

ered to be the daughters of God; ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ 3 v. 150, "They travelled in the earth;" here we may suppose an ellipse of بَارِجْلِهِمْ or some similar word; so likewise in the expression إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ 4 v. 96, "When ye are on the march in the cause of God's religion;" مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا 43 v. 58, "They have only set this question before thee for the sake of disputation;" وَلَيَضْرِبَنَّ بِخُمْرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ 24 v. 31, "And let them draw their veils over their bosoms;" أَفَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمْ الذِّكْرَ 43 v. 4, "Shall we then turn away from you our admonition;" فَضْرَبَ بَيْنَهُمُ بَسُورًا 57 v. 13, "And a separation shall be made between them by a wall;" وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ 2 v. 58, "And vileness was stamped upon them." ضَرَبَ n.a. The act of striking, a blow, a going from place to place; at 47 v. 4 there is an ellipse of a verb, see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 460. ضَرَّ aor. a. *To be humble.* ضَرَبَ A plant growing in Hell, said to be more bitter than aloes, more fetid than a putrid corpse, and more burning than fire.—تَضَرَّعَ and إِضْرَعَ D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 222, V. To humble one's-self, submit one's-self humbly to God. تَضَرَّعَ n.a. Humility. ضَعَفَ and ضَعُفَ aor. o. To be weak. ضَعْفٌ and ضَعْفٌ ns.a. Weakness, infirmity. ضِعْفٌ Plur. ضِعَافٌ Like, an equal portion, a portion equal to another, or as much again, double; إِذَا لَذِئْنَاكَ ضِعْفَ الْحَيَاةِ وَضِعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ 17 v. 77, "Then we should verily have caused thee to taste an equal share (of the punishment) of this life, and an equal share (of the punishment) of death," i.e. a double punishment, the word عَذَابٍ being in both cases understood;

D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 279; Dual ضِعْقَانِ, Oblique ضِعْقَانِ Two equal portions, twofold. ضِعَافٌ plur. of ضِعُوفٌ comm. gend. Weak. ضَعِيفٌ Plur. ضِعَافٌ (2nd declension) Weak, infirm. أَضْعَفُ (2nd declension) comp. form, Weaker. —ضَاعَفَ III. To double, give double (with acc. and لِ) مُضَاعَفٌ part. pass. Doubled. —مُضْعِفٌ part. act. IV. f. One who makes double.—إِسْتَضْعَفَ X. To think, repute, or esteem weak, and hence to ill-treat a person as if he were weak, to take advantage of his weakness, thus at 7 v. 149. مُسْتَضْعَفٌ part. pass. One who is found or held to be weak. ضَعَّتْ aor. a. *To repeat in a confused and jumbled manner.* ضِعْفٌ A handful of green and dry grass or other herbs; Plur. أَضْعَافٌ Things confusedly mixed together; أَضْعَافٌ أَحْلَامٍ 12 v. 44, "Confused dreams." ضُغِنَ aor. a. *To dislike.* أَضْغَانٌ plur. of ضُغْنٌ Ill-feeling, hatred. ضَفَدَعَ A frog; Plur. ضَفَادِعُ (2nd declension); The grammatical root is ضَفَدَعَ *To contain frogs (water).* ضَلَّ aor. i. To err (with بِ); to wander away, go astray from (with acc. or with عَنْ); to err against (with عَلَى); to go from the thoughts or be forgotten, as at 17 v. 69; to leave in the lurch (with عَنْ); to lie hidden (with فِي), as at 32 v. 9. ضَلَّ part. act. One who errs or goes astray. ضَلَالَةٌ and ضَلَالٌ Error, mistake. أَضَلَّ (2nd declension) comp. form, One who goes more astray; For the Rules of Syntax affecting the comparative and superlative forms see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 301.—تَضَلَّلَ n.a. II. f. Error.—أَضَلَّ IV. To cause to err, seduce, lead astray from (with double acc. or acc. and