(IDrd, O, K;) and so بُضَابِضُ: (IDrd, O:) or their minds. (M.) And اضباً عَلَى الشَّى, the was short, and very foul or obscene: or hard, or hardy, silent respecting the thing, (S, M, O, K,) and conand strong: (K:) and sometimes applied as an epithet to a camel. (TA.)

أَضُّةً, fem. أَنْتُ A camel affected with the disease termed مُنْتُ (Ṣ, Ķ) in the مُقَّدُ (Ķ) or in the فَرْسِن. (Ṣ.) [See فَرْسِن.]

: أَرْضُ مُضَبَّةُ ع see 4, in the former half. see the next paragraph.

A piece of land abounding with [the lizards called] ضِبَابِ [pl. of تُنْفُ]: pl. تُنفَابُ : you say, وَقَعْنَا فِي مَضَابٌ [We found ourselves in pieces of land abounding with فِبَاب]. (Ş, O.) And رَضْ مَضَبَّةُ (K,) or مُضَبَّةً (Ş, IAth, Mgh, Mab,) and أضبية (S, K,) the last being one of those [reduplicative] words that preserve the original form, (S,) A land abounding with ... (S, IAth, Mgh, Msb, K.) = See also بُضّ, [of which it is a quasi-pl. n.,] in the former half of the paragraph.

A hunter of the [lizard called] مُضْبُ who pours water into its hole, in order that it may come forth and he may take it: (S, O:) or one who seeks to catch the by moving about his hand at its hole in order that it may come forth tail-foremost and he may lay hold upon its tail. (K.)

1. أَضُبُ (Aṣ, Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, inf. n. ضُبُ and فبوء, (K,) He (a man, TA) clave to the ground, (As, S, K, TA, [like ضب,]) or to a tree : (TA:) or ضَبًا بالأرض, aor. and inf. n. as above, he clave to the ground, and hid, or concealed, himself: and in like manner one says of a wolf, meaning he clave to the ground; or he hid, or concealed, himself in a covert of trees, or in a hollow in the ground, to deceive, or circumvent : (M:) and فَبُنا alone, he hid, or concealed, himself; (M, K;) as also اضطبا *: (K:) and the former, he concealed himself (K, TA) in a covert of trees, or in a hollow in the ground, (TA,) to deceive, or circumvent, (K, ضَبَأتُ TA,) the game, or prey : (TA:) you say, ضَبَأتُ inf. n. as above, I hid, or concealed, myself in the land, or country. (AZ, S. [See also l had recourse, or betook ضَبَأْتُ إِلَيْهِ _ (ضَنَا myself, to him, or it, for refuge, protection, or covert. (S, O, K.) _ And i, alone, He came forth from a place unexpectedly, and ascended [upon an eminence], (O, K, TA,) to look. (TA.) - ضَباً منه He was abashed at, or shy of, or he shrank from, him, or it; (M, K, TA;) as also ضَبَأْتُ به = ([.اضطناً TA. [See also أَسَاتُ به الأرض I made him to cleave to the ground. (As, Ş, O, K.*)

4. اضباً مَا في نَفْسه He concealed what was in اضباً القُوم عَلَى مَا فِي his mind: (K, TA:) or the people, or party, concealed what was in

i.q. اضباً عَلَى الدَّاهية And أضباً عَلَى الدَّاهية i.q. [i. e. He was silent respecting the calamity]. (M, اضباً عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ And إِنْ عَلَى مَا فِي يَدَيْهِ (M, TA,) or, accord to Lh, اضبأ مَا فِي يَدَيْه , like and أُضُبًّ and أُضُبًّ, (TA,) He grasped, or kept hold of, that which was in his hands. (Lh, M, TA.)

8. اضطبا : see 1, in two places.

Cleaving to the ground, (M, K, TA,) or to a tree; applied to a man. (TA.)

[act. part. n. of 1, Cleaving to the ground : &c.:] expl. by El-Harbee as meaning a sportsman concealing himself. (TA.) __ Also Ashes; (M, K;) because they cleave to the ground. (TA.)

see the last paragraph.

A place where one conceals himself, (S, TA,) in a covert of trees, or in a hollow in the ground, to deceive, or circumvent, the game, or prey : pl. مَضَابئ. (TA.)

Made to cleave to the ground. (As, S.)

(K, [and so in the O, مُضَابِئَةٌ (O,) or مُضَابِئً in an instance mentioned in what here follows, in the next sentence,]) and أَضَائِقُهُ (TA, as from the K, but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,) A [large sack such as is called] غرارة that oppresses by its weight, and conceals, him who carries it (O, K, TA) beneath it. (O, TA.) ___ The second of these words is also applied in a poem recited by [its author] Aboo-Hizám El-Oklee, to ISk, to the said poem, which is one abounding with hemzehs [and difficult to pronounce]. (O, TA.)

