

remains of stoutness of body (بَقِيَّةُ جِسْمٍ) : (S, K:) or, as some say, remains of spirit (بَقِيَّةُ نَفْسٍ). (TA.) One says نَافَتْ ذَاتُ ضَرِيرٍ A she-camel strong in spirit, slow in becoming fatigued : (S, TA:) also expl. as meaning that injures the [other] camels by the vehemence of her pace, or the hardness of her journeying. (TA.) And بَاقِي ضَرِيرُهَا, referring to camels, is expl. by أَص as meaning Whose strength is lasting. (TA.) — Also Patience, (S, K,) and endurance. (S.) One says, إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرِيرٍ Verily he has patient endurance of evil : (TA:) and إِنَّهُ لَذُو ضَرِيرٍ عَلَى الشَّرِّ وَالشَّدَةِ Verily he has patient endurance of evil and hardship; (Aṣ, S, TA;) a phrase used in relation to a man and to a beast. (TA.) — Also [an epithet] signifying Anything intermixed, or mingled, with ضَرٍ [i. e. harm, injury, &c.]; and so مَضْرُورٌ. (K.) — † Blind; (S, K;) [a more respectful epithet than أَعْمَى]; pl. أَضْرَاءُ : (K:) † harmed by the loss of an eye, or by a constant and severe disease : (Mṣb:) † diseased : (A, K:) and † lean, or emaciated : (K:) affected with a malady of long continuance; or crippled, or deprived of the power to move or to stand or to walk, by disease, or by a protracted disease : (TA:) fem. with ة : (A, K:) and pl. as above. (TA.) — And Persevering, and strong. (TA.) [Thus having contr. meanings.] — And Very patient (AA, S, K) in endurance of everything; applied to a beast, (AA, S,) and also to a man. (TA.) — Also The brink of a valley; (S, K;) the side thereof: one says, نَزَلَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى أَحَدِ ضَرِيرِي الْوَادِي meaning [Such a one alighted] upon one of the two sides of the valley : (S:) pl. أَضْرَةٌ. (TA.) — [Freytag has explained it also, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees, as meaning The last part of a journey.]

ضَرَائِرُ Persons in want, needy, or poor. (S.) — Also pl. of ضَرَّةٌ, [q. v.] (Mṣb, K, TA,) in various senses. (TA.)

ضَرَارَةٌ: see ضَرَرٌ and ضَرَّاءُ, in two places. — Also † Blindness. (S, K, TA.) [See 1, last sentence, where it is mentioned as an inf. n.]

ضُرُورَةٌ Necessity, necessitude, need, or want; (Lth, S, Mṣb, K;) as also ضَارُورَةٌ (S, K) and ضَارُورٌ and ضَارُورَةٌ and ضَرَّةٌ (K, TA:) pl. ضَرُورَاتٌ. (TA.) You say, حَمَلَنِي الضَّرُورَةُ عَلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا [Necessity urged me to do such and such things]. (Lth.) And رَجُلٌ ذُو ضَارُورَةٍ and ضَرُورَةٌ A man in want. (S.) [And hence فِي الضَّرُورَةِ as meaning In the case of necessity in poetry or verse: and ضُرُورَةٌ by necessity; meaning by poetic license. See also ضُرُورِيَّةٌ.] — And Difficulty, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or nearness. (Mṣb.) [See also ضُرٌّ, and ضَرَّةٌ, and ضَرَّاءُ.]

ضُرُورِيٌّ [Necessary knowledge]; as opposed to اِصْطِبَاقِيٌّ, [natural, bestowed by nature, instinctive, or] such as the creature has by [divine]

appointment; and, as opposed to اِسْتِدْلَالِيٌّ, [intuitive, immediate, axiomatic, or] such as originates without thought, or reflection, and intellectual examination of an evidence or a proof. (Kull.) [See also بَدِيهِيٌّ] — ضُرُورِيَّةٌ as an epithet applied to a proposition means Qualified by the expression بِالضَّرُورَةِ (by necessity). — And the pl. ضُرُورِيَّاتٌ means Necessary, or indispensable, things.]

ضُرُورِيَّةٌ Necessity. (See also ضُرُورَةٌ.) — As fem. of the epithet ضُرُورِيٌّ, see this latter word.]

ضَرَّاءُ A hurtful state or condition; (IAth;) contr. of سَرَّاءُ : (IAth, Mṣb:) or hardship, distress, or straitness of condition [or of the means of subsistence, or of the conveniences of life]; (AHeyth;) i. q. شِدَّةٌ : (S, A, K;) as also بَأْسَاءٌ, like which it is a fem. n. without a masc.; and accord. to Fr, أَضْرٌ and أَضْرٌ may be used as pls. of these two ns.: (S:) or, accord. to Az, † that [evil] which relates to the person; as disease: whereas بَأْسَاءٌ is that which relates to property; as poverty: (Bḍ in ii. 172:) or detriment, or loss, with respect to property and with respect to persons; (A, K;) as also ضَرَّةٌ, or ضَرَّةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) and ضَرَارَةٌ : (K:) and [hence] poverty: and punishment: and drought, or barrenness; or vehement, or intense, drought: (TA: [see also ضَارُورَةٌ:]) and † disease of long continuance; or such as cripples, or deprives of the power to move or to stand or to walk; (A, K;) as also ضَرَرٌ, as used in the Kṣur iv. 97: or, accord. to Ibn-'Arāfch, the latter there means † a hurtful malady that cuts one off from serving in war against unbelievers and the like; as also ضَرَارَةٌ; relating to sight, &c. (TA.) — [Also, accord. to Freytag, Tangled trees, in a valley: but the word having this meaning is correctly ضَرَّاءُ, belonging to art. ضَرُورٌ and ضَرِيٌّ, q. v. And he explains it also as meaning a bare, or an open, place; and the contr. i. e. a place covered with trees; referring to the "Kitáb el-Aḍḍád."]

