

i. e. the prayer termed صَلَاةُ الضُّحَى, mentioned above, voce الضُّحَى.] — Also The sun: (M, Mṣb, K:) because of its appearing in the time thus called. (M, TA.) One says, اِرْتَفَعَتِ الضُّحَى, meaning *The sun became high*. (Mṣb.) — And الضُّحَى The light of the sun: thus is expl. xci. 1 of the Kṣur. (TA.) — مَا لِكَلَامِهِ الضُّحَى means † *His speech, or language, has no perspicuity*: thus in the M and K: but in the A, اُنْشَدَنِي شِعْرًا لَيْسَ فِيهِ حَلَاوَةٌ وَلَا ضَحَاةٌ i. e. [He recited to me poetry] in which was no [sweetness nor] plainness of meaning. (TA.)

ضُحُوَّة: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places. You say, اَتَيْتَكَ ضُحُوَّةً, meaning [I came to thee] in a [time called] ضُحَى [or rather ضُحُوَّة], (K, TA.) with tenween, unless you mean of this day [in which case you say ضُحُوَّة, without tenween, like as you say in the latter case ضُحَى]. (TA.)

ضَحِيَّاءُ and ضَحِيَّاتُ fems. of ضُحَى [q. v.].

ضُحْيَانٌ, which should by rule be ضُحُونٌ, Anything exposing itself, or being exposed, to the sun. (IJ, TA.) قُلَّةٌ ضُحْيَانَةٌ means [A mountain-top] exposed to the sun: (S, K:) occurring in a saying of Taābbata-sharrā. (S.) And عَصَا ضُحْيَانَةٌ A staff, or stick, growing in the sun so as to be matured thereby, and extremely hard. (TA.) — See also ضُحَى. — Also A man who eats in the time called الضُّحَى: fem. with ضُحَى. (K.)

ضَحَاةٌ, with medd, (S, Hr, Mṣb, TA.) and fet-ḥ, (Hr, Mṣb, TA, [erroneously written in copies of the K with ḍamm,]) The period [of the forenoon] next after that called الضُّحَى; i. e. when the day is at the highest: (S:) or the period near midday: (K:) or the period of the day when the sun has risen to the fourth part of the sky: (TA:) see also ضُحَى, in two places. — And hence, The [morning-meal called] غَدَاةٌ, because it is eaten in the time thus called. (S, TA.) [And also applied to Pasture eaten in that time:] see 2, third sentence.

ضُحَى dim. of ضُحَى, q. v. (Fr, Mṣb, K.)

ضُحِيَّة: see ضُحَى: = and see also ضُحِيَّة.

ضَاحٍ [part. n. of 1, Appearing, &c.] — You say ضَاحٍ مَكَانٌ An outer, exterior, or exposed, place: (S:) and اَرْضٌ ضَاحِيَةٌ Land not surrounded by a wall. (TA in art. حَوَاطِطُ) [And particularly A place exposed to the sun.] — [Hence,] مَفَازَةٌ ضَاحِيَةٌ [A desert, or waterless desert,] having no shade or shadow; and ضَاحِيَةٌ الضَّلَالِ [having no shades or shadows]. (TA.) And شَجَرَةٌ ضَاحِيَةٌ بِالظِّلِّ [if not a mistake for ضَاحِيَةٌ الضِّلِّ] A tree having no shade. (Har p. 4.) — And بَدَا بِضَاحِي رَأْسِهِ [He appeared with, or he showed,] the side of his head. (TA.) [See also the next paragraph.]

ضَاحِيَةٌ An outer, exterior, or exposed, side or region or tract of anything: [pl. ضَوَاحٍ: whence] one says, هُمْ يَنْزِلُونَ الضَّوَاحِيَّ [They alight, or abide, in the exterior tracts]. (S.) [Hence also,] الضَّوَاحِيَّ The exterior districts of the Greeks. (K.) And مِنَ الْبَعْلِ الضَّاحِيَّةُ What are in the open country, of the palm-trees that imbibe with their roots, without being watered: opposed to الضَّامِنَةُ مِنَ النَّخْلِ: (AO, S in this art. and in art. ضَمَن, q. v.) and الضَّوَاحِي مِنَ النَّخْلِ what are outside of the town-wall, of the palm-trees: thus used, الضَّوَاحِي is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant. (TA.) And ضَوَاحِي ثَوْبٍ Those [of Kureysh] who abide outside of Mekkeh. (TA.) And هُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الضَّاحِيَةِ He is of the people of the desert. (TA.) الضَّوَاحِي also signifies The parts, of a man, that stand out, or are exposed, (K, TA,) to the sun, (TA,) such as the shoulder-blades, and the shoulders: (K, TA:) pl. of ضَاحِيَةٌ. (TA.) And The sides of a watering-trough. (K.) And The heavens. (S, K.) — [Hence also,] فَعَلَهُ ضَاحِيَةً He did it openly. (S, A, K.) — ضَاحِيَةُ الْمَالِ means The cattle, (K,) or sheep or goats, (TA,) that drink in the time of morning called ضُحَى. (K, TA.)

