

copies of the §:) and some say, لَا تُضَارُونَ, from الضير; (Mgh, TA;) [i. e. ye will not be hurt;] meaning ye will not hurt one another: (M in art. ضمير:) and some, لَا تُضَامُونَ, from الضمير. (Mgh, TA.) — See also 4; and the phrase تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى مُضَارَةٍ, voce ضر.

4. اضربه and اضربه: see 1, first sentence. — اضربه He compelled him against his will to do the thing. (Sgh, K.) [See also 8.] = اضربه, intrans., † It (anything) approached so near as to harm, injure, or hurt; (TA;) or so near as to straighten, or incommode. (L.) You say, اضربه, meaning † It approached very near to him, so as to annoy him: (TA, from a trad.:) or † he drew very near to him: (S, A:) or † he clave, or stuck, to him. (A.) And اضربه بالطريق † He approached the road, but was not upon it. (TA.) And اضربه الطريق † The sons of such a one are on the travelled track. (A.) And اضربه السيل † The torrent drew near to the wall: and السحاب إلى الأرض the clouds to the earth. (K.) — اضربه عليه † He importuned him; plied him; plied him hard; pressed him; pressed him hard; was urgent with him; persecuted him, or harassed him. (A.) — اضربه الفرس على فأس اللجام † The horse champed the fأس [q. v.] of the bit; (A'Obeyd, S, A;) and so اضربه. (S.) — اضربه فلان † Such a one bore patiently hard journeying. (TA.) = Also, (Msb,) inf. n. اضربه, (S,) He took to himself a wife while having another wife: (A, S, Msb, TA:) [and so, app., اضربه: (see ضر:)] or he gave [a woman] in marriage to a man having at the time another wife. (TA.) = اضربه يغدو (S, K, TA) signifies He hastened (S, K, TA) somewhat in running, accord. to A'Obeyd; (S, TA;) but Et-Toosee says that this is a mistake, and that it is correctly اصربه. (TA.)

5. تضربه He was [harmed, injured, or hurt; or] afflicted, grieved, or sick: and he experienced straitness, pressure, or inconvenience. (KL.)

6. لا تضارون [تَضَارُونَ]: see 3.

8. اضطره إلى كذا It, (a thing, or an affair, TA,) or he, [a man, or God,] necessitated, constrained, compelled, forced, or drove, him to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing; or impelled, or drove, him, against his will, to it, or to do it; (Msb, K;) so that he had no means of avoiding it; as also اضطره إليه: (Msb:) it made him to want, or be in need of, such a thing: (K, TA:) from اضطر signifying "narrowness," or "straitness." (TA.) [See also 4. Hence the phrase, اضطره إلى كذا, expl. in art. اصل. See also the Kur ii. 120, and xxxi. 23.] — اضطره إلى كذا He was, or became, necessitated, constrained, compelled, forced, or driven, to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing; or was impelled, or driven, against his will, to it, or to do it: (S, K:) he wanted, or was or became in need of, such a thing. (K.)

ضر: see the next paragraph, in two places.

ضر Harm, injury, hurt, mischief, or damage;

contr. of نفع; as also ضر, (A, K,) or this is an inf. n., (S, Msb, K,) and the former is a simple subst.; (ADk, Msb, K;) and ضر [which is now the most common]: (S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) or an evil state or condition; (ADk, T, S, L, Msb, K;) as also ضرر and تضررة and تضررة; (K;) for the right reading in the K is الضرر سوو الحال, as in the L, &c.; not الضرر وسوء الحال; TA; [but in some of the copies of the K, and in the TA, this signification is assigned to ضر instead of ضرر; and in the latter, its pl. is said to be أضرر;] and poverty; and bodily affliction: but the contr. of نفع is termed ضرر, with fet-h: (ADk, T, Msb, TA:*) [see also ضررة and ضرر and ضرر and ضرورة and ضرورة, all of which have similar meanings:] and disease; (A, Msb;) thus in the Kur xxi. 83: (Msb:) or leanness: (S, A, TA:) the state, or condition, of him who is termed ضريب [q. v.]. (TA.) = See also the next paragraph, in two places.

ضر The taking a wife in addition to another wife; (S;) a subst. from ضررة. (K.) You say, تَكَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى ضَرٍّ The woman was taken to wife in addition to a former wife. (S.) And, accord. to Aboo-'Abd-Allah Et-Tuwál, تَزَوَّجْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ عَلَى ضَرٍّ [I took the woman to wife in addition to another wife]. (S.) And تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى ضَرٍّ and ضَرٍّ i. e. مضارة, meaning He married so as to have two or three wives together. (K.) And Kr mentions the phrase, تَزَوَّجْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ عَلَى ضَرٍّ [I took to wife the woman in addition to others who were her fellow-wives]: and if it be so, ضر is an inf. n. [used in this instance as an epithet, and therefore applicable to a pl. number as well as to a single person], formed by the rejection of the augmentative letter [in its verb, i. e. أضرر], or it is a pl. that has no sing. (TA.) = One says also رَجُلٌ ضَرٌّ أَضْرَارٍ (K, TA) i. e. A man [who is] a strong one of strong ones; like as one says ضَلُّ أَضْلَالٍ and ضَلُّ أَضْلَالٍ (TA:) or very cunning (دَاهِيَةٌ) in his judgment, or opinion. (K, TA.)

