thing: as also أَضُوعُ: and so صَوْعُ and صَوْعُ and cand. (TA in art. صوع.) — And A strand of a rope: (O, K:) and so صُرُوعُ: (O, K:) and so صُرُوعُ: (O, K:) and the CK adds

Lonly, humble, submissive, or in a state of ضَوَع abasement; [originally an inf. n., and therefore, as an epithet,] applied to a single person and to a pl. number: (O:) and أَارِعُ * signifies the same, applied to a single person; (O, Msb;) as also په مستضرع (K, TA:) accord. to Lth, one says, أُضْرَعُ * (O,) and أَضْرَعُ * which signifies the same, (Ḥam p. 344,) and أَخْبُكُ ضَارِعْ أَ [meaning, as is implied in the O, Thy cheek is lowly &c., and so thy side, and the like is said in the Ḥam p. 590,] and أُنْتُ ضَارِعٌ † [Thou art lowly &c.]: (O:) and the pl. of فَارِعُ is فَارِعُ and غارع (TA:) or أَوْرُع signifies, and so and [in an intensive sense] أَسْرِعُ * and أَمْرَعُهُ , lowering, humbling, or abasing, himself : (K:) or thus, and making petition for a gift: (TA:) and فَرَعُ signifies meak; (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K;) as also فَرَعُ (Ķ;) the former (Mṣb, Ķ) originally an inf. n. (Msb) [and therefore, as an epithet,] applied to a single person and to a pl. number: (K:) and ضَرَعْ and أَضُوعُ small; applied to anything: or small in age, weak, (K, TA,) and lean, spare, or light of flesh: (TA:) and مُرع * الجِسْرِ, (Ṣ,) and أَوْعُ * الجِسْرِ, (TA,) lean, spare, or light of flesh, and weak, in the body; (S, TA;) applied to a man: (S:) and فرع applied to a colt, not having strength to run, (K, TA,) by reason of the smallness of his age. (TA.) Also + Cowardly, or weak-hearted: you say, [both app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And, applied to a man, t Inexperienced in affairs; ignorant; or in whom is no profit nor judgment ; syn. غفر. (TA.)

فَرَعْ see ضَرَعْ, in three places.

as فَارِعْ : see فَرَعْ . __ It is also a pl. of ضَرَعُةُ [as mentioned above, voce

occurs in a trad. as meaning A reviler of men, who becomes like them and equal to them. (TA.)

. ضَرَعُ 800 : ضَرُوعُ

pl. of ضُرُوع [q. v.]. (O, Msb, K.) — Also A species of grape, (AḤn, O, K,) growing in the Saráh (السَّرَاة), (AḤn, O,) white, large in the berries, (AḤn, O, K,) having little juice, great in the bunches, like the sort of raisins called ضَارِع (O.) = It is also a pl. of صَائِعَى [as mentioned above, voce

مُرْعَانًا * and مُرْعَانًا (IF, S, O, K) and مُرْعَانًا (O, K,) applied to a ewe or she-goat, Large in the مُرْعَ [or udder]; (IF, S, O, K;) and in like