1.. مُبْثُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. ع , (Ķ,) inf. n. ضُبثُ به... (S,) He grasped, seized, or laid hold upon, him. or it, with his hand; as also اضطبث ا: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or, accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. by Ibn-Es-Seed, he did so with the utmost vehemence, or strength: (TA:) or he grasped, seized, or laid hold upon, and took, him, or it: (Sh, TA:) or has the first of these meanings ; (A, Ĺ;) as also ضَبَثُ : (A:) and ضَبَثُ signifies he seized him violently, or laid violent hands upon him. (A, TA.) _ Also, i. e. ضَبُث , aor. and inf. n. as above, He applied his hand to it, namely, a thing that he was making, or doing, diligently, earnestly, or with painstaking. (TA.) And فَسُنَّهُ He beat, struck, or smote, him, namely, a man. (K.) _ And He felt, for the purpose of testing, him, or it, with his hand. (TA.) One says, of a she-camel, تُضبت, meaning She is felt with the hand, when one doubts of her fatness. (S, A, K.)

8. اضطبث به: see the preceding paragraph.

. ضُبَاتُ see شَبِثُ: __ and see also ضُبِثُ.

A grasp, or seizure. (O, TA.) [See also

, (A, صَبْنَهُ الأَسَد And أَشْبَقُهُ (K,) or وَمُبْنَهُ الأَسَد (A, TA,) is the name of A certain brand, upon a camel, (A, K, TA,) in the form of a ring with some lines before and behind: (A, TA:) it is on the side of the thigh. (TA.)

شَبَثَةُ see ضَبَثَةً

The nails of the lion. (K, TA.) [See also الشَّبَاثُ And الشَّبَاثُ (O, K, TA, in the CK أَضُباتُ, but it is) like بفُراب, (TA,) [is a name of] The lion; as also الصُّبُوثُ and الصُّبُوثُ الصُّبُوثُ الصُّبُوثُ الصَّبُوثُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ and أَنْهُ أَعْرَبُ (O, K.) الهُضْطَبِثُ (and الهِضْبَثُ (الهُضْبَثُ ()

A she-camel of which one doubts فَبُوتْ whether she be fat, and which one therefore feels with the hand: (S, A, K:) and so اَنَاقَةُ ضَعُوتُ (S and K in art. شَبَاتُ see الصَّبُوثُ _ .. الصَّبُوثُ

Strong in the grasp; applied to a man; and in like manner to a lion. (O.) And ضَبَاثية (O, K, TA,) with damm, and with teshdeed to the CK without teshdeed,]) A fore arm (ذراع) big, broad, and strong. (O, K.)

ضَابِثُ [act. part. n. of ضَبِثُ]. One says, A man like a لِنَّتْ بِأَقْرَانِهِ ضَابِثٌ وَبِأَرْوَا حِبِمْ عَابِثْ lion, seizing violently his adversaries, and making sport with their souls]. (A, TA.)

as though pl. of فَبُثَةُ [as though pl. of أَضْبَاتُ syn. قَبُضَات. (S, K: but in copies of the K .) So in the following words of a trad .: i. e. They shall لَا يَدْعُونِي وَالخَطَايَا بَيْنَ أَضْبَاثِهِمْ not invoke Me when sins are in their grasps]; (S,* TA;) meaning, while they are still bearing the burden of their sins, not desisting therefrom : said by revelation to David: but it is also related otherwise, with ن [i. e. أَضْبَانهم (TA.)

. ضُبَاثُ see شَابِثُ : _ and شُبَاثُ

A camel marked with the brand mentioned above, voce فَنْبُقُة (A, K.)

The nails, or claws, (S,A,K,) of the lion : مضبث (S, A :) a pl. having no sing., or its sing. is [i. e. أَضْبَثُ [See also أَضْبَثُ.]

. ضُبَاتُ see : المُضْطَبِثُ

1. فَبَحَ الْخَيْلُ (AO, Ṣ, O, Ķ, • [in the Ķ فَبَحَتْ,)] aor. - , (Ķ,) inf. n. فَبَحْ (AO, Ṣ, Ķ) and فَبَحْ, (Ķ,) i. e. [The horses breathed pantingly, or hard, with a sound from the chest : or] made the breathing to be heard when running : (S, O:) [or breathed laboriously, when fatigued; and in like manner one says of camels ; for] signifies the breathing of horses and of camels when fatigued: (Suh, TA:) or caused a sound to be heard from their mouths, different from neighing, and from the sound termed in, (K, TA,) in their running: (TA:) [or it signifies also the horses neighed; for it is said that] الضَّبَاحُ is