the O] as meaning I met him at sunset : but it is them to scanty food, (يُضَوِّرُهَا) for a military excorrectly [, with the unpointed ... (TA.)

A lock, or plaited lock, of hair, such as is termed مُنهَائرُ and غَدِيرةُ pl. ضَهْائرُ (As, TA.)

Lean, and lank in the belly ; [&c.; see 1 ;] (A, K;) applied to a he-camel, (K,) and to a horse, as also أَضُورُ and أَمْضُورُ and أَمْضُورُ horse, as also (A;) and to a she-camel, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) as also فَامِرُ (Ṣ;) [and to a man;] فَامِرُةُ she-camel being regarded as a possessive epithet [signifying مَنْهُو (TA:) and أَذَاتُ ثُمُّو signifies also lank in the belly, and small and slender in person; applied to a man: (S, A, K:) fem. with ة: (A, K:) the pl. of ضُهُر is ضُهُر. (Ḥam p. 473.) _ And A horse in a state of preparation for racing, by his having been fed with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after having become fat : and you say خَيْلُ ضَامِرَةُ and jou say meaning horses in that state. (Msb.) __ Applied to grain, it means Thin, or slender: (Mgh:) and to a branch or twig, sapless; dried up; as also (K.) . مُنْضَمِر ا

(Msb) ضَوْمُرَانْ S, O, Msb, K) and ضَوْمُرَانْ and أُ ضَيْمَرَانُ (O, Msb, K) and ضَيْمَرَانُ (Msb) A species of the رَيَاحِين [or sweet-smelling plants] : (Ṣ, O:) or of the wild زَيْحَان: (Ķ:) or the (بَيْحَان فَارِسِيّ): (Mṣb, Ķ:) Aboo-Naṣr says that the ضيمران is the شَاهُسْفُرُم or أَشَاهُسُفُرُم i.e. basil-royal, or common sweet basil, ocimum basilicum]: AHn says, on the authority of an ضيمران Arab of the desert, of El-Yemen, that the is exactly like the - [which is one of the names now applied to sweet basil], of sweet odour, and is therefore asserted by some to be the شاهسفوم, but the ضيمران is wild; and he says that some (O.) . ضُومُران call it

and ضَيْمَرَانُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

Concealed, (K,) [or conceived,] in the mind. (S.) You say, هُوَى مُضَوَّر, meaning Concealed love; as also مُوَى مُضَوَّر; as though the latter were believed to be an inf. n. [used in the sense of a pass. part. n.] from the unaugmented, for the augmented, verb. (TA.) See also .-Also The place of concealment, (K,) [or of conception,] in the mind. (S.) A poet, (S,) El-Ahwas Ibn-Mohammad El-Ansáree, (TA,) says,

[There will remain to her, in the hiding-place of the heart and the bowels, a secret love, (lit. a secret of love,) on the day when secrets shall be revealed]. (S, TA.)

. ضَامر вее مُضَيَّر

One who prepares his horses, by reducing inf. n. مُحَنّ (S, Msb, K,*) + He (a man, S) within the folding of my writing or letter; mean-

pedition or for racing. (TA.)

A training-place in which horses are prepared for racing [or for military service] by being fed with food barely sufficient to sustain them, after they have become fat: (S,* Msb, K:*) [a hippodrome; a place where horses are exercised :] pl. مضامير (A.) You say, جرى في [He ran in the hippodrome, or place of exercise]. (A.) And الغِناءُ مِضْمَارُ السَّعْرِ [app. meaning Singing is that in which the excellences of poetry are displayed, like as the excellences of a horse are displayed in the hippodrome]. (A.) -Also The time, of forty days, during which a horse is reduced to food barely sufficient to sustain him, after his having been fed with fodder so that he has become fat; (S, TA;) the time during which a horse is thus prepared for racing or for an expedition against the enemy: pl. as above. (TA.) It is said in a trad., الْيُومُ مِضْمَارٌ وَغَدًا To-day is a time ٱلسَّبَاقُ وَالسَّابِقُ مَنْ سَبِقَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ for training, and to-morrow is the race, and the winner is he who wins Paradise :] i. e., to-day one is to work, in the present world, for the desire of Paradise; like as a horse is trained for racing. (Sh.) [One of the explanations of الهضهار in the ; للسِّبَاقِ, or, as in the TA, غَايَةُ الفَرَسِ فِي السِّبَاقِ app. meaning The goal, or limit, of the horse in racing: but in the TA, these words are made to form part of an explanation which I have given before, i. e., the time during which a horse is prepared for racing, &c.] = See also 2.

Contracted pearls : (K:) or pearls having somewhat of contraction in the middle. (كِ.) _ See also ضامر.

