القَوْمُ and ضَهَبُوا and هَلَبُوا and أَلَبُوا and حَطَبُوا all denote الإِكْثَار and الإِسْرَاع: so in the T in art. هضب. (TA.)

2. ضهّب, inf. n. تَضْهِيبٌ, *He roasted* (Lth, Ḳ, TA) flesh-meat (Lth, TA) *upon heated stones:* (Lth, Ḳ, TA:) or *he roasted,* (Ḳ,) or *put into the fire,* (AA, TA,) *but did not cook thoroughly,* (AA, Ḳ, TA,) flesh-meat. (AA, TA.) — And, (Ḳ,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, O,) *He exposed* a bow, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) and a spear, (Ṣ, O,) *to the fire,* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) *on the occasion of straightening it,* (Ṣ, O,) or *to straighten it.* (Ḳ.) [See also 1.] — And *He collected together* the fire; (JK;) and so ▼ ضَهْضَبَ. (JK, O, Ḳ.)

3. مُضَاهَبَةٌ signifies *Mutual reviling* or *vilifying;* (Ḳ;) the *addressing each other with bad words.* (TA.)

Q. 1. ضَهْضَبَ: see 2, last sentence. [Mentioned in this art., as though Q. Q., contr. to the rule generally observed with respect to words of four radical letters of which the first and third are identical but not the second and fourth.]

ضَهْبٌ: see the first paragraph.

قَوْسٌ ضَهْبَآءُ *A bow upon which the fire has taken effect* [*so as to alter its colour*]: (O, Ḳ:) like ضَبْحَآءُ. (TA.)

ضَهْبَةٌ *i. q.* صَهْبَةٌ, meaning *A place where flesh-meat is roasted* [*on the ground heated by the sun*]; (Ḳ; [in the CḲ, لِمَشْوِيِّ اللَّحْمِ is erroneously put for لِمَشْوَى اللَّحْمِ;]) accord. to Lth, *any* [*high ground such as is called*] قُفّ, or *rugged ground,* or *place on a mountain, upon which the sun shines with such heat that flesh-meat will roast upon it:* but Az says that what Lth means is صَهْبَةٌ only, with the unpointed ص; (O,* TA;) and if so, the meaning assigned here in the Ḳ is not correct. (TA.)

مُضَهَّبٌ Flesh-meat *roasted, but not thoroughly cooked:* (Ṣ, A, O:) accord. to El-Mufaḍḍal, flesh-meat *cut in pieces;* (O;) and thus in the Ḳ; (TA;) but IF says that this is nought, unless it be *cut in pieces roasted:* (O:) it is at variance with what is said by the leading authorities, for they say that it means flesh-meat *roasted upon heated stones:* or *roasted upon the fire, but not thoroughly cooked:* (TA:) or *cooked in a frying-pan.* (TA in art. عرص.) Imra-el-Ḳeys says,

* نَمُسُّ بِأَعْرَافِ الجِيَادِ أَكُفَّنَا *
* إِذَا نَحْنُ قُمْنَا عَنْ شِوَآءٍ مُضَهَّبِ *

[*We wipe our hands with the manes of the swift horses when we rise from* eating *roast meat not thoroughly cooked*]. (Ṣ, O.)

ضهد

1. ضَهَدَهُ, (Ṣ, L, Ḳ,) aor. -, (Ṣ, L,) inf. n. ضَهْدٌ; (L;) and ▼ اضطهده, (as in the L, and in some copies of the Ḳ,) or ▼ اضهده; (as in other copies of the Ḳ;) *He overpowered him; subdued him; oppressed him:* (Ṣ, L, Ḳ:) *he treated him wrongfully, unjustly,* or *injuriously;* (L;) as also ▼ اضهد بِهِ: (L, Ḳ:) *he constrained him.* (Ṣ, L.) ▼ كَانَ لَا يُجِيزُ الاِضْطِهَادَ, occurring in a trad., means *He used not to allow constraint,* or *compulsion,* or *force,* in a sale, and in an oath, &c. (L.)

4: } see each, in two places, in the preceding
8: } paragraph.

ضُهْدَةٌ *Force; constraint; compulsion.* (L.) — هُوَ ضُهْدَةٌ لِكُلِّ أَحَدٍ means *He is one who may be overpowered, subdued,* or *oppressed, by every one who desires to make him so.* (Ṣ, L, Ḳ.)

ضَهْدٌ *Hardy, strong, robust:* (L, Ḳ:) applied to a man: (L:) [said to be] the only word of the measure فَعْلٌ (Ḳ) in the language of the Arabs; but Kh asserts it to be a forged word: (TA:) ضَهْيٌ and عَثْيَرٌ are also mentioned as of this measure; [but the latter is disallowed in the Ṣ and O, voce عِثْيَرٌ;] and مَدْيَنُ and مَرْيَمُ [which, however, are foreign proper names]. (MF.)

مَضْهُودٌ and ▼ مُضْطَهَدٌ A man (L) *overpowered; subdued; oppressed;* (Ṣ, L;) *abased;* (L;) *constrained.* (Ṣ, L.)

مُضْطَهَدٌ: see what next precedes.