manner applied to a woman : (K:) or ! the last is applied to a woman as meaning large in the breasts, and in like manner to a ewe or she-goat: (IDrd, TA:) or, accord. to the L, the second and third, as first expl. above, are applied to a ewe or she-goat, and to a camel; and the first is applied to a ewe or she-goat, as meaning goodly in the قدرع. (TA.) = Also, the first of these words, (O, K,) mentioned in the Kur lxxxviii. 6, (O,) i. q. شبرق; (O, K;) which is A bad sort of pasture, upon which the pasturing cattle do not make (لا تَعْقَدُ) fat nor flesh, and which renders them in a bad condition if they do not quit it and betake themselves to other pasture; (AHn, O;) or, accord. to IAth, the شبرق is a certain plant in El-Hijáz, having large thorns: (TA:) or, the plant called mind that is dried up; (Fr, S, O, being its appellation when it is in its شبرق (K; fresh state; (Fr, K, TA;) the people of El-Ḥijáz call it ضريع in its dry state; (Fr, TA;) and it is [said to be] a plant which the beast will not approach, because of its bad quality: (K:) and (K) what is dry of any tree; (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K;) accord. to some, peculiarly, of the عرفيج and مُلْهُ ; (TA ;) or [any] dry herbage : (TA in art. :) and, (K,) accord. to Lth, (O,) a certain plant in water that has become altered for the worse by long standing or the like, having roots that reach not to the ground : (O, K :) or a certain thing in Hell, more bitter than aloes, and more stinking than the carcass, and hotter than fire; (K, TA;) the food of the inmates of Hell; but this was unknown to the [pagan] Arabs: (TA:) and, (K,) as some say, (O,) a certain plant, (K, O,) green, (O,) thus in the L, but in the "Mufradát" red, (TA,) of fetid odour, cast up by the sea, (O, K,) light, and hollow: (TA:) and, (K,) accord. to Abu-l-Jowzà, (O,) the prichles of the palm-tree: (O, K:) and, (K,) accord. to IAar, (O,) the [thorny tree called] , in its fresh state. (O, K.) _ Also Wine: or thin wine: (K:) or thin beverage. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) -And the skin that is upon the bone, beneath the flesh (Lth, O, K) of the rib: (Lth, O:) or the integument upon it. (TA.)

نُجُومُ ... see ضَرَعُ, in seven places. ضَارِعُ means † Stars inclining to setting, or to the places of setting. (A and TA in art. خضع.)

غُرُعًا : see غُرَعًا : **=** and for its fem., ضُرُعًا , on three places.

an epithet applied to a she-camel [and app. to a ewe or she-goat]: see 4.

[مُضَوِّع part. n. of the intrans. verb مُضَرِّع . —
In the TA, voce مصرع , حُثُث , which is evidently a mistranscription for مضرع , is expl. as an epithet applied to a preparation of أقط (q. v.) as meaning Such as has become thick, or coagulated, and almost thoroughly cooked: on the authority of AḤát.]

[as a conventional term of grammar]

The future tense; [or rather the aorist; for it is properly the present, and tropically the future:] so called because it resembles nouns in admitting the desinential syntactical signs. (TA.)

. ضَرَعُ 800 : مُسْتَضْرِعُ

ضرغير

Q. 2. تَضُرْغَمُ: see what precedes, in two places.

غامة: see مُرْغَامُ. — Hence, as being likened to a lion, (TA,) † Courageous; (K, TA;) as an epithet applied to a man. (TA.) — And † A powerful stallion [camel]. (K.) — And † A strong man; (K, TA;) as being likened to a lion. (TA.) — And ضُغَامَةٌ منْ طين is said in the Nawadir el-Aarab to mean Slime, or mire. (TA.)

ضرمر

1. مُرمَّتِ النَّارُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضُرَم ; (Msb, TA;) and أضرم , اضطرمت الله إلى الله بالم and [in an intensive sense] * تضرمت; (S, Msh, K;) The fire became kindled; or it burned up, burned brightly or fiercely, blazed, or flamed; syn. اِثْتَعَلَت (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or الْتَهَبَّت. (Ķ.) __ And الشَّى The thing was, or became, intensely hot. (\$, K. *) _ And أَصْوِمُ الشَّى hot. (\$, K. *) _ And and [in an intensive sense] * تضرّمت, + The war was, or became, kindled; or it burned fiercely, or raged. (TA.) _ And ضرم, (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. as above, (Msb,) said of a man, (S, Msb,) # IIe was, or became, vehemently hungry: (S, Msb, K, TA:) or he burned with hunger: said by Z to be tropical : (TA :) and so تَصَرَّمُ , syn. تَصَرَّقَ , syn. تَصَرَّقَ (TA in art. حرق.) And one says of him who is t [lit. His flies + ضرم شَذَاه ,vehemently hungry have become vehemently hungry, or burning with وضَومَ في الطَّعَامِ And _ (.شدو ,§ in art , (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) I He applied himself to the eating of the food vigorously, or with energy, not pushing away aught thereof. (K, TA.) ___ And ضرم عليه (Msb, K) ! His anger became violent [against him]: (Msb:) or he burned with anger against him; as also عليه ; (K;)