numerous are the bursting spathes of your palm-trees!]. (TA.) — [And an instance of ضحك applied to a woman, without 3, meaning † Menstruating, is cited by Bd, in xi. 74.]

ضحكة (S, O, K,) or ضحك (Mḡb,) or both, (Mḡh,) † The tooth next behind the ناب [or canine tooth]; (Mḡh, Mḡb;) [i. e. the anterior bicuspid;] any one of the four teeth that are between the أنياب and the أضراس: (S, O, K:) or any one of the teeth that are in front of the أضراس that appear on the occasion of laughing: (K:) pl. ضواحك. (S, Mḡh, O, Mḡb, K.) أوضحوا بضحكة (O, TA,) a phrase occurring in a trad., (O,) means † They smiled. (TA.)

أضحوكة [A laughable thing;] a thing at which one laughs: (O, K, TA:) and مضحكة signifies [in like manner a cause of laughter;] a thing at which one laughs, or which one ridicules: pl. of the former أضحاك. (TA.) [See also مضحكات.]

مضحك lit. A place of laughing: the front teeth; because they appear in laughing; like بدت مضاحكته. [See also أضحاك.] One says, بدت مضاحكته and مضحكته and [in like manner] مباسه † [His front teeth appeared, by his laughing]. (TA.)

أضحوكة: see مضحكة.

مضحكات [pl. of مضحكة] i. q. نوادر [as meaning Extraordinary things or sayings, particularly such as cause laughter: see also أضحوكة]. (TA.)

مضحك: see ضحكة.

ضحل

1. ضحل (O, K,) aor. ʿ, (K,) said of water, It was, or became, shallow, (O, K, TA,) and little in quantity. (TA.) And said of a pool of water left by a torrent, Its water became little in quantity. (K.)

4. ما أقله ما أضحل خيرك means [i. e. † How little, or scanty, is thy goodness, or bounty, or beneficence!]. (TA.)

Q. Q. 4. اضحل (S, O, K,) mentioned in the K in a separate art., its author, and some others, holding the ʿ to be radical, but most of the leading authorities on inflection hold it, with J [and Sgh and Fei], to be augmentative; (TA;) and امضحل (S, O, Mḡb, K,) of the dial. of the Kilábees, mentioned by AZ, formed by transposition of the ʿ; (S, O, TA;) and امضحن (K,) formed by substitution, mentioned by Yaḡkoob; (TA;) It (a thing, S, O) went away; (S, O, Mḡb, K;) and came to nought. (Mḡb.) — And said of clouds (سحاب), They became removed, or cleared off. (S, O, Mḡb, K.) — And i. q. انحل [It became untied, or undone, &c.]. (K.)

ضحل A small quantity of water, (S, M, O, K,) upon the ground, (M, K,) shallow, (M,) not deep; (K;) i. q. ضحاضح; (S, O;) or the latter has a more general meaning, applying to little or much: (TA:) accord. to some, such that the bottom of it appears: (MF, TA:) or a small quantity of water in a source, or fountain, and in a well, and in a hot spring, and the like; or in a pool left by a torrent, and the like: or water little in quantity; or near in place: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أضحال and [of mult.] ضحون and ضحال. (K.) — Hence, (S, O,) أتان الضحل (S, O, K) i. e. A mass of rock of which part is covered by the water and part is protruding; (O;) expl. [more fully and variously] in art. اتن; (K;) so called because the water does not cover it by reason of its paucity. (S, O.) — [Hence also,] one says, إن خيرك لضحل i. e. [† Verily thy goodness, or bounty, or beneficence, is] little. (TA.)

غدير ضاحل A pool, left by a torrent, the water of which has become shallow and has then gone away. (Sh, TA.)

مضحل The place of a ضحل: (M, TA:) or a place in which is little water: (O, K:) the mirage (سراب) is likened thereto: (TA:) pl. مضاحل; (O, TA;) to which Ru-beh, (O,) or El-'Ajjáj, (TA,) likens clouds. (O, TA.)

ضحى and ضحو

1. ضحا الطريق (S, K,) aor. يضحو (S,) inf. n. ضحو (S, and so in the CK,) or ضحو (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) like علو, thus accord. to ISd and IKṭṭ, (TA,) and ضحى (TA as from the K, [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) The road appeared, or became apparent, (S, K,) to a person: so says AZ: (S:) [and so, app., signifies ضحى, aor. يُستحب من الفرس أن يضحى; for] Aḡ says, ضحا ظله i. e. [It is approved as a quality of the horse] that his عجان [q. v., a word variously expl.,] appear. (S, TA.) — ضحيت الليلة The night was, or became, cloudless. (TA.) — ضحى الفرس The horse was, or became, white. (TA.) — ضحا ظله † He died: (K, TA:) it [properly] means his shade, or shadow, became sun: and when a man's shade, or shadow, becomes sun, he himself becomes nought. (IAmb, TA.) — And ضحا and ضحى, aor. of each يضحى, inf. n. ضحو (K, TA,) or, accord. to the M, ضحو (TA,) and ضحى, He, or it, was smitten by the sun; or the sun came, or fell, upon him, or it: (K, TA:) or ضحى, aor. يضحى, inf. n. ضحا; and ضحا, aor. يضحو, inf. n. ضحو and ضحو, he, or it, was smitten by the heat of the sun. (Ḥam p. 625.) Hence, in the Kḡr [xx. 117], لا تظلمأ فيها ولا تضحى [Thou shalt not thirst therein nor shalt thou be smitten by the sun]; i. e., thou shalt be preserved from the heat of the sun. (TA.) — And ضحا, inf. n. ضحو and ضحو