death: (see $1:$ )] or the latter, near to death. (Mgh.)
 to a mare, ( $(\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{M}$ ) That runs much, or vehemently; syn. مَبِيرُ العَدْوِ, (S,) or شَدِيدُ الـُضْرِ ;
 mare; ( M ;) or this latter is not allowable; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) or is of weak authority : ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) pl. [of both] مصحاضِير. (A.)
 $\dagger$ A man afficted by demoniacal possession, or insanity, or madness. (TA.) كُلُ شِرْب مُمْتَضْرُ in the Kur liv. 28, Every share of the water shall be come unto in tarn, means, the water shall be come to by the people on their day, and by the she-camel on her day: (Jel:) or it means, the people shall come to their shares of the water, and the she-camel shall come to her share thereof. (K.)

## نهـ

1. 1 : , مضَانَّةٌ [i. e. under his arm, or in his bosom]: or he nourished him, reared him, fostered him, brought him up, (K, TA,) and took care of him; (TA;) as also "احتضنهُ (K, TA.) And حَضَنَتْ وَلَدَها, (Ṣ, Mgh,) aor. , (Mgh, TA,) inf. n. (Mgh,) said of a woman, (S, Mgh, TA,) She put her child in her [under her arm,] on one of her two sides: (TA:) it has a similar meaning to the phrase next following: (S:) or it means she had charge of her child, and carried him, and reared him, or fostered him. (Mgh.) - مَضَنَ بَيْضَهُ, (\$, Mgh, M召b, K, ) and
 and $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$, ) He pressed, or compressed, his egga ( $(\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{Msb})$ to himself, ( $(\mathbf{S}$, ) beneath his wing, (S, M\&s,) or beneath his tro wings; (so in some copies of the $\mathbf{S}$;) he sat upon his egys, protecting them with his troo sides ( brooded upon his eggs to hatch them: (K:) as

 $a$ hen belonging to him, and made her to sit [or brood] upon it [until it became hatched], if remembered to have been heard [from any of the Arabs of pure speech], is a tropical usage of the verb, like as when one вays "The Emeer built the city :" otherwise, it is correctly [ $\dagger$ with teshdeed. (Mgh.) سَضْنَهُ عْنْ كَذَا inf. n. , withdraw, or retire, from such a thing, and had it to himself exclusively; (S, K, TA;) as though he put him aside from it, or by its side : he excluded him from participation in it; in which sense impeded him, or debarred him, from it. (ISd, TA.) It is related in a trad. of Ibn-Mes'ood
that, when he made his will, he said, ${ }^{\text {gry }}$ تُعْْفَ
 shall not be precluded from looking into that and executing it; namely, his will: or shall not be precluded from it, nor shall any matter [relating to it] be decided mithout her. (TA.) And you say also, مَضْنَهُ عَنْ سَاْبَته He withheld him


 نض, (K,) + He turned his beneficence, ( $\mathbf{(}, \mathbf{T A}$, ) and his discourse, (TA,) from his neighbours, (K, TA,) and his acquaintances, to others: on the authority of Lh. (TA.) $=$ =, aor. ${ }^{2}$, inf. n. مصَانُ, (K,) or this is a simple sabst., (A 'Obeyd, TA,) She (a ewe [or goat], and a camel, and a woman,) had one of her teats, or breasta, larger than the other. (K.) [See .مَضُون.]
2: see 1.
2. فُلَنْ يُتَاضِنُ النِّنَّة himself with women in mutual embracing or pressing to the bosom]. (IAar, TA in explanation of

3. المضن الطّائِرْ البَّضْ He made the bird to sit [or brood] upon the eggs. (Msb.) - أُحْ
 with, or took awoay, my right, or due; (K, TA;) as though he put it by his side. (TA.) - امضن أ

 mean, estimation, or in contempt; \&c.]. (AZ, S, K.)
[6. They embraced one another, or pressed one another to the bosom. See also 3.]
4. احتضنهُ He put it (a thing) in his حضضن [i. e. under his arm, or in his bosom]: (S, Msb:) ke took it up, and put it in his moman takes up hor child, and carries him [in her عضن or] on one of her two sides. (TA.)See also 1, in three places.
: see what next follows.

