or the latter signifies he became angered against became, angry with him. (TA.) \_ And ضرم said of a horse, I He ran vehemently [or ardently]: and they say also ضَرِمَ الرَّقَاق, [or perhaps correctly meaning ‡ He ran vehemently in أَصْرِمُ فِي الرَّقَاقِ a tract of soft ground : (TA:) and اضطرم \* جَرْبُهُ + [His running was, or became, vehement, or ardent,] is likewise said of a horse. (As, S\* and K\* in art. صبح.)

2: see the next paragraph.

( Msb ; إضراه . (S, Msb, K, ) inf. n. اضرم النَّار . 4. and \* ضرميًا, (S, K,) but this is with teshdeed to denote intensiveness [of the signification]; (S;) and استضرمها الله (K,) in which the prefix is not meant to denote demand; (TA;) He kindled the fire; or made it to burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame; (S, Msb, K;) syn. (شعل . Ş in art. أَوْقَدَهَا ( K, ) or أُوْقَدَهَا

5: see 1, in four places.

8: see 1, in four places. \_\_One says also, Whiteness of the hair became ! glistening (اشْتَعَلَ, K, TA) and much in degree. (TA.) \_ And خصاره الشَّوْ بَيْنَهُم + Evil became exis said اضطرم Lited among them. (TA.) \_ [And اضطرم is said of a stallion-camel meaning + He was, or became, excited by lust, or by vehement lust : see its part. n., below.]

10 : sec 4.

and ضرم (K, TA,) the former of which is that commonly known, (TA,) A species of tree or plant (شُجَر) of sweet odour, (K, TA,) found in the mountains of Et-Taif and El-Yemen, (TA,) the fruit of which is like the acorn, and the flower like that of the [species of marjoram called] سعتر, (K, TA,) fed upon by bees, (TA,) and the honey thereof has an excellent quality, (K, TA,) and is called عَسُلُ الضَّرَمَةُ : (TA: عَسُلُ الضَّرَمَةُ being the n. un.:]) or it is what is called in the ancient Greek language أَسْطُوخُودُوس [app. a mode of writing souxádos, gen. of souxás; for it is applied in the present day to stæchas, commonly called French lavender]. (K, TA.)

. ضرام see ضَرَمة in two places : \_\_ and ضَرَمة

[part. n. of 1 : Becoming hindled ; &c. \_ And hence, \$ Burning with hunger; or] vehemently hungry; (Msb;) [or simply] hungering, or hungry: (S, K:) or [burning with anger; or] violently angry. (Msb.) - And + A beast of prey in a state of excitement by lust. (TA.) \_\_\_ And ! A horse that runs vehemently [or ardently]; (S, K, TA;) and so ضرمُ العُدُو. (TA.) \_\_ And † The young one of the eagle. (S, K.)

A palm-branch with its leaves upon it, or a i. e. plant of one of the species of wormwood called \_\_\_\_\_], having fire [kindled] in its extremity: (S, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] رَمَا بِهَا نَافِئْ ضَرَمَة , (S.) [Hence,] one say ، ضَرَمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ [in the CK ضرمة, and in my MS. copy of the K

(namely, the house, الدّار,) a blower of a أَضُرُمُة,] meaning, tanyone. (S, K, TA.) \_ Also A live coal. (K.) \_ And Fire, (K, TA,) itself, as some say; (TA;) or so مُرَمُّ (Ham p. 77, and Har p. 27,) sometimes. (Ham ibid.)

used as a simple ضوامر [is like the inf. n. ضوام subst., signifying] A kindling, or burning up, burning brightly or fiercely, blazing, or flaming, of fire, (S, A, TA,) in [the species of high, coarse grass called] حلفاء, and the like thereof : (S, TA :) [and] the blazing, or flaming, of the [plant called] عُرْفُح [q. v.]. (Mgh.) \_ [See also a phrase mentioned voce ضراس.] \_ Also (\$) Fragments, or broken pieces, of firewood, (S, K,) in which fire quickly kindles, or burns up, burns brightly or fiercely, blazes, or flames: (S:) or such as is weak and soft (K, TA) thereof: (TA:) such as has [i. c. leaves] no live coals: (K, TA:) pl. of \* ضرم ; which is expl. in the A as meaning slender firewood; (TA;) or which means firewood, and what is thrown into fire [as fuel]: (Har p. 27:) or ضرام signifies firewood that has kindled, or burned up, &c. : as also \$ ضرامة (K.)

i. q. مَرِيقٌ (Ṣ, A, TA,) [as meaning] Burnt with, or in, fire: (KL:) in the K, the word expl. as signifying is said to be like in the bowels. (TA.) \_ And + Burning

The gum of a certain tree. (K.)

iast explanation. = Also The terebinth-tree. (K.)

