

copies of the §:) and some say, لَا تُضَارُونَ, from الضَّيْر; (Mgh, TA;) [i. e. ye will not be hurt;] meaning ye will not hurt one another: (M in art. ضير:) and some, لَا تُضَامُونَ, from الضَّيْم. (Mgh, TA.) — See also 4; and the phrase تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى مَضَارَةٍ, مَضَارَةٌ, voce ضَر.

4. اضْرَبْهُ and اضْرَبْ بِهِ: see 1, first sentence. — اضْرَبْهُ He compelled him against his will to do the thing. (Sgh, K.) [See also 8.] اضْرَبْ, intrans., † It (anything) approached so near as to harm, injure, or hurt; (TA;) or so near as to straighten, or incommode. (L.) You say, اضْرَبْ بِهِ, meaning † It approached very near to him, so as to annoy him: (TA, from a trad.:) or † he drew very near to him: (S, A:) or † he clave, or stuck, to him. (A.) And اضْرَبْ بِالطَّرِيقِ † He approached the road, but was not upon it. (TA.) And ابْنُو فُلَانٍ يُضْرِبُهُمُ الطَّرِيقُ † The sons of such a one are on the travelled track. (A.) And اضْرَبْ مِنَ الْحَائِطِ † The torrent drew near to the wall: and السَّحَابُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ the clouds to the earth. (K.) — اضْرَبْ عَلَيْهِ † He importuned him; plied him; plied him hard; pressed him; pressed him hard; was urgent with him; persecuted him, or harassed him. (A.) — اضْرَبْ الْفَرَسَ عَلَى فَاسِ الْجِمَامِ † The horse champed the فَاسِ [q. v.] of the bit; (A'Obeyd, S, A;) and so اضْرَبْ. (S.) — اضْرَبْ فُلَانٌ † Such a one bore patiently hard journeying. (TA.) — Also, (Msb,) inf. n. اضْرَبْ, (S,) He took to himself a wife while having another wife: (As, S, Msb, TA:) [and so, app., ضَارَ: (see ضَر:)] or he gave [a woman] in marriage to a man having at the time another wife. (TA.) — اضْرَبْ يَعْذُو (S, K, TA) signifies He hastened (S, K, TA) somewhat in running, accord. to A'Obeyd; (S, TA;) but Et-Toosee says that this is a mistake, and that it is correctly اصْرَب. (TA.)

5. تَضَرَّ He was [harmed, injured, or hurt; or] afflicted, grieved, or sick: and he experienced straitness, pressure, or inconvenience. (KL.)

6. لَا تُضَارُونَ [originally تَتَضَارُونَ]: see 3.

8. اضْطَرَّ إِلَى كَذَا It, (a thing, or an affair, TA,) or he, [a man, or God,] necessitated, constrained, compelled, forced, or drove, him to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing; or impelled, or drove, him, against his will, to it, or to do it; (Msb, K;) so that he had no means of avoiding it; as also اضْطَرَّ إِلَيْهِ (Msb:) it made him to want, or be in need of, such a thing: (K, TA:) from ضَرَّر signifying "narrowness," or "straitness." (TA.) [See also 4. Hence the phrase, اضْطَرَّ إِلَى كَذَا, expl. in art. اصل. See also the Kur ii. 120, and xxxi. 23.] — اضْطَرَّ إِلَى كَذَا He was, or became, necessitated, constrained, compelled, forced, or driven, to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing; or was impelled, or driven, against his will, to it, or to do it: (S, K:) he wanted, or was or became in need of, such a thing. (K.)

ضَر: see the next paragraph, in two places.

ضَر Harm, injury, hurt, mischief, or damage;

contr. of نَفَع; as also ضَرَّ, (A, K,) or this is an inf. n., (S, Msb, K,) and the former is a simple subst.; (ADk, Msb, K;) and ضَرَّر [which is now the most common]: (S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) or an evil state or condition; (ADk, T, S, L, Msb, K;) as also ضَرَّرَ and تَضَرَّرَ and تَضَرَّرَ; (K;) for the right reading in the K is الضَرَّرَ سَوْءٌ وَالضَرَّرَ وَسَوْءُ الْحَالِ, as in the L, &c.; not الضَرَّرَ وَسَوْءُ الْحَالِ, TA; [but in some of the copies of the K, and in the TA, this signification is assigned to ضَرَّرَ instead of ضَر; and in the latter, its pl. is said to be أَضْرَر;] and poverty; and bodily affliction: but the contr. of نَفَع is termed ضَرَّ, with fet-h: (ADk, T, Msb, TA:*) [see also ضَرَّة and ضَرَّرَ and ضَرَّاءَ and ضَرُورَةٌ and ضَارُورَةٌ, all of which have similar meanings:] and disease; (A, Msb;) thus in the Kur xxi. 83: (Msb:) or leanness: (S, A, TA:) the state, or condition, of him who is termed ضَرِير [q. v.]. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

ضَرَّ The taking a wife in addition to another wife; (S;) a subst. from ضَرَّة. (K.) You say, ضَرَّتِ الْمَرْأَةَ عَلَى ضَرِّهَا The woman was taken to wife in addition to a former wife. (S.) And, accord. to Aboo-'Abd-Allah Et-Tuwál, تَزَوَّجَتْ تَزَوَّجَتْ الْمَرْأَةَ عَلَى ضَرِّهَا and ضَرَّ [I took the woman to wife in addition to another wife]. (S.) And تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى ضَرِّهَا and ضَرَّ i. e. مَضَارَةً, meaning He married so as to have two or three wives together. (K.) And Kr mentions the phrase, تَزَوَّجَتْ الْمَرْأَةَ عَلَى ضَرِّهَا [I took to wife the woman in addition to others who were her fellow-wives]: and if it be so, ضَرَّ is an inf. n. [used in this instance as an epithet, and therefore applicable to a pl. number as well as to a single person], formed by the rejection of the augmentative letter [in its verb, i. e. أَضْرَر], or it is a pl. that has no sing. (TA.) — One says also رَجُلٌ ضَرٌّ أَضْرَارٍ (K, TA) i. e. A man [who is] a strong one of strong ones; like as one says ضَلُّ أَضْلَالٍ and ضَلُّ أَضْلَالٍ (TA:) or very cunning (دَاهِيَةٌ) in his judgment, or opinion. (K, TA.)

