

means *I have become on the point, or verge, of the affair, or event.* (S.)

ضَامِدٌ i. q. لَزِمَ [Cleaving, clinging, holding fast, &c.]. (AHn.)

مُضِدَّة [A sort of yoke;] a piece of wood which is put upon the necks of the two bulls [in ploughing], having at each extremity a perforation, and between the two perforations, in its upper side, a notch [app. for the tying of the beam of the plough thereto so that it may not shift from the middle], each of the perforations having a string put into it with the two ends thereof coming forth beneath the مضدّة, and each end of the string having a [short] staff, or stick, tied to it; the neck of the bull being put between the two staves, or sticks. (TA.)

ضمير

1. ضَمِرٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ; (S, Mṣb, K;) and ضَمِرٌ; (S, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. ضَمُورٌ, of the former, and ضَمِرٌ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of the latter also, (A, Mgh,) or of the latter, (Mṣb,) [also written ضَمِرٌ, (see an ex., voce نَهَارُ,)] He (a horse, [&c.], S, A, &c.) was, or became, lean, or light of flesh: (S:) or slender, and lean: (Mṣb:) or lean, and lank in the belly: (A, K:) or lank in the belly by reason of leanness: (Mgh:) and ضَاطِرٌ signifies the same. (S, K.) [See also 5 and 8.] — Also, inf. n. ضَمُورٌ, He became lean and weak. (TA.) — ضَمِرُ الْعَنْبِ + The grapes became withered, so as to be neither fresh grapes nor raisins. (Sgh.) — ضَمِرَتِ الْحِنْطَةُ + The wheat, being parched over the fire, became contracted and small. (Mgh.)

2. ضَمِرَةٌ, inf. n. تَضْمِيرٌ, He made him (a horse) lean, or light of flesh; [&c.]; as also ضَمِرُهُ. (S.) — He prepared him (i. e. a horse) for racing, [or for a military expedition, (see مَضْمِرٌ,)] by feeding him with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after he had become fat; as also ضَمِرُهُ. (Mṣb:) he fed him with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after he had become fat; as also ضَمِرُهُ. (K:) or he fed him with fodder so that he became fat, and then reduced him to food barely sufficient to sustain him; which is done during forty days: (S:) or he saddled him, and put on him a housing, in order that he might sweat under it, and so lose his flabbiness, and become firm in flesh; and then mounted upon him a light boy or young man, to make him run, but not to make him go so quick a pace as that which is termed عَنَقٌ; by the doing of which, one becomes in no fear of his losing his breath in running, and a quick run does not cut him short: this (says AM) is what I have seen the Arabs practise; and they term it تَضْمِيرٌ, and also مَضْمَارٌ. (T, L.) — Also He, or it, weakened, and subdued, and diminished, him: and the same signification is assigned to it [tropically] when the objective complement is a word denoting a sensation or passion. (TA.) — التَضْمِيرُ also signifies The plaiting well, and the anointing well, the lock of hair termed ضَمِيرَةٌ. (TA.)

4: see 2, in three places. — ضَمِرُهُ signifies also He determined, or resolved, upon it, ضَمِيرُهُ in his heart, or mind. (Mṣb.) — He conceived it in his heart, or mind. (MA, KL.) — He concealed it, syn. أَسْرَهُ, (A,) or أَخْفَاهُ, (K,) in his heart, (A,) or فِي نَفْسِهِ in his mind. (S.) — [And hence, He suppressed it, (namely a word or the like,) meaning it to be understood. — And hence also ضَمِرٌ meaning He made use of a pronoun.] — And ضَمِرُ الْحَرْفِ [He suppressed the vowel of the final letter;] he made the movent [final] letter quiescent. (TA.) — And أَضْمَرْتَهُ الْبِلَادُ + The lands, or countries, hid him, by his having travelled far: (A:) and أَضْمَرْتَهُ الْأَرْضُ + the earth hid him, either by reason of travel, or by death. (K, TA.) — ضَمِرٌ is also syn. with اسْتَقْصَى [q. v.]. (O, K.) [Accord. to the TK, one says اضمر الشيء meaning استقصاه.]

5. تَضْمِرُ وَجْهَهُ His face became shrivelled, or contracted, by emaciation. (Sgh, L, K.)

7. انْضَمِرَ It (a branch, or twig,) became dried up. (TA.)

8. اضْطَمِرَ: see 1. — Also He, (a horse,) after having been fed until he had become fat, was reduced to food barely sufficient to sustain him. (TA.) [See 2.]

ضَمِيرٌ: see ضَامِرٌ, in two places. — Hence, in the opinion of ISd, as he says in the M, it is also applied to a horse as meaning ذَقِيقٌ الْحَاجِبِينَ [i. e. Thin in the bones surrounding, or projecting over, the cavities of the eyes: in the TA, الْحَاجِبِينَ, an obvious mistranscription; and in the TK, الْحَاجَاتِينَ, which is also wrong]: on the authority of Kr: in the copies of the K, الْحَاجِبِينَ. (TA.) — And Narrow; (O, K;) applied to a place. (O.) — And i. q. ضَمِيرٌ [app. in the first of the senses assigned to the latter below]. (O, K: in the CK ضَمِيرٌ.) See also-مَضْمِرٌ.

