

ضبط

ضَبَطَ: see art. ضبط. It is mentioned in the K and by Sgh both here and in art. ضبط.

ضبي or ضبو

1. ضَبَّتْ النَّارُ, (S, M, K,) and الشَّمْسُ, (M,) aor. 2, [or 2,] inf. n. ضَبُّو, (S, K,) or ضَبِّي, (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. اَضْبَى i. q. اَمْسَكَ: (M, K:) so in the phrase, اَضْبَى الرَّجُلُ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ [The man grasped, or kept hold of, that which was in his hands]: a dial. var. of اَضْبَا: (Lh, M:) like اَضَبَّ. (TA in art. ضَبَا.) — And اَضْبَى 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 اَضْبَا.]) = And i. q. رَفَعَ [He raised; &c.]: so in the K: but in the Tekmileh وَقَعَ [he, or it, fell; &c.]. (TA.) = And i. q. اَضْوَى [but in what sense is not shown]. (K.) = اَضْوَى بِهِمُ السَّفَرُ 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.)*

ضَاب Ashes. (S, K.)

مُضَابَة, (M, and thus in a copy of the S,) or مُضَابَة, (thus in a copy of the S, [and Freytag states it to be thus accord. to IDrd, but accord. to the S to be ضَابَة, which is evidently a mistake,]) or مُضَابَة, 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 مُضَابَة as thus expl.,] I know not how this is unless the thing be named by the name of the place. (M.)

مَضَاب [a pl. of which the sing. is most probably مَضَاب] Frying-pans: like مَضَابِح. (AHn, TA in art. ضَج.)

ضج

1. ضَجَّ, aor. 2, inf. n. ضَجِيجٌ (L, Mgh, 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 ضَجَّاجٌ,] 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: (Mgh:) 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 أَضَجُوا, inf. n. اِضْجَاجٌ, signifies they cried out, or vociferated, and raised a clamour, or confused cries or shouts or noises: and ضَجُّوا, aor. 2, inf. n. ضَجِيجٌ, [as meaning they did so] when unable to bear a thing that had befallen them, or impatient, and overcome, (A'Obeid, 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 اِنْ ضَجَّ فَرْدُهُ وَقَرَأَ [If he grumble, add to him a load]: a prov. (A.) The poet El-Kanánee uses the phrase فَضَجَّضَتْ ضَجَّةً for فَضَجَّضَتْ ضَجَّةً; and it is cited by Sb as an ex. of the incorporation of ت into ض. (O.)

2. ضَجَّ, 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. ضَاغَهُ, (S, O,) inf. n. مُضَاغَةٌ (S, O, K) and ضَجَّاجٌ, (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."]

ضَجَّة, 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, Mgh.)

ضَجَّاجٌ a subst. from ضَاغَهُ; [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. عَاجَ [as meaning A kind of bracelet]; (T, O, K, TA;) which is like the سَوَار of a woman. (O, TA.) — And A kind of bead (خُرْزَة), (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 tree with which birds, or beasts of prey, are poisoned. (O, K, TA.)

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

أَضَجَّ, and, by poetic license اُضَجَّ, [meaning Very evil or inimical conduct &c.,] is a phrase like شَجَرُ شَاغِرٍ. (TA.)

ضجر

1. ضَجَرَ, aor. 2, (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. ضَجْرٌ; (S, Mgh, Mgh;) and تَضَجَّرَ; (A, Mgh, Mgh, K;) He was vexed, or disquieted by grief: (S:) or, followed by مِنْهُ, (A, Mgh, Mgh, 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, Mgh,) and distressed in mind, (A,) or vexed, or disquieted, (Mgh,) and complained: (A, Mgh:) or he was disgusted (تَبَرَّمَ, A, K) at it, or by it, and was vexed, or disquieted, (K,) by grief. (TA.) — And ضَجَرَ He (a camel) cried, or grumbled, much: (S:) and ضَجَرَتْ she (a camel) cried, or grumbled, much, (A,) on being milked, (A, K,) being distressed thereby. (A.) In a verse, (of El-Akhṭal, TA,) ضَجَرَ is contracted into ضَجْرٌ; like as فَخَذٌ, among nouns, is contracted [into فَخَذٌ]. (S, TA.)

4. اَضَجَرَهُ 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, (at it, or by reason of it,) and to be vexed, or disquieted, and to complain: (Mgh:) or he caused him to be disgusted, and vexed, or disquieted, (K,) by grief. (TA.)

5: see 1, first sentence.

ضَجْرٌ: see the next paragraph.

ضَجْرٌ A man vexed, or disquieted by grief: (S:) or grieved, (A, Mgh,) and distressed in mind, (A,) or vexed, or disquieted, (Mgh,) and complaining: (A, Mgh:) or disgusted, (مُتَبَرِّمٌ, A, K,) and vexed, or disquieted, (K,) by grief: (TA:) and مُتَضَجِّرٌ signifies the same: (A:) and so, but in an intensive manner, ضَجْرَةٌ: (TA:) and ضَجُورٌ is also an epithet [in this last, intensive, sense,] applied to a man: (S, Mgh:) accord. to Abou-Bekr, ضَجْرٌ, signifying straitened, or distressed, in mind, is from the same word in the sense here next following. (TA.) — A narrow place; (Abou-Bekr, K;) as also ضَجْرٌ. (K.)

ضَجْرَةٌ Grief, and distress of mind, with complaint: (A:) or disgust (تَبَرُّمٌ, A, K) and vexation, or disquietude, (K,) arising from grief. (TA.) [SM supposes Z to have said that it is syn. with مُتَضَجِّرٌ: 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.)

ضَجْرَةٌ: see ضَجْرٌ.

ضَجُورٌ: see ضَجْرٌ. — 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-