

ضَاغَطُ *A slitting in the arm-pit of a camel,* (S, K,) and abundance of flesh [in that part, pressing against the side]: (S:) and *i. q. ضَبُّ:* (S, K) or a thing like a bag: (TA:) a tumour in the armpit of a camel, like a bag, straitening him: (Meyd: see **مَعْرَكٌ**;) or skin collected together: or the base of the callous protuberance upon the breast of a camel pressing against the place of the arm-pit, and marking, or scarring, and excoriating, it. (TA.) Accord. to IDrd, **ضَاغَطُ بِهٖ** means *A camel whose arm-pit comes in contact with his side so as to mark it, or scar it.* (TA.) = † *A watcher, keeper, or guardian; a confidential superintendent;* (S, K;) over a person; so called because he straitens him; (S;) or over a thing. (K.) You say, **أَرْسَلَهُ ضَاغَطًا عَلَى فَلَانٍ** † *He sent him as a watcher, &c., over such a one.* (S, TA.) And hence what is said in the trad. of Mo'adh, (S, L,) when his wife asked him, on his return from collecting the poor-rates in El-Yemen, where was the present which he had brought for his wife, and he answered, (L,) **كَانَ عَلَى ضَاغَطٍ** [*There was over me a watcher*], (S,) or **كَانَ مَعِيَ ضَاغَطٌ** [*There was with me a watcher*], meaning God, who knows the secrets of men; or he meant, by **ضَاغَطُ**, the trust committed to him by God, which he had taken upon himself; but his wife imagined that there was with him a watcher who straitened him, and prevented his taking to please her. (L.)

ضغن

1. **ضَغْنٌ**, (AZ, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **ضَغِنٌ** (AZ, S, Mṣb, TA) and **ضَغْنٌ**, (AZ, TA,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) *He*, (S, K,) or *it*, i. e. one's bosom, (Mṣb,) *was*, or *became*, *affected with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite;* (S, Mṣb, K;) or, said of a man, *his bosom was, or became, affected therewith;* (AZ, TA;) **عَلَيْهِ** against him. (S.) [See also **ضَغِنٌ** below.] — And, (IAḡr, S, K,) aor. and inf. ns. as above, (TA,) *He inclined,* (IAḡr, S, K, TA,) **إِلَيْهِ** towards him, (IAḡr, TA,) and **عَلَيْهِ** against him, (TA,) and **إِلَى الدُّنْيَا** [*towards the present world, or worldly things*]. (S, K.) And **ضَغِنَتْ** **القَنَاةُ**, inf. n. **ضَغِنٌ**, † *The spear-shaft was, or became, crooked.* (TA.) — Also, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. ns. as above, (TA,) *He was, or became, affected with desire, or with yearning or longing of the soul.* (K, TA.)

6. **تَضَاعَنُ** The conceiving, or being affected with, mutual rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (KL, and Har p. 43.) You say, **تَضَاعَنُوا** and **اضْطَغَنُوا** *They had, or held, in the heart, feelings of mutual rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite.* (S, K.)

8: see what next precedes. — One says also, **اضْطَغِنَ عَلَى فَلَانٍ ضَغِينَةً** *He conceived, or concealed, [in his heart,] rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against such a one.* (TA.) — And **اضْطَغَنَهُ** *He took it* (i. e. a thing, and weapon, S) **بِحِضْنٍ** [or the part between his armpit and flank, &c.]: (S, K;) and he carried

him (i. e. a child) in that part, or in his bosom. (TA.) — **الِضْطِغَانُ** is also *syn. with* **الِشْتِمَالُ**, which is *The putting [a portion of] the garment beneath [and within] the right arm, [app. from behind,] and the other end beneath the left arm, and drawing it [i. e. the garment] together with the left hand.* (TA. [But see **اشْتَمَلَ**].)

ضَغِنٌ [said by some to be an inf. n.: (see 1:)] *Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite;* (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **ضَغِينَةٌ**: (S, K;) or both signify *vehement rancour &c.; and enmity; and violent hatred:* (TA:) the pl. of the former is **أَضْغَانٌ**; (MA, Mṣb;) and that of † the latter is **ضَغَائِنٌ**, (MA,) and **ضَغِينٌ** may be a pl. of **ضَغِينَةٌ**, [or rather a coll. gen. n.,] or the ʿ may be elided by poetic license; or these two may be dial. vars., like **حَقَّةٌ** and **حُقٌّ** [accord. to some], and **بِيَّاضَةٌ** and **بِيَّاضٌ**. (TA.) One says, when he has sought to gain a person's good will, or approval, **ضَغِنْتُ** **فُلَانًا** and **سَلَّطْتُ ضَغِنَ فُلَانٍ** [*I drew forth the rancour, &c., of such a one*]. (TA.) And a woman who hates her husband is said to be **ذَاتُ ضَغِنٍ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا** [*One who has a feeling of rancour, &c., against her husband*]. (TA.) — And *Difficulty of disposition in a beast:* so in the phrase **ذَاتُ ضَغِنٍ** [*A beast (دَابَّةٌ) having a difficult disposition*]. (TA.) See also the phrase **ذَاتُ شُغْبٍ وَضَغِنٍ**, applied to a she-ass, in art. **شُغْبٌ**. — And *Inclination.* (S, K.) One says, **ضَغِنِي إِلَى فُلَانٍ** *My inclination is towards such a one.* (S.) — And *Desire; or yearning or longing of the soul.* (K, TA.) One says **ذَاتُ نَاقَةٍ ضَغِنٍ** meaning *A she-camel yearning towards, or longing for, her home, or accustomed place, (S, TA,) and her mates.* (S. [See a verse cited voce **رَفَاتٍ**].) And sometimes **ضَغِنٌ** is thus used, metaphorically, in relation to women. (TA.) = Also *A side; or a region, quarter, or tract;* *syn. نَاحِيَةٌ.* (K.) — And **إِبْطُ** [i. e. *foot, bottom, or lowest part,*] of a mountain: thus correctly, as in the "Nawádir:" in the copies of the K, **الجبل** is erroneously put for **الجبل**. (TA.)

