

هُوَ ضَجِيعًا meaning *He is he who lies, or sleeps, with her in one innermost garment; and هي ضَجِيعَتُهُ She is she who so lies, or sleeps, with him.* (TA.) And [hence] one says, يَسُ الضَّجِيعُ الجَوْعُ [Very evil is the bedfellow, hunger]. (TA.)

ضَاجِعٌ *Lying upon his side [or in any manner; and sleeping; see its verb];* (S, Mṣb, K;) as also مُضْطَجِعٌ (TA) and مُضْجِعٌ. (Mṣb.) See also ضَجَعَةٌ, in two places. — † Stupid, foolish, or unsound in intellect: (IAḡr, O, K, TA:) because of his impotence, and his cleaving to his place. (TA.) — دَلْوٌ ضَاجِعَةٌ *A leathern bucket that is full, (IAḡr, ISk, O, K,) so that it leans in rising from the well by reason of its heaviness.* (ISk, O, K.) See also ضَجُوعٌ. — And ضَاجِعٌ † *A star inclining to setting: pl. ضَوَاجِعُ:* (O, K, TA:) [or] الضَوَاجِعُ signifies [or signifies also] *the fixed stars.* (Ham p. 364.) — And † *Inclining as in the saying فَلَانَ ضَاجِعًا إِلَى* [I see thee inclining towards such a one]. (O, TA.) — And † *A place of bending of a valley: pl. ضَوَاجِعُ.* (O, K.) — Also, applied to a beast, † *Worthless; in which is no good.* (TA.) [But] — غَنَمٌ ضَاجِعَةٌ means *Numerous sheep or goats;* as also ضَجَعَاءُ. (Fr, S, O, K.) — And يَبُلُّ ضَاجِعَةً and ضَوَاجِعُ † *Camels keeping to the plants called حَبِضٌ; remaining among them.* (TA.)

ضَاجِعَةٌ as a subst. i. q. مَصْبٌ وَادٍ; (AA, T, O, K, TA; [app. meaning *The place where the water flows into it, of a valley; for* Az adds, in the T, as though it were a رَحْبَةٌ, [see رَحْبَةُ الْوَادِي in art. رَحِبَ,] then, afterwards, it takes a straight direction, and becomes a valley (وَادٍ): pl. ضَوَاجِعُ. (TA.) — ضَوَاجِعُ [which is likewise pl. of ضَاجِعٌ] also signifies [Hills such as are called] هَضَابٌ [pl. of هَضْبَةٌ]; (S, O, K;) and is said to have no sing. [in this sense]: occurring in a verse of En-Nābighah Edh-Dhubyanee: (S:) but ISk says that, in this instance, it is the name of a certain place. (O.)

أَضْجَعُ التَّنَائِيَا: *Having the central incisors inclining;* (O, K, TA;) applied to a man: (O:) pl. ضَجْعٌ. (TA.) — And أَضْجَعٌ signifies also *Contrarious to his wife.* (O, K. [See also ضَجُوعٌ.]) — For a meaning of its fem., ضَجَعَاءُ, see ضَاجِعٌ, last sentence but one.

مَضْجَعٌ *A place in which, or on which, one lies upon his side [or in any manner, or sleeps];* (O, Mṣb, K;) as also مُضْطَجِعٌ: (O, K:) [a bed; and the like:] pl. مَضَاجِعُ: (Mṣb, TA:) which means sometimes *places of sleep, or of passing the night:* (Bḡ in iv. 38:) and *beds; or other things spread upon the ground to lie upon.* (Jel ibid., and Bḡ in xxxii. 16.) — [Hence] the pl. is used as meaning † *Wives, or women:* so in the saying, هُوَ طَيِّبُ الْمَضَاجِعِ i. e. † *He has well-born wives or women; like كَرِيمُ الْمَفَارِشِ.* (TA.) — And مَضَاجِعُ الْغَيْثِ means † *The places of falling of rain.* (O, K, TA.) One says, بَاتَتْ الرِّيَاضُ

مَضَاجِعُ الْغَيْثِ † [The meadows were during the night places of the falling of rain]. (A, TA.)

مَضْجِعٌ: see ضَاجِعٌ, first sentence.

مَضْجُوعٌ: see ضَجُوعٌ, last sentence.

مَضَاجِعُ: see ضَجِيعٌ.

مَضْطَجِعٌ: see مَضْجِعٌ. — It is also used as an inf. n. (Har p. 664.)

مُضْطَجِعٌ: see ضَاجِعٌ, first sentence. — [It is said that] صَلَّى مُضْطَجِعًا means † *He prayed lying upon his right side, [or app., inclining towards that side,] facing the kibleh.* (TA. [But see 8.]

ضجر

1. ضَجِرَ, (MA, K,) aor. ضَجَرَ, (K,) inf. n. ضَجْرٌ, (MA, K,*) *It was, or became, distorted, or crooked; said of the mouth; (MA, K;) and in like manner one says of the side of the mouth; and of the lip; and of the chin; and of the neck: (K;) and likewise, † of a well: and † of a wound.* (K, TA.) [See ضَجْرٌ below.]