ضَرَّاءُ [That harms, injures, hurts, &c., much]. (TA in art. اِخْلُو.)

ضَارٌ [act. part. n. of 1; Harming, injuring, hurting, &c.; or that harms, &c.; noxious, injurious, &c.]. النَّاْفِعُ الضَّارُّ, an appellation of God, means He who benefiteth and who harmeth whomsoever He will, of his creatures. (TA.)

ضَارُورٌ: see ضُرُورَةٌ.

ضَارُورَةٌ: see ضَرَرٌ; and ضُرُورَةٌ, in two places.

ضَارُورَةٌ Drought: and hardship, distress, or adversity. (K.) See also ضُرُورَةٌ. [And see ضُرٌّ, and ضَرَّاءُ.]

صِفَةُ خَلْقِيَّةٍ i. q. صِفَةُ اِصْطِبَاقِيَّةٍ i. e. A natural quality; opposed to اِخْتِبَارِيَّةٌ.]

تَضَرَّرَ and تَضَرَّرَ: see ضَرُّ: and for the former see also ضَرَرٌ.

مُضَرٌّ Approaching (K, TA) to a thing: and approaching so near as to harm, injure, or hurt. (TA.) سَحَابٌ مُضَرٌّ means Clouds approaching the earth. (S, A.) — Also A man having two wives, (S, K,*) or having [several] wives at the same time. (Mṣb.) And a woman having a fellow-wife, (TA,) or having fellow-wives; (S, Mṣb;) having a fellow-wife, or two fellow-wives; as also مُضَرَّةٌ. (K.) — And A man having a ضَرَّةٌ [q. v.] of cattle: (TA:) or who has a ضَرَّةٌ of cattle that return to him in the afternoon, or evening, from the place of pasture. (S, TA.)

مَضَرَّةٌ A cause, or means, of harm, injury, hurt, mischief, or damage; contr. of مَنَعَةٌ : (S, TA:) [and simply] harm, injury, hurt, &c.; syn. ضَرَرٌ: pl. مَضَارٌ. (Mṣb.)

مَضْرَارٌ A woman, and a she-camel, and a mare, that takes fright, and runs away, and goes at random, (تَبَدُّ وَتَرْكَبُ شِدْقَهَا,) by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (IAḥ, K.)

مَضْرُورٌ: see ضَرِيرٌ.

بَيْعُ الْمَضْطَرِّ, which is forbidden in a trad., is of two kinds: one is The sale that one is compelled to contract against his will; and this is null: the other is the sale to which one is necessitated to consent in consequence of a debt that he has incurred or of a burden that has come upon him, so that he sells at a loss that which is in his possession; and this kind of sale is valid, though disapproved by the people of knowledge. (IAth, TA.)

ضرب

1. ضَرَبَ, uor. ٢, (S, O, K, &c.) inf. n. ضَرْبٌ, (S, O, &c.) [He beat, struck, smote, or hit, him, or it;] and ضَرْبُهُ [signifies the same in an intensive sense, i. e. he beat, &c., him, or it, much, or violently; or in a frequentative sense, i. e. several, or many, times: or rather ضَرْبٌ is used in relation to several, or many, objects, as will be shown in what follows]: (K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, الضَرْبُ signifies the making a thing to fall upon another thing; and, as some say, the making it to fall with violence, or vehemence. (TA.) You say, ضَرَبَهُ بِهِ [He struck him, or it, with it], i. e. with a sword, (A, Mgh, Mṣb), &c. (A, Mṣb.) And تَضَرَّبَ فِي حَدِيدٍ بَارِدٍ [Thou beatest upon cold iron]: a prov. [expl. in art. حد]. (Har p. 633.) And ضَرَبْتُ زَيْدًا سَوْطًا meaning بِسَوْطٍ [i. e. I struck Zeyd with a whip], or ضَرْبَةً سَوْطٍ [a stroke of a whip]: (M in art. سَوْط, q. v.): and ضَرَبَهُ مِائَةً سَوْطًا [He struck him a hundred strokes of the whip]. (S and K in art. سَحْل, &c.) And ضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَهُ [I smote his neck, meaning I beheaded him]; and ضَرَبْتُ الْإِعْنَاقَ [I smote the necks, meaning I struck off the heads]; the teshdeed denoting muchness [of the