

remains of stoutness of body (بَقِيَّةُ جِسْمٍ) : (S, K:) or, as some say, remains of spirit (بَقِيَّةُ نَفْسٍ). (TA.) One says نَاقَةٌ ذَاتُ ضَرْبٍ *A she-camel strong in spirit, slow in becoming fatigued* : (S, TA:) also expl. as meaning *that injures the [other] camels by the vehemence of her pace, or the hardness of her journeying.* (TA.) And باقِي ضَرْبِهَا, referring to camels, is expl. by أَقْب as meaning *Whose strength is lasting.* (TA.) — Also *Patience*, (S, K,) and *endurance.* (S.) One says, إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرْبٍ *Verily he has patient endurance of evil* : (TA:) and إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرْبٍ عَلَى الشَّدَّةِ وَالسَّيْرِ *Verily he has patient endurance of evil and hardship*; (Aq, S, TA:) a phrase used in relation to a man and to a beast. (TA.) — Also [an epithet] signifying *Anything intermixed, or mingled, with ضَرْبٌ [i. e. harm, injury, &c.]*; and so مَضْرُورٌ. (K.) — + *Blind*; (S, K;) [a more respectful epithet than أَعْمَى]; pl. أَضْرَاءُ : (K:) + *harmed by the loss of an eye, or by a constant and severe disease*: (Mq̄b:) † *diseased*: (A, K:) and † *lean, or emaciated*: (K:) affected with a *malady of long continuance*; or *crippled, or deprived of the power to move or to stand or to walk, by disease, or by a protracted disease*: (TA:) fem. with ة : (A, K:) and pl. as above. (TA.) — And *Persevering, and strong.* (TA.) [Thus having contr. meanings.] — And *Very patient* (AA, S, K) *in endurance of everything*; applied to a beast, (AA, S,) and also to a man. (TA.) — Also *The brink of a valley*; (S, K;) the *side thereof*: one says, نَزَلَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى أُحُدٍ ضَرْبِي الْوَادِي *Such a one alighted upon one of the two sides of the valley*: (S:) pl. أَضْرَةٌ. (TA.) — [Freytag has explained it also, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees, as meaning *The last part of a journey.*]

ضُرَّاءُ *Persons in want, needy, or poor.* (S.) — Also pl. of ضَرَّةٌ, [q. v.,] (Mq̄b, K, TA,) in various senses. (TA.)

ضَرَّاءُ: see ضَرٌّ: and ضَرَّةٌ, in two places. — Also + *Blindness.* (S, K, TA.) [See 1, last sentence, where it is mentioned as an inf. n.]

ضُرُورَةٌ *Necessity, necessitude, need, or want*; (Lth, S, Mq̄b, K;) as also ضَارُورَةٌ (S, K) and ضَارُورٌ and ضَارُورَةٌ and ضَرَّةٌ: (K, TA:) pl. ضُرُورَاتٌ. (TA.) You say, حَمَلَنِي الضُّرُورَةُ عَلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا *[Necessity urged me to do such and such things]*. (Lth.) And رَجُلٌ ذُو ضَارُورَةٍ and ضُرُورَةٌ *A man in want.* (S.) [And hence فِي الضُّرُورَةِ as meaning *In the case of necessity* in poetry or verse: and *ضُرُورَةٌ by necessity*; meaning by poetic license. See also ضُرُورِيَّةٌ.] — And *Difficulty, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or weariness.* (Mq̄b.) [See also ضُرٌّ, and ضَرَّةٌ, and ضَرَّاءُ.]

ضُرُورِيٌّ *[Necessary knowledge]*; as opposed to اِكْتِسَابِيٌّ, [natural, bestowed by nature, instinctive, or] such as the creature has by [divine]

appointment; and, as opposed to اِسْتِدْلَالِيٌّ, [intuitive, immediate, axiomatic, or] such as originates without thought, or reflection, and intellectual examination of an evidence or a proof. (Kull.) [See also اِبْدِيٌّ.] — [ضُرُورِيَّةٌ as an epithet applied to a proposition means *Qualified by the expression بِالضَّرُورَةِ (by necessity).* — And the pl. ضُرُورِيَّاتٌ means *Necessary, or indispensable, things.*]

ضُرُورِيَّةٌ *Necessity.* (See also ضُرُورَةٌ.) — As fem. of the epithet ضُرُورِيٌّ, see this latter word.]

ضَرَّاءٌ *A hurtful state or condition*; (IAth;) contr. of سَرَّاءٌ: (IAth, Mq̄b;) or *hardship, distress, or straitness of condition [or of the means of subsistence, or of the conveniences of life]*; (AHeyth;) i. q. شَدَّةٌ; (S, A, K;) as also بَأْسَاءٌ, like which it is a fem. n. without a masc.; and accord. to Fr, اَبْسٌ and اَضْرٌ may be used as pls. of these two ns.: (S:) or, accord. to Az, † *that [evil] which relates to the person*; as *disease*: whereas بَأْسَاءٌ is that which relates to property; as *poverty*: (Bd in ii. 172:) or *detriment, or loss, with respect to property and with respect to persons*; (A, K;) as also ضَرَّةٌ, or ضَرَّةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) and ضَرَّاءَةٌ: (K:) and [hence] *poverty*: and *punishment*: and *drought, or barrenness*; or *vehement, or intense, drought*: (TA: [see also ضَارُورَةٌ:]) and † *disease of long continuance*; or *such as cripples, or deprives of the power to move or to stand or to walk*; (A, K;) as also ضَرٌّ, as used in the Kur iv. 97: or, accord. to Ibn-'Arafêh, the latter there means † *a hurtful malady that cuts one off from serving in war against unbelievers and the like*; as also ضَرَّاءَةٌ; relating to *sight, &c.* (TA.) — [Also, accord. to Freytag, *Tangled trees, in a valley*: but the word having this meaning is correctly ضَرَّاءٌ, belonging to art. ضَرٌّ and ضَرِيٌّ, q. v. And he explains it also as meaning *a bare, or an open, place*; and the contr. i. e. *a place covered with trees*; referring to the "Kitáb el-Aḍḍád."]

