

ضَرَبَ فِي مَالِهِ سَهْمًا i. e. + *He assigned [a share, or portion, of his property]*: and thus is expl. the saying of Abou-Haneefeh, لَا يَضْرِبُ لِلْمَوْصَى لَهُ، فِيمَا زَادَ عَلَى الثَّلَاثِ + *He shall not assign, or give, to the legatee, aught of more than the third part*; the true objective complement being suppressed. (Mgh.) — ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ [lit. *He beat with his arms*; meaning + *he moved his arms about, or to and fro; brandished, tossed, or swung them*]: you say, ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ وَحَرَكَمَهَا فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ + [*He swung his arms, and moved them about, in his manner of walking*]. (TA in art. جَدَف. [See جَدَف.]) And ضَرَبَ فِي الْمَاءِ [ضَرَبَ being understood after the verb] + *He swam*. (K.) — ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى شَيْءٍ + *He made a sign, or pointed, with his hand, towards a thing*. (TA.) And ضَرَبَ [alone] + *He made a sign, or pointed*. (K.) And ضَرَبَ يَدَهُ إِلَى كَذَا + *He put forth his hand towards such a thing, to take it, or to point, or make a sign*. (TA.) And ضَرَبَ يَدَهُ إِلَى عَمَلٍ كَذَا + [*He applied his hand to the doing of such a thing*]. (Lth, TA.) [And ضَرَبَ فِي الْمَالِ a phrase expl. to me by IbnD as meaning + *He busied his hands with the property, in the giving, or dispensing of it*.] — ضَرَبَ عَلَى يَدِهِ + [*He struck his (i. e. another man's) hand*; meaning] *he struck, or made, the bargain with him; or ratified the sale with him*: for it is a custom, when two persons are bargaining together, for one of them to put his hand upon the other's in ratifying the bargain. (TA, from a trad.) — And + *He prohibited, or prevented, or hindered, him, from doing a thing, or from doing a thing that he had begun*: (TA:) and [in like manner] ضَرَبَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ + *he withheld, or restrained, him, or it*. (K, TA.) And (i. e. the former phrase) + *He (the judge, A, Mgh, TA) prohibited, or interdicted, him from the using, or disposing of, his property according to his own free will*. (S, A, Mgh, Msh, TA.) — Also + *He corrupted, vitiated, marred, or disordered, his affair, or case, or state*. (A, Msh, TA.) — ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ + *He turned away a person or thing from him [or it]*; as also ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ: (TA:) [or] ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ signifies, (S, Msh,) or signifies also, (TA,) and (Msh, TA) so does ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ, (Msh, K, TA,) [the latter app. for ضَرَبَ نَفْسَهُ عَنْهُ] + *He turned away from, avoided, shunned, or left, him, or it*; (S, Msh, K, TA;*) namely, a person, (TA,) or a thing. (Msh.) أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمْ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا, in the Kur [xliii. 4], is said to mean + *Shall we then neglect you, and not teach you what is incumbent on you?* the phrase being taken from a rider's striking his beast with his stick when he desires to turn him from the course that he is pursuing: or the meaning is, + *shall we then turn away the Kur-an from you, and not invite you thereby to the faith, turning away ourselves from you?* (TA.) One says also, ضَرَبْتُ عَنْهُ صَفْحًا meaning + *I turned away from him and left him*. (S and TA in art. صَفَح: see 1 in that art.) See also the saying ضَرَبَ أَحْمَاسَهُ فِي أَسْدَانِهِ — voice ضَرَبَ أَحْمَاسًا لِأَسْدَانٍ. — And ضَرَبَ أَحْمَاسًا لِأَسْدَانٍ: see voce ضَرَبَ. — ضَرَبَ بِنَفْسِهِ الْأَرْضَ (K.) inf. n. ضَرَبَ, (TA.)

