6. إيضاربوا, (A, MA, Mgh, Msh, K, in the Ş المصطربوا مربق (A, Mgh, Msh, K, in the إلى (A, Mgh, Msh, K, in the إلى (A, Mgh, Msh, K, in the إلى (B, I) and أصطربوا ألله (B, IThey contended in beating, striking, smiting, or hitting, one another; and particularly, in fight; they smote one another with the sword. (MA.) One says, العُصُويُنِ meaning The two slaves beat each other with the two sticks, or staves. (Mgh.)

8. اضطرب: see 6, in two places. The inf. n. de طُنتَيْريبٌ \* of which the dim. is اضْطرَابٌ is, the ض because the ت because the becomes movent. (Ş and O in art. طلق.) \_\_\_ [Hence, said of a thing, Its several parts collided; or were, or became, in a state of collision: and hence,] i. q. تَحَرَّكُ (S, Msb, K) and جَامَة (K;) [but more significant than either of these; meaning he, or more generally it, was, or became, in a state of commotion, agitation, convulsion, tumult, disturbance, or disorder; was, or became, agitated, convulsed, or unsteady; struggled; floundered; tossed, or shook, about, or to and fro; moved, or went, about, or to and fro, or from side to side; wabbled; wagged; quivered, quaked, trembled, or shivered; fluttered; flickered; and the like;] and تضرب signifies the same. (K. [بُسرب, also, is sometimes used in the sense of تَحَرُك, as mentioned before.]) One says, المَوْجُ يَضْطُرِبُ The waves [dash together, are tumultuous, or] beat one another. (S.) And اضطرب الوَلَد بالبَطْن [The child was, or became, in a state of commotion in the belly]; (A;) And تضرّب الله في [which means the same]. (TA.) And The lightning was, or اضطرب البَرْقُ فِي السَّحَابِ became, in a state of commotion in the clouds; [or it flichered therein ;] syn. تَحَرَّكُ. (TA.) And He ment to and fro occupied اضطرب في أموره in his affairs for the means of subsistence : (Mgh :) and اضطرب, alone, signifies he sought to gain; or applied himself with art and diligence to gain; syn. اخْتَسَب ; (K, TA;) and is used by El-Kumeyt with المُجْدُ as its objective complement. (TA. [See also يُضْرِبُ المُجْدُ, in the latter half of the first paragraph.]) And اضطرب الرَّجُلُ + The man was tall, and therewithal loose, lax, flabby, uncompact, slack, or shaky, in make, or frame. (K, TA.) And اضطرب حبله [properly, Their rope was shaky, loose, or slack; meaning] + their word, or sentence, or saying, varied, or was discordant : (K:) or their words, or sayings, [conflicted, or] varied, or were discordant : and so أَقُوالُهُمْ [their sayings]. (Kull p. 56.) And اضطرب رأيه + [His opinion was, or became, confused, weak, or unsound]. (TA in art. رخ.) And اضطرب عَقْلُه +[His mind, or intellect, was, or became, disordered, confused, or unsound]. (K, in art. انوه And اضطرب أمره + His affair, or state, was, or became, disordered, unsound, or corrupt; (S, K;\*) syn. اختَل ; (S, K ;) [it was, or became unsound, or unsettled; as is indicated in the TA in art. and اضطربت الأمور † The affairs were, or became, complicated, intricate, confused, discordant,

or incongruous; syn. اختلفت!: (Mṣb:) and اخطرب الأمر بينهم † [The affair, or case, was, or became, complicated, intricate, or confused, so as to be a subject of disagreement, or difference, between them]. (Mṣb voce شَجْر, q. v.) = † He ashed, or ordered, that a signet-ring should be made, fashioned, or moulded, for him: (K, TA: [see also 4:]) occurring in a trad. (TA.) اضطرب بناءً في المسجد occurs in a trad. as meaning † He set up a structure upon stakes driven into the ground in the mosque. (TA.)

10. استضربت + She (a camel) desired the stallion. (K.) — And استضربه فَحُلًا He desired, or demanded, of him a stallion to cover his shecamels; like استضرب العسل. (TA. in art. مَرْب (Ṣ;) i. c., became thich; (A;) or became white and thich: (Ṣ, Ķ:) the verb in this sense is similar to استشرت in relation to a he-camel, and استشرق in relation to a she-goat. (Ṣ.)

