White front teeth. (As, O, K.) _ And + Honey: (K:) or white honey; (Ibn-Es-Seed, TA;) likened to the front teeth because of its intense whiteness: (AA, O, TA:) or honey in its comb; syn. شبد. (K.) _ And, (O, K,) some say, (O,) + Fresh butter. (O, K.) _ And + Snow. (O, K.) _ And + Blossoms, or flowers, or white blossoms or flowers; syn. نور: (O, and so in copies of the K:) or light; syn. نور. (So in a copy of the K.) _ And + The [or spadix] of the palm-tree when its envelope bursts open from it; (S, O, K;) in the dial. of Belhárith Ibn-Kaab: (O:) accord. to Th, what is in the interior of the die [here meaning spathe of the palm-tree]: as AA says, the وليع, or وليعة, [thus differently written in two different places in the TA,] of the dis [or spathe of the palm-tree], which is eaten; as also فحاك . (TA.) __ And + The middle of a road; (K, TA;) and so, accord. to the K, V فستاك ; but, correctly, this should have been there mentioned as syn. with in the sense next preceding. (TA.)

أَضُونَ A single act of أَضُونُ [or laughing; i.e. a laugh]. (Ṣ, O.) = [The pl.] ثُلُوبُ signifies the best of everything: and القُلُوبِ the best of possessions, or wealth, and of children: so says Aboo-Sa'eed. (TA.)

A thing, (Lth, TA,) or a man, (Ṣ, O, TA,) that is laughed at, or ridiculed; i.e. يُضْدُك : (Ṣ, O, K, TA:) an epithet importing more discommendation than مُضْدَكُ. (Ķ.) — See also

discommendation, (K,) and فعند (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K,) and فالله (Msb, K,) an epithet importing commendation, (TA, [but the contr. is implied, or rather plainly indicated, in the K,]) and فعند (K,) and فعند (S, O, K,) which last is [also] applied to a woman, (S, O,) One who laughs much (كثير الضعا). (S, O, Msb, K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

in countenance. (O.) __ And † A wide road: (Ṣ, O:) or † a distinct, an apparent, or a conspicuous, road; as also أَضُونُ : pl. of the former (in this sense, TA) فَصُونُ (K, TA.)

غَدُّ : see غُدَّدُ: _ and see غُدُّمُ, last two sentences : _ and فُدُولُ

that is plain, or perspicuous, (TA,) not confused or dubious. (O, TA.) — And, [using غاخة as a gen. n.,] مُ الْحُثُرُ ضَاحِكُ نَخْلَكُمْ [How numerous are the bursting spathes of your palm-trees!]. (TA.) — [And an instance of غاحة applied to a woman, without 5, meaning † Menstruating, is cited by Bd, in xi. 74.]

أَوْلُونَ وَالْمُونُ وَ الْمُوْلُونُ وَ الْمُوْلُونُ وَ الْمُولُونُ وَ الْمُولُونُ وَ الْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤُلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ والْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلُونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَلِمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَلَالْمُؤْلِونُ وَلِمُؤْلِونُ وَلِمُؤْلِونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُ لِلَالْمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُ لِلْمُؤْلِمُ لِلْمُلِمُ لِمُؤْلِمُ لِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ لِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُونُ لِمُؤْلِمُونُ وَلِمُؤْلِمُ لِمُؤْلِمُونُ لِمُعِلِمُ لِمُؤْلِمُ لِ

[A laughable thing;] a thing at which one laughs: (O, K, TA:) and فضعت signifies [in like manner a cause of laughter;] a thing at which one laughs, or which one ridicules: pl. of the former أضعياً (TA.) [See also

[الأخضة lit. A place of laughing: the front teeth; because they appear in laughing; like مُبْسَهُ: pl. أَصْفَاحُكُ One says, مُثَامِّهُ and [in like manner] مُبُسَمُهُ †[His front teeth appeared, by his laughing]. (TA.)

. أَضْحُوكَةً see : مَضْحَكَةً

أَنْ وَادِرُ [pl. of مُضْحَكَةُ [i.q. نَوَادِرُ [as meaning Extraordinary things or sayings, particularly such as cause laughter: see also أُضْحُوكُةُ [TA.)