[lit. *He smote with himself the ground*; and hence, + *he cast, threw, or flung, himself upon the ground*; app. often used in this sense; (a phrase similar to ضَرَبَ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ expl. before;) and hence,] + *he remained, stayed, or abode*; (K;) and so ضَرَبَ (AZ, ISk, S, K, TA) as used in the phrase ضَرَبَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْبَيْتِ + *The man remained, stayed, or abode, in the tent, or house*, (AZ, ISk, S, A, TA,) not quitting it: (ISk, A, TA:) and [in like manner] ضَرَبَ بِذَنْبِهِ, [ضَرَبَ الْأَرْضَ being understood,] + *He stayed, or abode, and remained fixed*. (K in art. ذَنْب. [See also other explanations of this last phrase in a later part of this paragraph.]) And ضَرَبَ الْوَتِدَ بِحِجْلٍ كَذَا + *He remained, stayed, or abode, [lit., struck the tent-peg,] in such a place of alighting*. (A.) And ضَرَبَتِ الْإِبِلُ [الْإِبِلُ being understood after الضَرَبَ], بِعَطْنٍ + *The camels lay down [in a place by the water]*: (S in art. عَطْن:) or *satisfied themselves with drinking and then lay down around the water or by the watering-troughs, to be brought again to drink another time*: (IAth, TA in that art.:) and [hence,] ضَرَبَ النَّاسُ بِعَطْنٍ, occurring in a trad., + *The people's camels satisfied themselves with drinking until they lay down and remained in their place [at the water]*: (TA in the present art.:) or *the people satisfied their thirst and then abode at the water*. (K in art. عَطْن.) — ضَرَبَ بِذَنْبِهِ الْأَرْضَ + *He was cowardly; and feared*; (A, O, K, TA;) and *claved to the ground*: (O, TA:) or *he was, or became, affected with shame, shyness, or bashfulness*. (A, TA.) — ضَرَبَ لَهُ يَضْرِبُ لَهُ [lit. *He beats for it the whole land*, i. e. in journeying,] means + *he seeks it through the whole land*: so says AZ in explanation of the phrase here following. (O, TA.) يَضْرِبُ الْمَجْدَ + *He seeks to gain, or obtain, glory*: (O, K:) or *he applies himself with art and diligence to gain glory, (يَتَسَبَّهُ) and seeks it through the whole land*. (AZ, TA. [See also 8.]) — ضَرَبَ اللَّبْنَ, (A,) or اللَّبْنَ, + *He made [or moulded] bricks*. (MA.) And ضَرَبَ الْخَاتَمَ + *He made, fashioned, or moulded, the signet-ring*. (TA.) [Hence one says,] ضَرَبَ عَلَى طَبْعِ هَذَا i. e. + [*Make thou it, fashion it, or mould it,] according to the model, make, fashion, or mould, of this*. (IAar, O and K in art. طَبَع.) And هَذِهِ ضَرَبَ، and ضَرَبَهَا، and ضَرَبَ عَلَيْهَا، meaning طَبِعَ [i. e. + *This is his nature, with an adaptation, or a disposition, to which he was moulded, or created; or to which he was adapted, or disposed, by creation*]. (Lh, TA.) And ضَرَبَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى الْكَرَمِ + [*Such a one was moulded, or created, with an adaptation or a disposition, to generosity; or was adapted, or disposed, by creation, or nature, to generosity*]. (A.) — ضَرَبَ مَثَلًا (S, A, O, &c.) + *He rehearsed, propounded, or declared, a parable, a similitude, an example, or a proverb*; said of God [and of a man]: (S, O, Msh, TA:) or *he mentioned, or set forth, a parable, &c.*: or *he framed a parable*: thus expl., the verb has but one objective complement: or the phrase signifies *he made [such a thing] an example, or the subject of a parable or*

similitude &c.; and so has two objective complements: in the saying in the Kur [xxxvi. 12] وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ + [*And propound thou to them a parable, the people of the town*] i. e., the story of the people of the town, [or make thou to them a parable, or similitude, or an example, the people of the town;] مَثَلًا may be in the accus. case as an objective complement, ضَرَبَ الْقَرْيَةَ being a substitute for مَثَلًا; or أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةَ may be regarded as a second objective complement [i. e. second in the order of the words, but first in the order of the sense]: the phrase is differently expl. on account of the different meanings of the verb ضَرَبَ; which signifies *he described, or rehearsed; and he declared, propounded, or explained; and he made, caused to be, or constituted; &c.*: accord. to some, it is taken from the phrase ضَرَبَ الدَّرْهَمَ [q. v.]; because of the impression which a parable or the like makes upon the mind: accord. to some, from ضَرَبَ signifying “a like;” because the first thing is made like the second: accord. to some, from ضَرَبَ الطِّينَ عَلَى الْجِدَارِ [q. v.; because the mud, applied as a plaster, conforms to the shape of the wall]: and accord. to some, from ضَرَبَ الْخَاتَمَ [q. v.]; because of the correspondence between a parable or the like and the object to which it is applied, and the correspondence between the signet and its impression. (TA, from the M and L &c.) يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَاطِلَ, in the Kur [xiii. 18], means + *God likeneth, or compareth, truth and falsity*. (TA.) One says also, ضَرَبَ بِهِ مَثَلًا + [*He made him, or it, a subject of a parable, a similitude, an example, or a proverb; he propounded, or framed, a parable, &c., respecting him, or it*]. (TA.) And يَضْرِبُ الْمَثَلَ لِكَذَا [The proverb, &c., is applied to, in relation to, or to the case of, such a thing]. (Meyd &c., passim.) — ضَرَبَ لَهُ أَجَلًا + *He specified, or notified, to, or for, him, or it, a term, or period*. (Mgh, Msh.) — ضَرَبَ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا + *He assigned to them, or made for them, a way*; syn. جَعَلَ. (MA. [App. from a phrase in the Kur xx. 79, q. v.]) — الضَّرْبُ as a conventional term of the accountants, or arithmeticians, means *The multiplying a number by another number*; (Mgh, Msh;) as when you say, ضَرَبَ خَمْسَةَ فِي سِتَّةٍ + *He multiplied five by six*; and [فِي سِتَّةٍ بِثَلَاثِينَ] [Five multiplied by six is thirty]. (Msh.) — ضَرَبَ [is often intrans., and thus] signifies also [i. e. + *It was, or became, in a state of commotion, &c.*]: (K:) [see also 8, which is more commonly used in this sense:] or, *so with strength, or force*. (TA.) [And hence several phrases here following.] — ضَرَبَ الْعُرْقَ (A, TA,) inf. n. ضَرَبَ، and ضَرَبَانٌ، (TA,) + *The vein pulsed, or beat, (A, TA,) and throbbed*: (TA:) and ضَرَبَ، inf. n. ضَرَبَانٌ، + *it (the vein) pained, and was, or became, in a state of strong commotion*. (TA.) And ضَرَبَ الْجُرْحَ، inf. n. ضَرَبَانٌ، (S, A, Msh,) + *The wound [throbbed; or] pained violently*: (A, Msh:) and so الضَّرْسُ + [*the tooth*]. (A, TA.) — ضَرَبَتِ الْبَحَاضُ، (A, K,) or, as in some lexicons, الْبَحَاضُ، (TA,) + *The she-camel, (A, K,) or the pregnant*