an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.; (TA;) i. q. مُضْرُوبُ Beaten, struck, &c.]: (K, TA:) in some of the copies of the K, it is made the same as ضَرْبُ signifying "a species" &c.: but this is a mistake. (TA.) One says درهم ضُرب [A coined dirhem]; using the inf. n. as an epithet, as in the phrases ماء غور , هٰذَا دِرْهَمْ ضَرْبَ الأَمِيرِ And مَا مَا مَا مَا سَكُبُ in which ضرب may be thus put in the accus. case as an inf. n., [the meaning being هُذَا دِرْهُمْ This is a dirhem coined مَضْرُوبٌ ضَرْبَ الرَّمِيرِ with the coining of the prince,] which is the most common way. (L, TA.) \_ ; A light rain; signifies ديمَةُ (A:) : مَطَرُ ضَرْبٌ or so (A:) "a lasting, or continuous, and still, rain;" and مَرْبُ, a little more than ديمة, or a little above this: and مُورَد [as the n. un.] signifies a fall, or shower, of light rain. (As, TA.) - + A make, form, fashion, mould, or cast; syn. (S, TA.) - + A sort, or species; (S, K;) as also ; (K;) and accord. to some copies of the لِمُضْرُوبٌ K مُضْرُوبٌ, but this is a mistake: the pl. of the first is ضروب. (TA.) \_ Also A like [of a thing and of a person]; (ISd, A, K, TA;) and so as related on the authority of Z; (TA;) and 🕈 ضُرِيبٌ; (IAar, S, A, TA ;) as in the phrase the like of the thing, (S, TA,) and ضَرِيبُ الشَّيْء such a one is the like of such a one: (IAar, TA:) or ضرب signifies a like in stature and make : (IAar, TA :) its pl. is فروب; (\$) and the pl. of مُوَائِبُ is ضَوَائِبُ and the pl. of , this latter occurring in a trad., in the phrase, This went away, and the likes ذَهُبَ هَذَا وَضُرَباؤُهُ meaning ضَرْبُ قُوله (TA.) One says also ضَرْبُ قُوله + In the like of his saying; referring to a saying in the Kur-an, &c.; a phrase similar to إنَّحُو قُوله (AZ, T voce in several places.) = A man penetrating, or vigorous and effective; light, or active, in the accomplishment of an affair or of a want; (K, TA;) not flaccid, or flabby, in flesh. (TA.) And (K) a man (S, TA) light of flesh, (S,

A, K, TA,) lean and slender. (TA.) The pl. is فَرُبُ ; or, accord. to IJ, this may be pl. of أَضُرُبُ . (L, TA.) = The last foot of a verse: (K, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَضُرُبُ and [of mult.] أَضُرُبُ . (TA.) = See also مُرُبُ . [Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag, explains it also as meaning Sour milh: but this is app. a mistake for صُربُ , with the unpointed ص.]

فرب : see the next preceding paragraph.

أَصْرُبُ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and أَصْرُبُ but the former is the better known, (K,) Thich honey: (A:) or white honey: (Mṣb, K:) or thick white honey: (Ṣ:) or, as some say, wild honey: and فَصْرُبُ signifies the same: or a portion thereof: (TA:) مُرْبُهُ is masc. and fem.: (Ṣ:) [for] it is said to be pl. of مُرْبُهُ or a coll. gen. n., which is in most cases masc. [but is also fem.]. (Mṣb.)

مَصْرُبُ: see مُصْرِبُ. — Also ! Herbage smitten and injured by the cold, and by the wind. (TA.) And ! Herbage smitten by hoar-frost, or rime. (TA.) And أَرْضُ ضَرِبُهُ ! Land smitten by hoar-frost, or rime, so that its herbage is nipped, or blasted, thereby. (AZ, TA.)

ضَرِبَةُ وَاحِدَةً A single act of beating, striking, &c.: a blow, stroke, &c.]. — See also ضَرِبَةُ وَاحِدَةً — See also ضَرْبَةُ وَاحِدَةً — See also ضَرْبَةُ وَاحِدَةً — See also ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً — See also ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً — Mgh, Msb.) So in the saying, ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً إِلَّا ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً will not take what is due to me on thy part save at one time, or once]. (Mgh.) — ضَرْبَةُ الغَائِص — (Mgh.) , ضَرْبَةُ الغَائِص — time, or once, in the saying of the diver for pearls, to the merchant, I will dive for thee once, and what I shall bring up shall be thine for such a price. (T, Mgh, TA.)

فَرَبُّ see ضَرَبُّ, in two places.

ْ عَرْبُ see فَرْبُ and see فَرُبُ near the end.

i. q. أ مُضْرُوبٌ i. q. فَريبُ [Beaten, struch, &c.]. (K, TA.) \_ A tent-peg, or stake, struck so as to be firm in the ground; as also أمضروب (Lh, TA.) \_ See also ضُرب, in three places. \_ Also, (Aş, ISd, K, TA,) or ضُريبُ الشُّول, accord. to Aboo-Nasr, + Milk of which some is milked upon other: or, accord. to some of the Arabs of the desert, milk from a number of camels, some of it being thin, and some of it thich: (S:) or milk of which some is poured upon other: (As, TA:) or such as is milhed from a number of camels (ISd, K, TA) into one vessel, and mixed together, not consisting of less than the milk of three camels: (ISd, TA:) or milk upon which other has been milhed at night, and other on the morrow, and which has been mixed together. (TA.) [See also مريب.] \_ And What is bad, of the kind of plants called منت : or what is broken in pieces, thereof. (K.) = See also مضرب. \_ [Hence,] ! The person who is intrusted, as deputy, with [the disposal of ] the gaming-arrows [in the game called [liame]: or the person who shuffles those arrows, or who plays with them; (اللَّذَى يَضْرِبُ