6. تَضَاجَرَ [He was, or became, distorted, or crooked, in the mouth: (see its part. n., below:) and so, accord. to Golius, اضْجَرَ and اضْجَارٌ. — And] † i. q. اِخْتَلَفَ: (S, K, TA:) so in the saying, تَضَاجَرَ الْأُمُورُ بَيْنَهُمْ † [The affair, or case, was, or became, complicated, intricate, or confused, so as to be a subject of disagreement, or difference, between them]. (S, TA.) And hence the saying, تَضَاجَرَتِ الْأَسْمَاءُ [for تَضَاجَرُوا] i. e. اِخْتَلَفَتْ [meaning † *Names are dissimilar, diverse, or various.* (TA.)

9 and 11: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضَجْرٌ inf. n. of ضَجِرَ [q. v.]: (MA, K,*) [as a simple subst.,] *Distortion, or crookedness, (S, K,) [in an absolute sense; and particularly,] in the mouth; and in the side of the mouth; and in the lip; and in the chin; and in the neck: (K;) and in the nose; (Lth, TA;) its inclining towards one side (Lth, S, TA) of the face: (S, TA:) and in one of the shoulders: (S, TA:) and, accord. to the M, in the bill [for ضَجْرٌ in the TA (an obvious mistranscription) I read حَطْرٌ] of the male ostrich: and sometimes in the mouth together with the nose: (TA:) and in like manner † in a well: and † in a wound. (K, TA.)*

ضَجْمَةٌ *A certain small creeping thing (دَوْبَةٌ) of foul odour, (K, TA,) that stings, or bites.* (TA.)

أَضْجَرَ *Having the quality termed ضَجْرٌ, expl. above: (K:) [or, particularly,] having the nose inclining towards one side of the face: (S:) [fem. قَلْبٌ أَضْجَرٌ: and pl. ضَجْمَةٌ.] And [hence] قَلْبٌ أَضْجَرٌ † *A well having a crookedness in the wall that surrounds its interior: or that is not dug in a straight, or an even, direction: pl. ضَجْمَةٌ.* (TA.) El-'Ajjāj has applied the phrase قَلْبٌ أَضْجَرٌ to † *Wide wounds; as likened to the wells thus termed.* (TA.) — And [the pl.] ضَجْمَةٌ signifies also † *Men who eat much.* (IAḡr, TA.)*

مُضْجَجٌ *Distorted, or crooked, in the mouth,* (S, K.)

ضح

R. Q. 1. ضَحَّضَ, [inf. n. ضَحَضَةٌ, which see below,] said of the سَرَابِ [or mirage], *It was, or became, in a state of commotion; or moved to and fro; as also ضَحَضَ.* (S, K.) — And, (K, TA,) said of an affair, (TA,) *It was, or became, manifest, evident, or apparent.* (K, TA.)

R. Q. 2: see the preceding paragraph.

ضَحٌّ The sun: (S, O, K;) and (K) the light of the sun, (Lth, A, O, K,) when it has possession of the ground: (Lth, O, TA:) or the light of the sun upon the surface of the ground; *sunshine; contr. of ظِلٌّ:* (AHeyth, T, O, TA:) accord. to AHeyth, originally وَضَحَ, the و being rejected and a ح added to the radical ح; but correctly, it is originally ضَحَى, from ضَحِيتُ الشَّمْسُ [app. a mistranscription for ضَحِيتُ لِلشَّمْسِ]: (TA; as from the T:) also *land, or ground, that lies open and exposed (K, TA) to the sun: (TA:) and what is shone upon, or smitten, by the sun: (K, TA:) it has no pl. in any of these senses.* (El-Fihree, TA.) It is said in a trad., لَا يَقْعُدَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بَيْنَ الضَّحِّ وَالظِّلِّ فَإِنَّهُ مَقْعَدُ الشَّيْطَانِ (S, A) † [None of you shall sit between the sunshine and the shade, for it is the sitting-place of the devil]; meaning half of him in the sun and half of him in the shade. (TA.) And one says, جَاءَ ضَحٌّ † *Such a one came with, or brought, that upon which the sun had risen, and that upon which the wind had blown; (S, K, TA;) meaning, abundance, or much; (S, A;) or much property, or many cattle: (TA:) [F asserts that] one should not say بِالضَّحِّ, (K,) i. e. بِالضَّحِّ وَالرَّيْحِ: (TA:) this the vulgar say, but [J affirms that] it is nought: (S:) several, however, assert that الضَّحِّ is correct: (MF:) [and the author of the K, who disallows it in this art., authorizes it in art. ضَحِ, q. v.:] Kr, also, is related to have said that الضَّحِّ signifies “the sun” and “its light;” and is said to signify “what is exposed to the sun:” and a poet says,*

وَالشَّمْسُ فِي اللَّجَّةِ ذَاتِ الضَّحِّ
[And the sun in the abyss of sunlight]: Abou-Mis-hal, moreover, mentions, in his “Nawādir,” the saying, أَسْتَعِيلُ فَلَانَ عَلَى الضَّحِّ وَالرَّيْحِ [meaning † *Such a one was employed as manager of much property.* (TA.)] occurring in a trad., is rendered agreeably with the explanation of the saying in a trad. mentioned above, and means † *He died leaving much property.* (TA.) And it is said of the Prophet, in a trad., يَكُونُ فِي الضَّحِّ وَالرَّيْحِ *He will be exposed to the heat of the sun and the blowing of the winds; meaning, accord. to Hr, † he will be attended by, or in the midst of, numerous horsemen and military forces.* (TA.)