

٤. e. † *He assigned [a share, or portion, of his property]: and thus is expl. the saying of Aboo-Haneefeh, لَا يَضْرِبُ لِلْمُوصَى لَهُ فِيمَا زَادَ عَلَى الثُّلُثِ* † *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 وَحَرَّكَهُمَا فِي مَشْيَتِهِ † [*He swung his arms, and moved them about, in his manner of walking*]. (TA in art. جَدَف. [See جَدَفَ.]) And ضَرَبَ فِي الْمَاءِ [ضَرَبَ being understood after the verb] † *He swam.* (K.) — ضَرَبَ ضَرَبَ † *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 يَدَيْهِ 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, Mṣb, TA.) — Also † *He corrupted, vitiated, mared, or disordered, his affair, or case, or state.* (A, Mṣb, TA.) — ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ † *He turned away a person or thing from him [or it]; as also* ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ: (TA:) [or] ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ signifies, (S, Mṣb,) or signifies also, (TA,) and (Mṣb, TA) so does ضَرَبَ عَنْهُ, (Mṣb, K, TA,) [the latter app. for ضَرَبَ نَفْسَهُ عَنْهُ,] † *He turned away from, avoided, shunned, or left, him, or it;* (S, Mṣb, K, TA,\*) namely, a person, (TA,) or a thing. (Mṣb.) 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-án 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. صَفَحَ: see 1 in that art.) See also the saying ضَرَبَ أَخْمَاسَهُ فِي أَسْدَاسِهِ — voice خَمْسَ. — And ضَرَبَ أَخْمَاسًا لِأَسْدَاسٍ. — ضَرَبَ بِنَفْسِهِ الْأَرْضَ —

[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. ذَنب. [See also other explanations of this last phrase in a later part of this paragraph.]) And ضَرَبَ الْوَتْدَ بِمَحَلِّ كَذَا † *He remained, stayed, or abode, [lit., struck the tent-peg,] in such a place of alighting.* (A.) And ضَرَبَتِ الْإِبِلُ [الابِلُ being understood after الضَرَبُ,] † *The camels lay down [in a place by the water]:* (S in art. عَطَنَ:) 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. عَطَنَ.) — ضَرَبَ ضَرَبَ † *He was cowardly; and feared;* (A, O, K, TA;) and *clave to the ground:* (O, TA:) or *he was, or became, affected with shame, shyness, or bashfulness.* (A, TA.) — ضَرَبَ لَهُ † *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 يَضْرِبُ † *He seeks to gain, or obtain, glory:* (O, K:) or *he applies himself with art and diligence to gain glory, (يُكْتَسِبُهُ,) and seeks it through the whole land.* (AZ, TA. [See also 8.]) — ضَرَبَ الضَّرْبَ (A,) or اللِّبْنَ, † *He made [or moulded] bricks.* (MA.) And ضَرَبَ الْخَاتَمَ † *He made, fashioned, or moulded, the signet-ring.* (TA.) [Hence one says,] اِضْرِبْهُ عَلَى طَبْعِ هَذَا i. e. † [*Make thou it, fashion it, or mould it,] according to the model, make, fashion, or mould, of this.* (IAḡr, O and K in art. طَبَعَ.) And هَذِهِ هَذِهِ ضَرَبَ وَضَرِبَتْهَا, and ضَرِبَتْهَا, and ضَرَبَ ضَرَبَ [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.* (Lḡ, TA.) And ضَرَبَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى الْكُرْمِ † [*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, Mṣb, 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, اصحاب القرية being a substitute for مَثَلًا; or اصحاب القرية 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 ضَرِبَ 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 الخَاتَمَ [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 الضَّرْبُ الْبَثْلُ 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, Mṣb.)\* — 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, Mṣb;) as when you say, *He multiplied five by six;* and *Five multiplied by six is thirty.* (Mṣb.) — ضَرَبَ [is often intrans., and thus] signifies also *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. ضَرَبَانٌ 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, Mṣb,) † *The wound [throbbed; or] pained violently:* (A, Mṣb:) and so الضَّرْسُ † [*the tooth*]. (A, TA.) — ضَرَبَتِ الْمَخَاضُ (A, K,) or, as in some lexicons, النَّاقَةُ, (TA,) † *The she-camel, (A, K,) or the pregnant**