مُنْضَمِرُ see ضَامِرِ, last sentence.

1. الْمَالُ (Mgh, المَالُ (IAar, Ṣ, Ķ,) or المَالُ (Mgh, Mṣb,) and ضَمِنَ به, (Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. نَهُنْ (IAar, S, Msb, K) and ضُهَانْ, (K,) He was, or became, responsible, answerable, accountable, amenable, surety, or guarantee, (S, Mgh, K,) for the thing, (S, K,) or for the property: (Mgh:) or he made himself responsible, &c., for it; syn. الْتَزْمَةُ (Msb;) and so, in this sense, أَ تُصْمَنَهُ (Ṣ, • K,) quasi-pass. of ثَمْمَنَهُ : (Ṣ, K:) [as though he had it within his grasp, or in his possession; for] the primary signification of الضَّمَانُ is التَّحْصِيلُ: (Mṣb:) some of the lawyers say that it is from القُمّْة; but this is a mistake; (Mşb, ضَمِنَ is radical. (Msb.) And فَمِنَ He was, or became, responsible, &c., to him for such a thing. (MA.) And فنهن الهال He was, or became, responsible, &c., to him for the property [received from him]. (Mgh.) -See also 5, in four places. __ فَهْنَهُ signifies also + He learned it; acquired a knowledge of it. (TA.) عمر ممن (S, Msb, K,) aor. عمر (K,)

had, or was affected with, a malady of long continuance, or such as crippled him; (S. Msb, K;) was afflicted in his body (S,* K, TA) by some trial, or fracture, or other ailment. (S, TA.) And مُمَنتُ يَدُهُ, inf. n. ضَمَانَةُ , + His arm, or hand, was affected with a malady of long continuance, or such as crippled. (Fr, TA.)

2. الْمَالُ (Mgh, المَالُ (Ş, MA, K,) or المَالُ (Mgh, Meb,) inf. n. تَضْمِين, (S,) He made him to be responsible, answerable, accountable, amenable, surety, or quarantee, (S, MA, Mgh, Msb, K,) for the thing, (S, MA, K,) or for the property. (Mgh, Msb.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce ضَّيَّنَ ٱللهُ أَصْلَابَ الفُحُولِ النَّسْلِ ,Msb.) Hence God has made the loins of the stallions to comprise, in the elemental state, the progeny]. (Msb.) And deals of He put it (i. e. anything) into the receptacle. (Ş, K.) And ضَمَّن المُيَّتُ القُبْرُ He deposited the dead body in the grave. (TA.) And خَذَا الكتَابَ كُذَا † He made the writing to comprise, or include, such a thing. (MA.) [And خَمْنُ الكُلَامُ كُذًا # He made, or held, the sentence, or speech, or phrase, to imply such a thing. And أضمَّن الكُلْمَةُ مَعْنَى كُذًا He made the word to imply or import, such a meaning.] as a conventional term of those who treat of elegance of speech is + The making poetry to comprise a verse [of another poet]: (TA:) or the introducing into poetry a hemistich, or a verse, or two verses, of another poet, to complete the meaning intended, and for the purpose of corroborating the meaning, on the condition of notifying it as borrowed, beforehand, or of its being well known, so that the hearer will not imagine it to be stolen: and if it is a hemistich, or less than that, it is termed . (Har p. 267.) And as a conventional term of those who treat of versification, + The making a verse to be not complete otherwise than with what follows it. (TA.)

تَضَيِّنِ الشَّيِّ كَذَا ___ 5: see 1, first sentence. __ الشَّيِّ كَذَا ___ The thing comprised, comprehended, or contained, such a thing. (Msb.) Hence, عُضُمُنَتُ أَصُلاب The loins of the [The loins of the stallions comprised, in the elemental state, the progeny]. (Msb.) And تَضْمَن الغَبْر المَيْتُ The grave had the dead body deposited in it. (TA.) And and † أضَينُهُ † The writing تضمَّن الكتَابُ كَذَا comprised, or included, such a thing. (S, MA, K.) And أَصْفَادُا [and أَصْفَادُ as is indicated in the first sentence of this art.,] + The sentence, or speech, or phrase, comprehended, or comprised, within its scope, [or implied,] such a thing; syn. مُصَّلَهُ (Msb.) [And مُعْنَى الْكَلِمَةُ (Msb.) مَعْنَى كَذَا and أَضْيِنْتُهُ (Msb.) The word implied such a meaning.]

The مُلَّى, (S, MA, K,) i. e. the inside, (MA, TK,) [lit. the folding,] of a writing, or letter. (Ş, MA, K, TA.) You say, انْفُدْتُهُ ضَمِنَ i. e. في طيّه i. e. كتابي