

or the latter signifies *he became angered against him*: (S, TA:) and *اضطرم عليه* *he was, or became, angry with him.* (TA.) — And *ضرم* said of a horse, † *He ran vehemently [or ardently]*: and they say also *ضرم الرقاق*, [or perhaps correctly *ضرم في الرقاق*,] meaning † *He ran vehemently in a tract of soft ground*: (TA:) and *اضطرم جريته* † [*His running was, or became, vehement, or ardent,*] is likewise said of a horse. (As, S* and K* in art. *مَج*.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. *اضرم النار*, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *اضرام*; (Mṣb;) and *ضرمها*, (S, K,) but this is with teshdeed to denote intensiveness [of the signification]; (S;) and *استضرمها*, (K,) in which the prefix is not meant to denote demand; (TA;) *He kindled the fire; or made it to burn up, burn brightly or fiercely, blaze, or flame*; (S, Mṣb, K;) syn. *اشعلها*, (K,) or *اشعلها*. (S in art. *شعل*.)

5: see 1, in four places.

8: see 1, in four places. — One says also, *اضطرم الشيب* † *Whiteness of the hair became glistening* (*اشتعل*, K, TA) and much in degree. (TA.) — And *اضطرم الشربينهم* † *Evil became excited among them.* (TA.) — [And *اضطرم* is said of a stallion-camel meaning † *He was, or became, excited by lust, or by vehement lust*: see its part. n., below.]

10: see 4.

ضرم and *ضرم*, (K, TA,) the former of which is that commonly known, (TA,) *A species of tree or plant (شجر) of sweet odour, (K, TA,) found in the mountains of Et-Tâif and El-Yemen, (TA,) the fruit of which is like the acorn, and the flower like that of the [species of marjoram called] سعتر, (K, TA,) fed upon by bees, (TA,) and the honey thereof has an excellent quality, (K, TA,) and is called الضرمة*: (TA: [*ضرمة* being the n. un.:]) or it is *what is called in the ancient Greek language أسطوخودوس* [app. a mode of writing *σισυδάδος*, gen. of *σισυδάς*; for it is applied in the present day to *stachas*, commonly called *French lavender*]. (K, TA.)

ضرم: see *ضرمة*, in two places: — and *ضرام*.

ضرم [part. n. of 1: *Becoming kindled; &c.* — And hence, † *Burning with hunger; or] vehemently hungry; (Mṣb;) [or simply] hungry, or hungry*: (S, K:) or [*burning with anger; or] violently angry.* (Mṣb.) — And † *A beast of prey in a state of excitement by lust.* (TA.) — And † *A horse that runs vehemently [or ardently]*; (S, K, TA;) and so *ضرم العدو*. (TA.) — And † *The young one of the eagle.* (S, K.)

ضرمة *A palm-branch with its leaves upon it, or a شبة [i. e. plant of one of the species of worm-wood called شبة], having fire [kindled] in its extremity*: (S, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] *ضرم*. (S.) [Hence,] one says, *ضرمة ضرمة*, [in the CK *ضرمة*, and in my MS. copy of the K *ضرمة*, both of which are wrong, *There is not in it*

(namely, the house, الدار,) *a blower of a ضرمة*,] meaning, † *anyone.* (S, K, TA.) — Also *A live coal.* (K.) — And *Fire, (K, TA,) itself, as some say; (TA;) or so ضرم*, (Ham p. 77, and Har p. 27,) sometimes. (Ham ibid.)

ضرام [is like the inf. n. *ضرم* used as a simple subst., signifying] *A kindling, or burning up, burning brightly or fiercely, blazing, or flaming, of fire, (S, A, TA,) in [the species of high, coarse grass called] حلقاء, and the like thereof: (S, TA:) [and] the blazing, or flaming, of the [plant called] عرقج [q. v.]. (Mgh.)* — [See also a phrase mentioned voce *ضرام*.] — Also (S) *Fragments, or broken pieces, of firewood, (S, K,) in which fire quickly kindles, or burns up, burns brightly or fiercely, blazes, or flames: (S:) or such as is weak and soft (K, TA) thereof: (TA:) such as has [i. e. leaves] no live coals: (K, TA:) pl. of ضرم*; which is expl. in the A as meaning *slender firewood; (TA;) or which means firewood, and what is thrown into fire [as fuel]: (Har p. 27:) or ضرام signifies firewood that has kindled, or burned up, &c.: as also ضرامة*. (K.)

ضريم i. q. *حريق*, (S, A, TA,) [as meaning] *Burnt with, or in, fire: (KL:) in the K, the word expl. as signifying حريق is said to be like حيدر, i. e. ضريم*. (TA.) — And † *Burning in the bowels.* (TA.)

ضريم The gum of a certain tree. (K.)