المُضْطَهِدُ *The lion.* (Ḳ.)

ضهضب

Q. 1. ضَهْضَبَ: see 2 in art. ضهب.

ضهو

ضَهْوَةٌ *A* بِرْكَة *of water;* [i. e. *a watering-trough,* or *tank,* or *the like, of water;* or *a basin, pool, pond,* or *lake, of water;* or *a place where water remains and collects,* or *collects and stagnates;*] (M, Ḳ;) as though formed by transposition from وَهْضَةٌ, which signifies *a depressed piece of ground:* (TA:) pl. أَضْهَآءُ. (M, Ḳ.)

ضَهْوَآءُ A woman *whose breasts have not become prominent,* or *protuberant.* (Lth, Ḳ.) [See also ضَهْيَآءُ, in the next art.]

ضهى

1. ضَهِيَتْ, aor. ـَ, inf. n. ضَهًى, *She was,* or *became, such as is termed* ضَهْيَآءُ. (Ḳ.)

3. ضاهاهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. مُضَاهَاةٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) *He resembled,* or *conformed with, him,* or *it;* syn. شَاكَلَهُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) like ضَاهَأَهُ [q. v.]: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) and, like the latter, *he imitated him.* (Mṣb, TA.*) It is said in a trad., أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ الَّذِينَ يُضَاهُونَ خَلْقَ اللّٰهِ i. e. [*The most severely punished of mankind on the day of resurrection will be*] *those who imitate by what they make* [*the creation of God*]; meaning the sculptors or limners or the like. (Mṣb.) — Also, [or ضَاهَى بِهِ, like ضَاهَأَ بِهِ, q. v.,] *He was,* or *became, gentle, tender,* or *courteous,* or *he acted,* or *behaved, gently,* &c., *with him,* or *to him;* namely, a man, and other than a man. (TA.)

4. اضهى *He married,* i. e. *took to wife, a woman such as is termed* ضَهْيَآءُ. (AA, Ḳ.) — And *He pastured his camels upon the species of tree called* ضَهْيَآءُ. (Ḳ.)

ضَهْيًا: see the next paragraph, in four places.

ضَهْيَآءُ A woman *that does not menstruate:* pl. ضُهًى; which necessarily implies that the former is [as above, i. e.] with the long ا: but AA mentions ▼ ضَهْيَاةٌ and ▼ ضَهْيَاهُ, with ة and with ه, as having this meaning; which necessarily implies that ضهيا is with the short ا [i. e., accord. to a general rule, ▼ ضَهْيًا, with tenween, like ضَهْيَأٌ, q. v. in art. ضهيأ, though (accord. to a general rule) this should be regarded as a masc. epithet]: (Ṣ:) or ضَهْيَآءُ, and also with the short ا [app. ▼ ضَهْيًا, as above, not ضَهْيَا, or, as I rather incline to think, ضَهْيَأٌ (which is mentioned in art. ضهيأ) may be here meant], signify a woman *that does not menstruate nor become pregnant;* (Ḳ, TA;) so that she is as though she resembled a man: (TA: [see 3:]) or *that menstruates but does not become pregnant:* (Ḳ, TA:) or *that does not bring forth, though she menstruate:* (TA:) or *whose breasts do not grow forth;* (Ḳ, TA;) and when this is the case, she does not menstruate: or the former signifies *that does not menstruate, being pregnant.* (TA.) — And † Land *that does not give growth to anything;* as also with the short ا [i. e. ▼ ضَهْيًا or ضَهْيَأٌ]. (Ḳ. [In the TA this meaning is restricted, app. without reason, to the form with the short ا.]) — Also, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) and with the short ا [i. e. ▼ ضَهْيًا or ضَهْيَأٌ], (Ḳ,) *A species of tree* (Ṣ, Ḳ) *of the kind called* عِضَاه, (Ḳ,) *having a* بَرَمَة [q. v.] *and a pod* (عُلَّقَة) [*which succeeds the* بَرَمَة], *and many thorns.* (TA. [For further descriptions thereof, see ضَهْيَأٌ, in art. ضهيأ.])

ضَهْيَاةٌ and ضَهْيَاهُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ضَهًى, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) of the measure فَعِيلٌ, (Ṣ,) The *like* of another [thing or person]: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) one says, هٰذَا ضَهًى هٰذَا *This is the like of this:* (Ṣ:) or هُوَ ضَهِيكَ *He is the like of thee.* (Ḳ.)

ضهيأ

Q. 1. [Accord. to the O and Ḳ, Q. Q. 1, being mentioned therein in art. ضهأ.] ضَهْيَأَ أَمْرَهُ *He fell short of doing what he ought to have done in his affair,* (مَرَّضَهُ, O, Ḳ,) *and did not decide it,* (لَمْ يَصْرِمْهُ, O,) or *and did not perform it firmly,* or *soundly:* (Ḳ:) like رَهْيَأَ. (TA.)

ضَهْيَأٌ, of the measure فَعْلَلٌ, or, as some say, فَعْيَلٌ; if of the latter, [said to be] the only instance of this measure in the language; ضَهْيَدٌ

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