ضُحَى, applied to a horse, i. q. أَشْبَهُ [Of a colour in which whiteness predominates over blackness; &c.]: fem. ضَحِيَّاءُ: (S, K:) or الضَّحِيَّاءُ was, (K,) or was also, (S, and so afterwards in the K,) the name of a certain mare, belonging to 'Amr Ibn-'Amir (S, K) Ibn-Rabee'ah. (S.) — And لَيْلَةٌ ضَحِيَّاءُ (S, K,) and ضَحِيَّاءُ with the short i, both mentioned by ISd, (TA,) and ضَحِيَّاءُ (S, K,) and ضَحِيَّةٌ accord. to the K, but [SM says] I have not found any mention of this last, [meaning except in the K,] and probably the right word is ضُحْيَانٌ, as in the books of strange words together with ضُحْيَانَةٌ, and accord. to the "Irtisháf ed-Darab" of AHei one says [also] ضُحْيَانٌ with fet-ḥ, (TA,) A bright night, (S, K, TA,) in which are no clouds: (S, TA:) and in like manner, ضُحْيَانٌ, in the K, erroneously, ضُحِيَّةٌ, a bright day, in which are no clouds, as in the M; or bright with the brightness of the ضُحَى, accord. to Er-Rághib; or [simply] bright, and so ضُحْيَانٌ, which is likewise applied in this sense to a moon, as also ضُحْيَانٌ, and to a lamp, or its lighted wick. (TA.) — And امْرَأَةٌ ضَحِيَّاءُ A woman whose hair of her عَانَةٌ will not grow forth; (K, TA;) as though her عَانَةٌ, being bare of hair, had no shade upon it. (TA.) — مَا أَدْرِي أَى الضَّحِيَّاءِ هُوَ is a saying mentioned by Az in art. طَبِي as meaning I know not what one of mankind, or of the people, he is. (TA.) — ضُحَى [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is ضُحِيَّة: see ضُحِيَّة.] Hence, يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى [The day of the victims; which is the tenth of Dhu-l-Hijjah; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) so says Yaakooḥ; (TA;) or عِيدُ الْأَضْحَى [the festival of the victims]:

(Mṣb:) and by الْأَضْحَى when it is made masc. is meant that day. (Fr, S, Mṣb.)

إِضْحِيَّة: see the next preceding paragraph.

إِضْحِيَّانٌ and أَضْحِيَّانٌ, and the former with ضُحَى, in five places. — الإِضْحِيَّانُ is also the name of A certain plant, (K, TA,) resembling the أَقْحَوَانُ [or chamomile] in appearance. (TA.)

أَضْحِيَّة, (Aṣ, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of the measure أَضْحُوَّة [as though originally أَضْحُوَّة], (Mṣb,) and أَضْحِيَّة, (Aṣ, S, Mṣb, K,) pl. [of each] أَضْحِيَّة; and ضَحِيَّة, of which the pl. is ضَحَايَا; and أَضْحَاة, of which the pl. is أَضْحَى, (Aṣ, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) [in copies of the K and in my copy of the Mgh written أَضْحَى, but it is properly speaking a coll. gen. n. of which أَضْحَاة is the n. un., and is therefore with tenween,] like أَرْطَاة and أَرْطَى; (Aṣ, S, Mgh, Mṣb;) A sheep or goat (S, K, KL) &c. [i. e. meaning also a camel and a bull or cow] (KL) that is slaughtered, or sacrificed, (S, K, KL,) in the time called الضُّحَى, (K,) on the day called يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى [the day of the victims, which is the tenth of Dhu-l-Hijjah]. (S, K, KL.)

أَرْضٌ مَضْحَاةٌ A land from which the sun is hardly, or never, absent; (K, TA;) i. e. an exposed land. (TA.)

مُضْطَجٌّ and مُتَضَجٌّ and مُتَضَجٌّ A man entering upon the time of morning called الضُّحَى. (K, TA.)

مُتَضَجٌّ: see what next precedes.

ضمير

1. ضَمِيرٌ, [aor. 2,] (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضَمِيرٌ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) accord. to the copies of the K ضَمِيرٌ, but this is wrong, (TA,) and ضَمَامَةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) It, or he, was, or became, large, big, bulky, (S, Mṣb, K,) or thick: (S:) or large in body, portly, or corpulent, and fleshy. (K.)

4. اَضْمَرَ (Ibn-'Abbád and K* voce اَضْمَرَ) [i. q. اَغْلَظَ لَهُ] † He spoke to him in a rough, harsh, coarse, rude, uncivil, or ungentle, manner. (TK in art. دَلَف.)

ضَمِيرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and ضَمِيرٌ (K) and ضَمَامَةٌ (S, K) and أَضْمَرٌ, (K,) which last is also with teshdeed of the final letter, (S, K,) i. e. أَضْمَرٌ, in poetry, (S, TA,) for there is no word [properly] of the measure أَضْعَلُ, and IJ mentions أَضْمَرٌ, [evidently in the same sense,] like اِرْدَبٌ [in measure], (TA,) Large, big, bulky, (S, Mṣb, K,) or thick; (S;) applied to a thing (Mṣb, K) of any kind: (K:) or large in body, portly, or corpulent, and fleshy: (K:) pl. ضَمَامٌ; (S, Mṣb;) like سِهَامٌ pl. of سَهْمٌ: (Mṣb:) fem. ضَمِيَّة, (S, Mṣb,) applied to a woman; (Mṣb;) pl. ضَمِيَّاتٌ, with the خ quiescent, (S, Mṣb,) because it is an epithet. (S.)