- The part beneath the armpit, (S, Mgh, Msb, $\underset{K}{\mathbf{K}}$ ) extending to the Mgb, K :) or the bosom, or breast; syn. صَ :
 upper arms with what is between them: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) and $\geqslant{ }^{\star}$, signifies the same: (S:) pl. of the
 tag's Lex. ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and of a man: (Mgh:) the lateral, or adjacent, part of a thing: pl. أُمْضَان (S., K.)
 border and the further] of the desert. (M, TA.) And سضْنَا التّّلْ + The tro sides [or first and last portions] of the night. (TA.) And [as the , of a man or woman is often a place of conمَا زَالَ يَمْطَعُ أَمْضَانَ التَّيْلِ $\ddagger$ [meaning He ceased not to traverse the shades
 of 'Alee, means [Keap ye to] the tro wings of the
army. (TA.) You say also, أَمَذَ كُلَنْ , i. e. Such a one took his right, or due, by force. (TA.) - Also $\ddagger$ The quantity that is carried in the عضضن. (A.) -Also, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and † (K,) The hole, or den, or subterranean habitation, of the hyena : ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or the place of hunting, or of capture, of the hyena. (IB, TA.) - And, both these words, The circuit, or surrounding part, of a mountain: or its base; or loner, or lowest, part. (K.) Accord. to Az, صضْنَا البَبْبِلِ means The tro lateral, or adjacent, parts of the mountain. (TA.)

[^0]سضَانٍ The state, or condition, of a owe, or she-goat, ( $(\underset{\text {, }}{ }, \mathrm{TA}$, ) and of a she-camel, and of a man in respect of his testicles, and of the pudendum muliebre, (TA,) denoted by the epithet حَضْون. (S, TA.) [See also حَضْنَتْ

A ewe, and a she-camel, and a woman, having one of her teats, or breasts, larger than the other: ( K :) or, applied to a ewe or she-goat, i. q. تَشُور; i. e. having one of her teats lunger than the other: ( $(\mathbb{S}:$ ) or a she-camel, and a she-goat, of which one of her طَبّْبَّ (meaning either two mamme or two teats] has gone. (A'Obeyd, TA.) - Also A man having one of his testicles larger than the other. (K.) - And A pudendum muliebre having the edge of one of its labia majora (i. e. having one of its (شُغْرَانِ) larger than the other. (K.)
[The office, or occupation, of carrying and rearing or fostering a child: the latter, accord. to the $\mathbf{K}$ and the $\mathbf{M g h}$, is an inf. n.: (see 1, first two sentences:) but accord. to Fei,] each is a subst. from حَاضِنْ applied to a man, and حَاضِنَّ applied to a woman. (M\$b.)
A man nho has the charge of [carrying and] rearing, or nourishing, or fostering, a child:
 charge of a child, ( $(\underset{S}{,}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M}(\underset{\mathrm{b}}{ }, * \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) who carries him, (Mgh,) and takes care of him, (TA,) and rears, or nourishes, or fosters, him: (S, Mgh, TA :) pl. of the former حُضَّانِ (TA) [and (as in a phrase below), agreeably with a general rule : and pl. of the latter, also agreeably
 [a mistranscription for learning, or science]. (TA.) - حَّ ( $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{Mgb}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) and a ting [or brooding] upon its aggs, protecting them with its tno sides; ( Mgh ;) or pressing, or compressing, its eggs beneath its wing. ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{L}$.) [Hence,] سُنْع سَوْاضِنُ [pl. of 1 Three stones for supporting a cooking-pot, cleaving to the ground, (K, TA,) with the ashes. (TA.)-
 (TA.) - And a palm-tree (نَنْنَّة) having short racemes: ( $\mathrm{Kr}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or one of which the racemes have come forth, and quitted their spathes, and are short in their fruit-stalks. (АНи, 耳.)


[^0]:    سَضْ Ivory: (ISk, Ş, F :) the tusk of the elephant. (T, TA.)