ضَغِنٌ *Affected with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; as also* † **ضَاغِنٌ**. (Mṣb.) — And **قَنَاةٌ ضَغِنَةٌ** † *A crooked spear-shaft.* (S, K, TA.) — See also **ضَاغِنٌ**.

ضَغُونٌ *A horse, and a mare, that runs like him who reverts from the state in which he was, or from the course that he was following.* (AO, TA. [See also **ضَاغِنٌ**].)

ضَغِينٌ: see **ضَغِنٌ**.

ضَغِينَةٌ: see **ضَغِنٌ**, in three places.

الصَّغِينِيُّ *The lion:* (K, TA:) as though a rel. n. from **الصَّغِينَةُ**: because he is very rancorous, malevolent, malicious, or spiteful. (TA.)

ضَاغِنٌ: see **ضَغِنٌ**. — Also *A horse that will not exert his power of running unless beaten;* (S,

K, TA;) and so **ضَغِنٌ**. (S,* TA. [See also **ضَغُونٌ**].)

مُضَاغِنٌ *One who treats, or regards, his brother with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, or with enmity, being so regarded, or treated, by him; as also* † **مُضْطَغِنٌ**. (TA.)

مُضْطَغِنٌ: see what next precedes.

ضف

1. **ضَفَّهٗ**, (O, K,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. **ضَفٌّ**, (O,) *He collected it together.* (O, K.) — And **ضَفٌّ**, [app. for **ضَفَّ أَصَابِعَهُ**], (Fr, O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Fr, O,) said of one warming himself, *He closed his fingers together and put them near to the fire.* (Fr, O, K.) — And **ضَفَّ النَّاقَةَ** (S, O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He milked the camel with the whole hand;* (S, O, K, TA;) because of the largeness of the dug; mentioned by Az, on the authority of Ks; (TA;) a dial. var. of **ضَبَّهَا**: (S, O:) or, accord. to Fr, the doing thus is termed **الضَّفُّ**; but **الضَّبُّ** signifies "the putting one's thumb upon the teat and then turning his fingers over the thumb and the teat together:" or, as is said on other authority, **الضَّفُّ** signifies *the clasping the two teats together with the hand when milking:* [but this is also said to be the meaning of **الضَّبُّ**:] or, as Lh says, *the grasping the teat with all one's fingers.* (TA.) — **ضَفَّ الْقَوْمَ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ**, or **الْمَاءِ**, [aor. app. ʿ or ʿ, or both,] inf. n. **ضَفٌّ** and **ضَفْفٌ**, [see the latter of these below,] *The people, or party, pushed, pressed, crowded, or thronged, together upon the food, or the water.* (TK.) [See also what next follows.]

6. **تَضَاعَوْا عَلَيْهِ** *They multiplied, or became numerous,* (S, O, K,) and *collected themselves together,* (O, K,) [and, accord. to an explanation of the part. n., by Lh, *pushed, pressed, crowded, or thronged, together,*] upon it, or at it; namely water, (S, O, K,) &c.; (O, K;) like **تَضَاعَوْا**. (TA.) — And **تَضَاعَوْا** signifies also, accord. to the O and K, **حَقَّتْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ**; but correctly, as in the "Nawádir" of AZ, **أَمْوَالُهُمْ** [i. e. *Their possessions became scanty*]. (TA.)

ضَفٌّ *Narrow, or strait, and hard:* so in the phrase **رَجُلٌ ضَفٌّ الْحَالِ** [*A man whose state, or condition, is narrow, or strait, and hard*]: (AZ, S, O, K:*) and one says also **رَجُلٌ ضَفْفٌ الْحَالِ** and **قَوْمٌ ضَفَّفُوا الْحَالِ**; but idghám is more proper. (Sb, TA.) = **شَاةٌ ضَفَّةٌ الشُّحْبِ** *A ewe, or goat, whose stream of milk from the udder is wide.* (AA, O, L, K.)

ضَفٌّ *A little thing resembling the tick, of the colour of ashes and dust, the sting, or bite, of which causes the skin to break forth with the eruption termed* **شَرَى** [q. v.]: (Abou-Málik, O, K:) pl. **ضَفَفَةٌ**, like **قِرْدَةٌ**. (K.)