camel, (TA,) *raised her tail, and smote her vulva with it*, (A, Ḳ, TA,) *and then went along*. (Ḳ, TA.) — ضَرَبَ فِى جَهَازِهِ ‡ *He* (a camel) *took fright, and ran away at random*, (Ṣ, A, L, TA,) *and ceased not to gallop and leap until he had thrown off all his furniture*, or *load*. (L, TA.) — جَآءَ يَضْرِبُ بِشَرٍّ ‡ *He came hastening* [*with mischief*, or] *in an evil affair*. (A.) It is said in a trad. of 'Alee, When such and such things shall happen, (mentioning faction, or sedition, or the like,) ضَرَبَ يَعْسُوبُ الدِّينِ بِذَنَبِهِ, meaning, accord. to ÁM, † *The leader of the religion shall hasten to go away through the land*, fleeing from the faction, or sedition: or, as some say, *shall go away hastily through the land, with his followers*. (O, TA. [But see يَعْسُوبٌ: and see also ذَنَبٌ.]) And you say also, ضَرَبْتُ فِى السَّيْرِ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. ضَرْبٌ, (Ṣ,) † *I hastened in journeying*. (Ṣ,* Mṣb.) And ضَرَبَ فِى الأَرْضِ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـِ, (TA,) inf. n. ضَرْبٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA) and مَضْرَبٌ (Ṣ, TA) and ضَرَبَانٌ, (Ḳ, TA,) † *He journeyed in the land* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb) *seeking sustenance*, (Ṣ,) and *for the purpose of traffic*: (Mgh:) [and ضَرَبَ الأَرْضَ, as shown above, has a similar meaning:] or ‡ *he went forth in the land as a merchant*; (A, Ḳ;) or *warring and plundering*, (Ḳ,) or so ضَرَبَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللّٰهِ [meaning *in the cause of God*]: (A:) or *he hastened through the land*: (A, Ḳ:) or *he arose, and hastened in his journey through the land*: (TA:) or *he went*, or *went away, in the land*: (A, Ḳ:) or *he traversed*, or *journeyed through, the land*. (TA.) The verb is [similarly] used in relation to almost all employments: you say, ضَرَبَ فِى التِّجَارَةِ † [*He travelled for the purpose of traffic*]: (TA:) and إِنَّ لِى فِى أَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ لَمَضْرَبًا i. e. ضَرْبًا [*Verily I have to make a journey for the sake of*, or *on account of, a thousand dirhems*]. (Ṣ, TA: but in my copies of the Ṣ, لى is omitted.) And ضَرَبَتِ الطَّيْرُ, aor. as above, ‡ *The birds went*, or *went away*, [or *migrated*,] *seeking sustenance*. (Ḳ, TA.) — ضَرَبَ said of time, † *It went, passed*, or *passed away*. (Ḳ.) And ضَرَبَ الدَّهْرُ مِنْ ضَرَبَانِهِ, or, accord. to one reading, مِنْ ضَرْبِهِ, occurring in a trad., ‡ *The time in part passed*; [*the time pursued a part of its course*;] or *a part of the time passed*. (TA.) And ضَرَبَ الدَّهْرُ ضَرَبَانَهُ † *Fortune*, or *time, produced*, or *brought to pass, its events*: (IḲṭṭ, TA:) a phrase like قُضِىَ مِنَ القَضَآءِ. (Ṣ, L, TA.) And ضَرَبَ الدَّهْرُ مِنْ ضَرَبَانِهِ أَنْ كَانَ كَذَا وَكَذَا ‡ [*Fortune*, or *time, brought to pass, among its events, that such and such things happened*]. (A, L, TA.) And ضَرَبَ الدَّهْرُ بَيْنَنَا ‡ *Fortune*, or *time, separated us*: (AO, A, TA:) or *made a wide separation between us*; syn. بَعَّدَ. (Ḳ.) — Also † *It was*, or *became, long*: (Ḳ, TA:) so in the saying, ضَرَبَ اللَّيْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ † [*The night was*, or *became, long to them*]. (TA.) — And ضَرَبَ إِلَيْهِ † *It inclined to it*. (TA.) [One says, يَضْرِبُ إِلَى السَّوَادِ † *It inclines to blackness*, and إِلَى الحُمْرَةِ *to redness*, &c.: often occurring in the lexicons.] — ضَارَبَهُ فَضَرَبَهُ, aor. of the latter ـُ: see 3. — ضَرُبَتْ يَدُهُ *i. q.* جَادَ ضَرْبُهَا [meaning *Excellent*, or *how excellent, is his hand*, or *arm, in beating, striking, smiting*, or *hitting!* a phrase similar to رَمُوَتْ يَدُهُ]. (Ḳ.) — ضَرِبَ, (IḲṭṭ, A, Ḳ,) aor. ـَ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. ضَرَبٌ, said of herbage, ‡ *It was marred*, or *spoilt, by the cold*: (A:) or *it was smitten by the cold*, (IḲṭṭ, Ḳ, TA,) *and injured thereby*, and *by the wind*. (IḲṭṭ, TA.) And ضَرِبَتِ الأَرْضُ, inf. n. ضَرَبٌ, † *The land was smitten by hoar-frost*, or *rime, and its herbage was nipped*, or *blasted, thereby*: (AZ, TA:) and ضُرِبَتْ [in like manner] ‡ *it* (i. e. land) *was smitten by hoar-frost*, or *rime*; or *had hoar-frost*, or *rime, fallen upon it*. (Ṣ, A, TA.)