ضَرَّاءٌ [That harms, injures, hurts, &c., much]. (TA in art. اِخْلُو.)

ضَارٌ [act. part. n. of 1; *Harming, injuring, hurting, &c.*; or *that harms, &c.*; *noxious, injurious, &c.*]. النَّافِعُ الضَّارُّ, an appellation of God, means *He who benefiteth and who harmeth whomsoever He will, of his creatures.* (TA.)

ضَارُورٌ: see ضُرُورَةٌ.

ضَارُورَةٌ: see ضَرٌّ; and ضُرُورَةٌ, in two places.

ضَارُورَةٌ *Drought*: and *hardship, distress, or adversity.* (K.) See also ضُرُورَةٌ. [And see ضَرٌّ, and ضَرَّاءُ.]

صِفَةٌ اِخْتِيَارِيَّةٌ i. q. صِفَةٌ اِصْطِرَاقِيَّةٌ i. e. *A natural quality*; opposed to اِخْتِيَارِيَّةٌ.]

تَضَرَّةٌ and تَضَرَّةٌ: see ضَرٌّ: and for the former see also ضَرٌّ.

مُضِرٌّ *Approaching* (K, TA) to a thing: and *approaching so near as to harm, injure, or hurt.* (TA.) سَحَابٌ مُضِرٌّ means *Clouds approaching the earth.* (S, A.) — Also *A man having two wives*, (S, K, *) or *having [several] wives at the same time.* (Mq̄b.) And *a woman having a fellow-wife, (TA,) or having fellow-wives*; (S, Mq̄b;) *having a fellow-wife, or two fellow-wives*; as also مُضِرَّةٌ. (K.) — And *A man having a ضَرَّةٌ [q. v.] of cattle*: (TA:) or *who has a ضَرَّةٌ of cattle that return to him in the afternoon, or evening, from the place of pasture.* (S, TA.)

مَضْرَةٌ *A cause, or means, of harm, injury, hurt, mischief, or damage*; contr. of مَنَفَعَةٌ: (S, TA:) [and simply] *harm, injury, hurt, &c.*; syn. مَضَارٌ: pl. مَضَارٌ. (Mq̄b.)

مَضْرَارٌ *A woman, and a she-camel, and a mare, that takes fright, and runs away, and goes at random, (تَبَدُّ وَتَرَكِبُ شِدْقَهَا,) by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness.* (IAq, K.)

مَضْرُورٌ: see ضَرْبٌ.

بَيْعُ الْمَضْطَرِّ, which is forbidden in a trad., is of two kinds: one is *The sale that one is compelled to contract against his will*; and this is null: the other is *the sale to which one is necessitated to consent in consequence of a debt that he has incurred or of a burden that has come upon him, so that he sells at a loss that which is in his possession*; and this kind of sale is valid, though disapproved by the people of knowledge. (IAth, TA.)

ضرب

1. ضَرْبٌ, aor. ضَرَبَ, (S, O, K, &c.,) inf. n. ضَرْبٌ, (S, O, &c.,) [*He beat, struck, smote, or hit, him, or it*]; and ضَرْبُهُ [signifies the same in an intensive sense, i. e. *he beat, &c., him, or it, much, or violently*; or in a frequentative sense, i. e. *several, or many, times*: or rather ضَرْبٌ is used in relation to several, or many, objects, as will be shown in what follows]: (K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, الضَّرْبُ signifies *the making a thing to fall upon another thing*; and, as some say, *the making it to fall with violence, or vehemence.* (TA.) You say, ضَرَبَهُ بِهِ *[He struck him, or it, with it]*, i. e. with a sword, (A, Mgh, Mq̄b), &c. (A, Mq̄b.) And تَضَرَّبَ فِي حَدِيدٍ بَارِدٍ [*Thou beatest upon cold iron*]: a prov. [expl. in art. ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا سَوْطًا] (Har p. 633.) And ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا سَوْطًا, meaning بِسَوْطٍ [i. e. *I struck Zeyd with a whip*], or ضَرْبَةً سَوْطٍ [*a stroke of a whip*]: (M in art. سَوْطٌ, q. v.) and ضَرَبَهُ مِائَةَ سَوْطٍ [*He struck him a hundred strokes of the whip*]. (S and K in art. سَحْلٌ, &c.) And ضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَهُ [*I smote his neck, meaning I beheaded him*]; and ضَرَبْتُ الْاِعْنَاقَ [*I smote the necks, meaning I struck off the heads*]; the tesheed denoting muchness [of the