ضَرَّة [Necessity, or need;] a subst. from 8: (K, TA:) hardness, distressfulness, or afflictiveness, of state or condition: and annoyance, molestation, harm, or hurt. (Sgh, K.) See also [ضَرَّ, and] ضَرَّرَ, and ضَرَّاءَ, and ضَرُورَةٌ. — A woman's husband's wife; her fellow-wife: (S, Msb, K:) an appellation disliked by the Muslim; جَارَةٌ being used in preference to it; accord. to a trad.: (TA:) pl. ضَرَائِرُ (Msb, K) and ضَرَاتٌ; (Msb;) the former extr. [with respect to rule]; (TA;) the latter regular. (Msb.) [See also عِلَّة.] — Hence, sing. of ضَرَائِرُ signifying † Discordant things or affairs; likened to fellow-wives, who will not agree. (TA.) — And [hence also, app.] الضَّرَّتَانِ is a term applied to † The two stones of a mill. (S, M.) — The flesh of the ضَرَع [or udder]:

(S:) or the udder (ضَرَع) altogether, (K, TA,) except the أُطْبَاءَ [or teats], when containing milk, but not otherwise: (TA:) or the base of the ضَرَع, which is never, or scarcely ever, without milk in it: (TA:) or the base of the ثَدْي [or breast]: and i. q. خَلْف [q. v.]. (K.) One says ضَرَّةٌ شَكْرَى, meaning A full ضَرَّة: (S in this art.:) or a ضَرَّة having much milk. (S in art. شَكَر.) — ضَرَّةُ الْإِبْهَامِ The portion of flesh that is beneath the thumb, which is what corresponds to the أَلْيَةِ in the hand: (S:) or الضَّرَّةُ signifies the portion of the palm of the hand extending from beneath the little finger to the wrist: (Zj, in his "Khalq el-Insán:") or the inner side of the hand, (K, TA,) over against the little finger, corresponding to the أَلْيَةِ in the hand: (TA:) or the portion of flesh beneath the thumb: (K:) or the root thereof [i. e. of the thumb]: (TA:) and that part of the flesh of the sole of the foot upon which one treads, next the great toe. (K.) [See أَلْيَةُ.] — The pl. of ضَرَّة (in all the senses expl. above, TA) is ضَرَائِرُ, (K, TA,) which [as said above] is extr. (TA.) — And الضَّرَّتَانِ signifies The buttocks, on each side of the bone thereof: (K:) or the two flabby portions of flesh, on each side. (M, TA.) — Also Much property, (S,) or many cattle, (S, TA,) exclusive of money: (TA:) or property, or cattle, (M,) upon which one relies [for his maintenance], but belonging to another, or others, (K, TA,) of his relations: (TA:) and a detached number of cattle, of camels, and of sheep or goats. (K, TA.)

ضَرَّاءَ: see ضَرَّاءَ.

ضَرَّرَ: see ضَرَّرَ, in two places. — Also Defect, deficiency, detriment, or loss, (Msb, K,) and so ضَرَّةٌ and ضَرَّارَةٌ, (TA,) that happens to a thing, (K,) or to articles of property. (Msb.) You say, دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ ضَرَّرٌ فِي مَالِهِ [Defect, deficiency, detriment, or loss, came upon him in his property, or cattle]. (TA.) And هُوَ فِي ضَرَّرٍ خَيْرٌ [He is in a state of defective, or little, prosperity]. (TA.) See also ضَرَّاءَ. — Also Narrowness, or straitness. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) You say ذُو مَكَانٍ ضَرَّرٍ A narrow place. (A'Obeyd, S.) And لَا تَضَرَّةٌ وَلَا ضَارُورَةٌ and لَا ضَرَّةٌ وَلَا ضَارُورَةٌ [app. No straitness shall befall thee: or no evil: or no adversity: or no want]. (S.) — And Narrow. (K.) You say مَكَانٌ ضَرَّرٌ A narrow place. (TA.) And مَاءٌ ضَرَّرٌ Water in a narrow place. (IAgr.) — And The brink, or edge, of a cave, or cavern. (AA, O, K.) One says, هَذَا الضَّرَّرُ, [Walk not thou on this brink, or edge, of a cave]. (AA, O.)

مَضَارَةٌ i. q. ضَرِير [i. e. Injurious conduct, either in the first instance or in return or requital: &c.: see 3]: (S, A, K:) a subst. in this sense: (TA:) but it is mostly used in the sense here next following. (S, TA.) — † Jealousy. (S, A, K.) One says, مَا أَشَدَّ ضَرِيرَهُ عَلَيْهَا † How great is his jealousy on her account! (S, A.) And إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرِيرٍ عَلَى أَمْرَاتِهِ † Verily he is jealous on account of his wife. (TA.) — Also Spirit (نَفْس), and