2: see **1**, first sentence; and in two places in a sentence shortly after that. — ضَرَّبَ الشَّىْءَ بِالشَّىْءِ: see **1**, in the second quarter of the paragraph. — [Hence,] التَّضْرِيبُ بَيْنَ القَوْمِ † *The exciting discord*, or *strife*, or *animosity, between*, or *among, the people*, or *party*. (Ṣ, TA.) — And ضَرَّبَ, inf. n. تَضْرِيبٌ, signifies also † *He excited, incited, urged*, or *instigated, and roused to ardour*, a courageous man, in war, or battle. (TA.) — ضَرَّبَ المُضَرَّبَةَ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He sewed* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb) [meaning *quilted*] *with cotton* (Mgh, Mṣb) *the* مُضَرَّبَة [q. v.]. (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb.) — ضَرَّبَتْ عَيْنُهُ *His eye became depressed in his head*. (Ḳ.) — ضَرَّبَ, inf. n. as above, also signifies † *He exposed himself*, or *became exposed*, (تَعَرَّضَ,) *to the snow*, (Ḳ, TA,) i. e. *the* ضَرِيب [which signifies also, and more commonly, *hoar-frost*, or *rime*]. (TA.) — And *He drank what is termed* ضَرِيب, (O, Ḳ, TA,) i. e. *the milk thus called*, (O,) or شَهْد [meaning *honey*, or *honey in its comb*, or *honey not expressed from its comb*]. (TA.)

3. ضَارَبَهُ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. مُضَارَبَةٌ (Mṣb, TA) and ضِرَابٌ, *He contended with him in beating, striking, smiting*, or *hitting; he beat him*, &c., *being beaten*, &c., *by him*; (TA;) [*he returned him beating for beating, blow for blow*, or *blows for blows; he bandied*, or *exchanged, blows with him*: and] *he contended with him in fight*. (Ṣ, TA.) One says, ضَارَبَهُ فَضَرَبَهُ ▼, aor. of the latter verb ـُ, (Ḳ, TA,) agreeably with the general rule respecting verbs signifying the surpassing, or overcoming, in a contest, (MF, TA,) *He contended with him in beating*, &c., *and he surpassed him*, or *overcame him, therein*. (Ḳ,* TA.) See also **6**. — [Golius says, as on the authority of the KL, that ضارب signifies also "*Coivit* camelus;" and Freytag, as on the authority of the Ḳ, that it signifies "*inivit* camelus camelam:" but in the KL it is only said that ضِرَابٌ is an inf. n. of a verb having this meaning; and its verb in this sense, as is said in the Ṣ and A and Mṣb and Ḳ, is ضَرَبَ, which has been thus expl. in the first paragraph.] — ضارب فى المَالِ and بِالمَالِ, inf. n. مُضَارَبَةٌ, means ‡ *He trafficked with the property*. (A.) And ضارب لَهُ (A, Mgh, Ḳ) فِى مَالِهِ, (A, Mgh,) or ضَارَبَهُ فى المَالِ, (Ṣ,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, A, Mgh,) means ‡ *He trafficked for him with his property* [or *with the property*]; (A, Mgh;) because he who does so generally journeys in the land seeking gain; (Mgh;) app. from الضَّرْبُ فى الأَرْضِ [the journeying in the land] for the purpose of seeking sustenance: (TA:) and is syn. with قَارَضَهُ, (Ṣ,* Mgh, Ḳ,* TA,*) *he gave him of his property for the purpose of his trafficking therewith on the condition that the gain should be between them two* or *that the latter should have a certain share of the gain*: and accord. to En-Naḍr, ضَارِبُهُ is said of him who does thus and also of the person thus employed. (TA.)