ضَمْرَانٌ (S, O, K) and ضَمْرَانٌ (TA) A certain plant, (S, O, K,) of the shrub-kind مِنْ دِقِّ الشَّجَرِ (K:) or of the kind called حَمِضٌ: AM says, it is not of the shrub-kind, and has [what are termed] هَدَبٌ [q. v.] like the هَدَبُ of the رَمَثُ (TA:) AHn says, it resembles the رَمَثُ, except that it is yellow [أَصْفَرُ] [app. a mistranscription for أَصْفَرُ i. e. smaller], and it has little wood, [and] the small and dry parts of its branches are fed upon [by the camels] (يُحْتَضَبُ): he adds, on the authority of the ancient Arabs of the desert, that it is [of the kind called] حَمِضٌ, green, lank, pleasing to the camels: and Abou-Naṣr says that it is of the kind called حَمِضٌ. (O.) — See also what next follows.

ضَمْرَانٌ (A'Obeyd, S, O, K, TA) and ضَمْرَانٌ, thus, with fet-h, as said by Aṣ on the authority of ISk; each of the names of dogs; (TA;) a name of a male dog; (O, K;) not of a bitch, as J asserts it to be. (K.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

ضَمَارٌ A place, or a valley, that is depressed, concealing him who is journeying in it. (O.) [Accord. to the K, الضَمَارُ is "A place;" i. e. the name of a certain place.] — مَالٌ ضَمَارٌ Property of which one hopes not for the return: (K:) or absent property of which one hopes not for the return: (A'Obeyd, Mṣb, TA:) if not absent, it is not thus called. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — دَيْنٌ ضَمَارٌ A debt of which the payment is not hoped for: (S:) or for the payment of which no period is fixed. (K, TA.) — عَطَا ضَمَارٌ A gift that is not hoped for. (A.) — وَعْدٌ ضَمَارٌ, (S,) and عِدَةٌ ضَمَارٌ, (A, K, [من العذاب] in the CK being a mistranscription for مِنَ الْعَذَابِ, as in other copies of the K and in the TA, in which latter is added that عِدَاتٌ is pl. of عِدَةٌ, which is syn. with وَعْدٌ,) A promise of which the fulfilment is not hoped for: (S, A:) or of which the fulfilment is delayed. (K.) — ضَمَارٌ also signifies Anything of which one is not confident, or sure. (S.) — And A debt of which the payment is deferred by the creditor to a future period; or a sale upon credit, in which the payment is deferred to a definite period; or a postponement, or delay, as to the time of the payment of a debt or of the price of a thing sold &c.; syn. نَيْتَةٌ. (Fr, TA.) — Also Unseen; not apparent; contr. of عَيَانٌ. (K.) A poet says, censuring a certain man,

وَعَيْنُهُ كَالْكَالِبِ الضَمَارِ

[And his present gift is a thing not hoped for, like the unseen debt of which the payment is deferred by the creditor:] meaning, his present gift is like the absent that is not hoped for. (TA.) — دَهَبُوا ضَمَارًا means They took away my property by gaming. (Fr, TA.) — Also A certain idol, which was worshipped by El-'Abbās Ibn-Mirdās. (O, K, TA. [It is implied in the K that it is with the art. ال; but it is not so accord. to the O and TA.]])

ضَمِيرٌ A thing that thou concealest, or conceivest, or determinest upon, (تَضْمِيرُهُ,) in thy heart, or mind: (Lth, TA:) a secret; syn. سِرٌّ: (K:) a subst. from أَضْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهِ شَيْئًا (S:) pl. ضَمَائِرٌ. (S, K.) — [Hence used as meaning A pronoun; which is also termed مَضْمِرٌ, and مَضْمَرٌ, lit. a concealed noun, i. e. a noun of which the signification is not shown by itself alone; opposed to مُظْهِرٌ: pl. of the first as above; and of the second مَضْمَرَاتٌ.] — See also ضَمِرٌ. — And الضَمِيرُ signifies The heart [itself]; the mind; the recesses of the mind; the secret thoughts; or the soul; syn. بَاطِنُهُ, and قَلْبُ الْإِنْسَانِ, (Mṣb,) or دَاخِلُ الْخَاطِرِ: (A, K:) pl. as above, (Mṣb, K,) the sing. being likened to سَرِيرَةٍ, of which the pl. is سَرَائِرٌ. (Mṣb.) [See also مَضْمِرٌ. And see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سَمِحَ, 7th conj.] — Also Withered, or shrivelled, grapes, (O, K,) that are neither fresh grapes nor raisins. (O.)

نَقِيَّتُهُ بِالضَمِيرِ is a phrase mentioned by Sgh [in