. صُحَكَة see : مِضْحَاكَ

ضحل

1. فَحُكُرُ, (O, K,) aor. عرب (K,) said of water, It was, or became, shallow, (O, K, TA,) and little in quantity. (TA.) And said of a pool of water left by a torrent, Its water became little in quantity. (K.)

4. مَا أَفَلَهُ means مَا أَضَحَلَ عَيْرِكَ [i. e. + How little, or scanty, is thy goodness, or bounty, or beneficence!]. (TA.)

Q. Q. 4. الضَّافَ (Ṣ, O, K,) mentioned in the K in a separate art., its author, and some others, holding the o to be radical, but most of the leading authorities on inflection hold it, with J [and Sgh and Fei], to be augmentative; (TA;) and الْمُضَافِّ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) of the dial. of the Kilábees, mentioned by AZ, formed by transposition of the o; (Ṣ, O, TA;) and الْمُضَّنِّ (Ṣ, O, TA;) and المُضَافِّ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K;) and came to nought. (Mṣb.) — And said of clouds (صَابِ), They became removed, or cleared off. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K.) — And i. q. الْمُسَافِّ [It became untied, or undone, &c.]. (K.)

A small quantity of water, (S, M, O, K,) upon the ground, (M, K,) shallow, (M,) not deep; (K;) i. q. ضَحْفَاح; (Ṣ, O;) or the latter has a more general meaning, applying to little or much: (TA:) accord. to some, such that the bottom of it appears: (MF, TA:) or a small quantity of water in a source, or fountain, and in a well, and in a hot spring, and the like; or in a pool left by a torrent, and the like: or water little in quantity; or near in place : (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَضُحَالَ and [of mult.] فَحُولُ and أَتَانُ الضَّعْلِ (K.) —
Hence, (Ṣ, O,) أَتَانُ الضَّعْلِ (Ṣ, O, Ķ) i. e. A mass of rock of which part is covered by the water and part is protruding; (O;) expl. [more fully and variously] in art. اتن; (K;) so called because the water does not cover it by reason of its paucity. (S, O.) _ [Hence also,] one says, i. e. [† Verily thy goodness, or bounty, or beneficence, is] little. (TA.)

غدير ضاحل A pool, left by a torrent, the water of which has become shallow and has then gone away. (Sh, TA.)

مُضُحُلُ The place of a فَصُحُلُ : (M, TA:) or a place in which is little water: (O, K:) the mirage (سَرَاب) is likened thereto: (TA:) pl. مُضَاحِلُ ; (O, TA;) to which Ru-beh, (O,) or El-'Ajjáj, (TA,) likens clouds. (O, TA.)

ضحى and ضحو

1. يُضُدُو , (Ṣ, K,) aor. يَضُدُو , (Ṣ,) inf. n. ضُوُّ (S, and so in the CK,) or ضُوُّ , (so in other copies of the K and in the TA,) like thus accord. to ISd and IKtt, (TA,) and رضحى, (TA as from the K, [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) The road appeared, or became apparent, (S, K,) to a person: so says AZ: (Ṣ:) [and so, app., signifies ضَحَى, aor. يُشْتَحُبُ مِنَ الفَرْسِ أَنْ , for] As says, يُشْتَحُبُ مِنَ الفَرْسِ أَنْ i. e. [It is approved as a quality of the horse] that his عجان [q. v., a word variously expl.,] appear. (S, TA.) __ ____ The night was, or became, cloudless. (TA.) __ الفَرَسُ __ The horse was, or became, white. (TA.) فَحَى الفَرسُ إِلَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَا اللهُ الل [properly] means his shade, or shadow, became sun: and when a man's shade, or shadow, becomes sun, he himself becomes nought. (IAmb, TA.) __ And فَحَىٰ and فَحَىٰ, aor. of each فَحَىٰ, inf. n. فَحُوْ, (K, TA,) or, accord. to the M, فُحُوْ, (TA,) and فُحَىٰ, He, or it, was smitten by the sun; or the sun came, or fell, upon him, or it : (K,TA:) or ضحى, aor. يَضْحَى, inf. n. , ضُحُو and ضَحُو, inf. n. يَضُحُو and ضَحًا he, or it, was smitten by the heat of the sun. (Ham p. 625.) Hence, in the Kur [xx. 117], Thou shalt not thirst فيها ولا تَضْعَى therein nor shalt thou be smitten by the sun]; i. e., thou shalt be preserved from the heat of the sun. (TA.) _ And lad, inf. n. and and and