4. اضرب الفَحْلَ النَّاقَةَ, (Ṣ,) and اضرب النَّاقَةَ الفَحْلَ, (A, TA,) inf. n. إِضْرَابٌ, (TA,) ‡ *He made the stallion to leap the she-camel*. (Ṣ,* A,* TA.) — اضرب جَآثًا لِأَمْرِ كَذَا ‡ *He disposed*, or *accommodated, and subjected, himself to such a thing*, or *such an affair*. (A, TA.) — اضرب السَّمُومُ المَآءَ † *The* سموم [or *hot wind*] *caused the earth to imbibe the water* (أَنْشَفَهُ الأَرْضَ). (Ḳ.) — اضرب لِنَفْسِهِ خَاتَمًا ‡ [*He caused a signet-ring to be made, fashioned*, or *moulded, for himself*]. (A, TA. [See also **8**.]) — اضربهُ البَرْدُ: and اضرب الضَّرِيبُ الأَرْضَ: see **1**, in the former half of the paragraph. — [Accord. to the TA, أُضْرِبْنَا (there written اضربنا) seems to signify † *We were smitten by hoar-frost*, or *rime*: or *our land*, or *herbage, was smitten thereby*: thus resembling أُجْلِدْنَا and أُصْقِعْنَا: but perhaps the right reading is أُضْرِبْنَا: for] — أَضْرَبَ القَوْمُ, (Ḳ, TA,) inf. n. إِضْرَابٌ, (TA,) signifies † *The people*, or *party, had hoar-frost*, or *rime, fallen upon them*. (Ḳ, TA.) — اضرب الخُبْزُ † *The bread* (Ḳ, TA) i. e. the bread baked in hot ashes (TA) *became thoroughly baked*, (Ḳ, TA,) *and in a fit state to be beaten with a stick and to have its ashes and dust shaken off*. (TA.) — اضرب عَنْهُ: see **1**, near the middle of the paragraph, in two places. [اضرب عَنِ الأَمْرِ is expl. in a copy of the A as meaning عَرَّفَ عَنْهُ, and in the TA, (probably from that copy of the A, as I have reason to believe that it was used by the author of the TA,) is expl. by عرف عنه; but the right reading is indubitably عَزَفَ عَنْهُ, with the dotted ز; meaning ‡ *He turned away from the thing*, or *affair*; a signification given in the first paragraph: it is said in the A to be tropical. And اضرب عَنْهُ also signifies † *He digressed from it; made a digression*, or *transition, from it*; namely, a subject of speech or discourse: and particularly † *he turned from it and retracted it*.] — اضرب الرَّجُلُ فِى البَيْتِ: see **1**, in the latter half of the paragraph. — اضرب signifies also ‡ *He was silent; he spoke not*: or *he lowered his eyes, looking towards the ground*: syn. أَطْرَقَ. (Ṣ, TA.)

5. تضرّب [*He beat, struck, smote*, or *hit, himself much*, or *violently*; or *several*, or *many, times*]. One says, تضرّب بِالحَصَى [*He smote himself much with pebbles*], (Ḳ in art. كشح,) and بِالتُّرَابِ [*with earth*, or *dust*, as a man sometimes does in vexation]. (L ibid.) — See also **8**, in two places.

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