. ضريم 800 : ضَيْرَمُ

† A stallion [camel] excited by lust, or by vehement lust. (TA.)

## ضری and ضرو

1. ضري به , (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ṣ, Mṣb, (M, ضَوَّا inf. n. ضَوَّا (S, M, Mab, K) and ضَوَّا وَهُ Mab, K) and ضَرَى and مُسَرَاءة, (K, TA, [the last in the CK written ضراة,]) He was, or became, attached, addicted, or devoted, to it; (S, M, K, TA;) and (TA) he habituated, or accustomed, himself to it, (M, Msb, K, TA,) so that he could hardly, or in nowise, withhold himself from it; (TA;) and emboldened himself to do it or undertake it or the like: and he kept, or clave, to it; and became attached, addicted, or devoted, to it; like the animal of prey to the chase. (Msb.) occurs in the M, in art. مرس, in explanation of بَصْرِی به app. for مُرَسَّى به, in the same sense.] It is said in a trad., إنّ للإسلام i. e. Verily there is a habituating and an attachment of oneself to El-Islam; meaning, one cannot withhold himself from it. (TA.) And in a saying, (S,) or trad., (M, TA,) of 'Omar, إِيَّاكُمْ وَهٰذِهُ المَّجَازِرُ فَإِنَّ لَهَا ضَوَاوَةً كَضَوَاوَةِ الخَمْرِ (S, M, TA) i. e. [Avoid ye these places where cattle are slaughtered and where their flesh is sold, for] there is a habituating of oneself to them, and both of which are wrong, There is not in it a yearning towards them, like the habituating of

oneself to wine; for he who habituates himself to flesh-meat hardly, or in nowise, withholds himself from it, and becomes extravagant in his expenditure. (TA. [See also مجزر.]) And one says of a dog, ضَرِى بِالصَّيْد, (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Ķ,) [in Ḥar p. 579 في الصيد, which I do not find elsewhere,] ضَرَى As, S, Mgh,) or , ضَرَاوَة (As, S, Mgh,) or and ضراة and ضراة, (M, K,) the last on the authority of AZ, (M,) He became habituated, or accustomed, to the chase. (S, Mgh, TA.) And The jar became seasoned with ضَرِيَتِ الجَرَّةُ بِالخَلِّ vinegar] and بالنّبيذ [with must or the like]. (TA.) became strong [by ضرى النَّبيدُ And remaining several days in the jar or skin]. (TA.) , ضُرُو (S,) or فَرُو (S, K,) aor. ع , inf. n. صَرَا = (K,) said of a vein, It shed blood: (S, K:) or, accord. to the T, it quivered, and gushed with blood or made a sound by reason of the blood coming forth: Z says that the form of the verb is altered because of the alteration of the meaning. (TA.) And ضرى, (M, K,) aor. ,, (K,) [likewise] said of a vein, (M,) signifies It flowed, (M, K, TA,) and ran [with blood]; on the authority of IAar. (TA.) And ضرا, aor. 4, said of a wound, It ceased not to flow [with blood]. (IAth, TA.) = And ضُوا , inf. n. ضوا (whether or فرو is not shown], said of a man, IIe hid, or concealed, himself. (IKtt, TA. [Sec also 10.])

2. غَرَّاهُ به (M, Msb, K,) inf. n. تُضْرِيَةٌ ; (K;) and f اضراه ; (Msb, K;) He caused him to become attached, addicted, or devoted, to it; (M, K, TA;) he habituated, or accustomed, him to it, (M, Msb, K, TA,) [so that he could hardly, or in nowise, withhold himself from it; (see 1, first sentence;)] and emboldened him to do it or undertake it or the like. (Msb.) And ضرى رِيْ (Ṣ,\* Mgh,) inf. n. as above ; (Ṣ, Mgh ;) and اضراه \* به , (S, Mgh, TA, \*) inf. n. ; (Mgh;) He habituated, or accustomed, the dog to the chase; (S, Mgh, TA;) and incited him, or caused him to become attached or addicted, thereto. (S.)

4: see the next preceding paragraph in two

10. اِسْتَضْرَيْتُ لِلصَّيْدِ I deluded, or circumvented, the object, or objects, of the chase, at unawares. (S. [See also 1, last meaning.])

: see the next paragraph, in three places.

A dog, (M,) or young dog, (S, K,) such as is termed ضار [i. e. habituated, or accustomed, to the chase]; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) as also أضرى : (Ķ, TA: [in the CK, ڪالضّرَى is erroneously put for غَنِيٌ the latter word is like : غَنِي the latter word is like (TA:) the fem. of the former is with 3: and the pl. [of pauc.] أَضْرُو [originally أَضْرِ and [of mult.] فراً (S, M.) = And A taint of جُذَام [or elephantiasis]: (M, K:) occurring in a trad. in which it is said of Aboo-Bekr, اَكُلُ مَعَ رَجُل