ضرامة: see *ضرام*, last explanation. = Also The terebinth-tree. (K.)

ضريم: see *ضريم*.

مضطرم † *A stallion [camel] excited by lust, or by vehement lust.* (TA.)

ضرى and ضرو

1. *ضرى به*, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. ض, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *ضراوة* (S, M, Mṣb, K) and *ضرا* (M, Mṣb, K) and *ضرى* and *ضراوة*, (K, TA, [the last in the CK written *ضراوة*,]) *He was, or became, attached, addicted, or devoted, to it; (S, M, K, TA;) and (TA) he habituated, or accustomed, himself to it, (M,* Mṣb, K,* TA,) so that he could hardly, or in novise, withhold himself from it; (TA;) and emboldened himself to do it or undertake it or the like: and he kept, or clave, to it; and became attached, addicted, or devoted, to it; like the animal of prey to the chase.* (Mṣb.) [And *ضرى* occurs in the M, in art. *مرس*, in explanation of *تمرس به*, app. for *ضرى به*, in the same sense.] It is said in a trad., *إن للإسلام, attachment of oneself to El-Islám; meaning, one cannot withhold himself from it.* (TA.) And in a saying, (S,) or trad., (M, TA,) of 'Omar, *إياكم وهذه المجازر فإن لها ضراوة كضراوة الخمر* (S, M, TA) i. e. [Avoid ye these places where cattle are slaughtered and where their flesh is sold, for] *there is a habituating of oneself to them, and a yearning towards them, like the habituating of*

oneself to wine; for he who habituates himself to flesh-meat hardly, or in novise, withhold himself from it, and becomes extravagant in his expenditure. (TA. [See also *مجزر*.]) And one says of a dog, *ضرى بالصيد*, (S, M, Mgh, K,) [in Har p. 579 *في الصيد*, which I do not find elsewhere,] aor. ض, (S,) inf. n. *ضراوة*, (As, S, Mgh,) or *ضرى* and *ضراة* and *ضراة*, (M, K,) the last on the authority of AZ, (M,) *He became habituated, or accustomed, to the chase.* (S, Mgh, TA.) And *ضربت الجرة بالخل* [The jar became seasoned with vinegar] and *بالتبيد* [with must or the like]. (TA.) And *ضرى التبيد* *The نبيذ became strong [by remaining several days in the jar or skin].* (TA.) = *ضرا*, (S, K,) aor. ض, inf. n. *ضرو*, (S,) or *ضرو*, (K,) said of a vein, *It shed blood: (S, K:) or, accord. to the T, it quivered, and gushed with blood or made a sound by reason of the blood coming forth: Z says that the form of the verb is altered because of the alteration of the meaning.* (TA.) And *ضرى*, (M, K,) aor. ض, (K,) [likewise] said of a vein, (M,) signifies *It flowed, (M, K, TA,) and ran [with blood];* on the authority of IAqr. (TA.) And *ضرا*, aor. ض, said of a wound, *It ceased not to flow [with blood].* (IAth, TA.) = And *ضرا*, inf. n. *ضرو* [whether *ضرو* or *ضرو* is not shown], said of a man, *He hid, or concealed, himself.* (IKt, TA. [See also 10.]

2. *ضراه به*, (M, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *تضرية*; (K;)

and *اضراه*; (Mṣb, K;) *He caused him to become attached, addicted, or devoted, to it; (M, K, TA;) he habituated, or accustomed, him to it, (M,* Mṣb, K,* TA,) [so that he could hardly, or in novise, withhold himself from it; (see 1, first sentence;)] and emboldened him to do it or undertake it or the like.* (Mṣb.) And *ضرى* *الكلب بالصيد*, (S,* Mgh,) inf. n. as above; (S, Mgh;) and *اضراه به*, (S, Mgh, TA,*) inf. n. *اضراه*; (Mgh;) *He habituated, or accustomed, the dog to the chase; (S, Mgh, TA;) and incited him, or caused him to become attached or addicted, thereto.* (S.)

4: see the next preceding paragraph in two places.

10. *استضريت للصيد* *I deluded, or circumvented, the object, or objects, of the chase, at unawares.* (S. [See also 1, last meaning.]

ضرو: see the next paragraph, in three places.

ضرو *A dog, (M,) or young dog, (S, K,) such as is termed ضار [i. e. habituated, or accustomed, to the chase]; (S, M, K;) as also ضرى*: (K, TA: [in the CK, *كالضرى* is erroneously put for *كالضرى*]:) the latter word is like *غنى*: (TA:) the fem. of the former is with ة: and the pl. [of pauc.] *أضر* [originally *أضرو*] and [of mult.] *ضراء*. (S, M.) = And *A taint of جذام* [or elephantiasis]: (M, K:) occurring in a trad. in which it is said of Aboo-Bekr, *أكل مع رجل*