ضررة [Necessity, or need;] a subst. from 8: (K, TA:) hardness, distressfulness, or afflictiveness, of state or condition: and annoyance, molestation, harm, or hurt. (Sgh, K.) See also ضرر, and ضرر, and ضرر, and ضرر. = A woman's husband's wife; her fellow-wife: (S, Msb, K:) an appellation disliked by the Muslim; جَارَةٌ being used in preference to it; accord. to a trad.: (TA:) pl. ضرائر (Msb, K) and ضرائر; (Msb;) the former extr. [with respect to rule]; (TA;) the latter regular. (Msb.) [See also علة.] — Hence, sing. of ضرائر signifying † Discordant things or affairs; likened to fellow-wives, who will not agree. (TA.) — And [hence also, app.,] الضرائر is a term applied to † The two stones of a mill. (S, M.) = The flesh of the ضرع [or udder]:

(S:) or the udder (ضرع) altogether, (K, TA,) except the أَطْبَاءُ [or teats], when containing milk, but not otherwise: (TA:) or the base of the ضرع, which is never, or scarcely ever, without milk in it: (TA:) or the base of the ثَدْي [or breast]: and i. q. خَلْف [q. v.]. (K.) One says ضررة شكرى, meaning A full ضررة: (S in this art.:) or a ضررة having much milk. (S in art. شكر.) — ضررة الإبهام The portion of flesh that is beneath the thumb, which is what corresponds to the أَلْيَةُ in the hand: (S:) or الضررة signifies the portion of the palm of the hand extending from beneath the little finger to the wrist: (Zj, in his "Khalk el-Insán:") or the inner side of the hand, (K, TA,) over against the little finger, corresponding to the أَلْيَةُ in the hand: (TA:) or the portion of flesh beneath the thumb: (K:) or the root thereof [i. e. of the thumb]: (TA:) and that part of the flesh of the sole of the foot upon which one treads, next the great toe. (K.) [See ألية.] — The pl. of ضررة (in all the senses expl. above, TA) is ضرائر, (K, TA,) which [as said above] is extr. (TA.) —

And الضرائر signifies The buttocks, on each side of the bone thereof: (K:) or the two flabby portions of flesh, on each side. (M, TA.) = Also Much property, (S,) or many cattle, (S, TA,) exclusive of money: (TA:) or property, or cattle, (M,) upon which one relies [for his maintenance], but belonging to another, or others, (K, TA,) of his relations: (TA:) and a detached number of cattle, of camels, and of sheep or goats. (K, TA.)

ضررة: see ضرائر.

ضرر: see ضرر, in two places. — Also Defect, deficiency, detriment, or loss, (Msb, K,) and so ضرر and ضررة, (TA,) that happens to a thing, (K,) or to articles of property. (Msb.) You say, دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ ضَرَرٌ فِي مَالِهِ [Defect, deficiency, detriment, or loss, came upon him in his property, or cattle]. (TA.) And هُوَ فِي ضَرَرٍ خَيْرٍ [He is in a state of defective, or little, prosperity]. (TA.) See also ضرائر. — Also Narrowness, or straitness. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) You say مَكَانٌ ضَرٌّ A narrow place. (A'Obeyd, S.) And لَا تَضَرُّهُ وَلَا ضَارُورَةٌ and لَا ضَرَرٌ عَلَيْكَ [No straitness shall befall thee: or no evil: or no adversity: or no want]. (S.) — And Narrow. (K.) You say مَكَانٌ ضَرٌّ A narrow place. (TA.) And مَاءٌ ضَرٌّ Water in a narrow place. (IAqr.) — And The brink, or edge, of a cave, or cavern. (AA, O, K.) One says لَا تَمْشِ عَلَى هَذَا الضَّرَرِ [Walk not thou on this brink, or edge, of a cave]. (AA, O.)

مضارة i. q. مضارة [i. e. Injurious conduct, either in the first instance or in return or requital: &c.: see 3]: (S, A, K:) a subst. in this sense: (TA:) but it is mostly used in the sense here next following. (S, TA.) — † Jealousy. (S, A, K.) One says مَا أَشَدَّ ضَرِيرَةَ عَلَيْهَا † How great is his jealousy on her account! (S, A.) And إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرِيرٍ عَلَى أَمْرَائِهِ † Verily he is jealous on account of his wife. (TA.) — Also Spirit (نَفْس), and