Hudhalees, *constrained to seek refuge:* (see also مُضَافٌ:)] it occurs in the saying of the Hudhalee,

• أَنْتَ تُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ المَضُوفِ •

[*Thou answerest the prayer*, or *call, of him who is beset* &c.]; and is formed after the manner of بُوعَ for بِيعَ. (M, TA.)

مَضِيفٌ a dial. var. of مَصِيفٌ [q. v.]. (TA.) [ISd says that] مَضِيفًا occurring in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb [as some relate it], cited voce كَرَبَةٌ, [where the reading of مَصِيفًا is given,] is for ضَائِفًا, meaning *Turning aside; crooked.* (M.)

مُضِيفٌ *Fleeing;* or *turning away and fleeing.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O. [See also its verb.])

مُضَافَةٌ *Hardship*, or *difficulty*, or *distress.* (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

مَضُوفَةٌ, an anomalous word, by rule مَضِيفَةٌ, (Kh, Sb, TA in art. ضوف,) *Anxiety;* and *want*, or *a want;* (O and Ḳ in that art.;) and ▼ مَضِيفَةٌ and ▼ مُضِيفَةٌ signify the same; (O in that art. and in art. ضيف;) or these two signify *anxiety*, and *grief:* (Ḳ in this art.:) or مَضُوفَةٌ signifies *an affair*, or *event, that is feared*, or *of which one is cautious;* (Ṣ and M in this art.;) thus accord. to Aṣ; and ▼ مَضِيفَةٌ and ▼ مُضَافَةٌ signify the same. (Ṣ, L, TA.)

مَضِيفَةٌ and مُضِيفَةٌ: see both in the next preceding paragraph; the former in two places.

مَضْيَفَةٌ, of the measure مَفْعَلَةٌ, *A place of* ضِيَافَة [i. e. *entertainment of a guest* or *guests:* pl. مَضَايِفُ]. (TA.)

مُضَيَّفٌ: see ضَيْفٌ.

مُضَيِّفٌ The *master of an abode in which guests are entertained;* as also ▼ مَضَايِفِىٌّ. (TA.)

مِضْيَافٌ [One *who often entertains guests*]. (Ḥar p. 579.)

مَضَايِفُ [pl. of مَضْيَفَةٌ: — and also of a sing. not mentioned]: see ضِيفٌ.

مَضَايِفِىٌّ [from مَضَايِفُ pl. of مَضْيَفَةٌ]: see مُضَيِّفٌ.

أَسْمَاءٌ مُتَضَايِفَةٌ *Correlative nouns;* i. e. *nouns significant of the existence of persons*, or *things, whereof the existence of one necessarily indicates the existence of another;* as أَبٌ and اِبْنٌ [father and son]. (Er-Rághib, TA.)

مُسْتَضَافٌ: see مُضَافٌ.

مُسْتَضِيفٌ [act. part. n. of 10, q. v.:] *Asking*, or *calling, for aid*, or *succour.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, Ḳ.)

ضيق

1. ضَاقَ, aor. يَضِيقُ, inf. n. ضَيْقٌ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ضِيقٌ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) or this latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) *It was*, or *became, narrow*, or *strait; contr. of* اِتَّسَعَ; (Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼ تَضَيَّقَ, [or rather this signifies *it was*, or *became, rendered narrow*, or *strait*, being quasi-pass. of 2,] and ▼ تَضَايَقَ: (Ḳ:) it is said of a thing, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) and of a place. (Mṣb.) [See also ضَيِّقٌ below.] ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ, in the Ḳur ix. 119, means *The earth became strait to them.* (Bḍ, Jel.) And one says, ضَاقَتْ بِهِ الأَرْضُ [meaning, in like manner, *The earth*, or *land, became narrow*, or *strait, with him*]: 'Amr Ibn-El-Ahtam says,

• لَعَمْرُكَ مَا ضَاقَتْ بِلَادٌ بِأَهْلِهَا •

• وَلٰكِنَّ أَخْلَاقَ الرِّجَالِ تَضِيقُ •

[*By thy life*, or *by thy religion, countries have not become narrow with their inhabitants, but the dispositions of the men become narrow*]. (O, TA.) [ضاق بِهِ often signifies, and so does ▼ تضايق بِهِ, *It was*, or *became, choked, surcharged*, or *overfilled, with it;* for instance, a water-course with water, and a place with people.] And ▼ تضايق بِهِ الأَمْرُ means ضاق عَلَيْهِ ‡ [*The affair was*, or *became, strait to him*]. (O, TA. [See an ex. in art. رحب, conj. 6.]) One says also, ضاق عَلَيْهِ مَعَاشُهُ: see 4. [And ضاق الوَقْتُ † *The time became strait*, or *contracted.*] And ضاق صَدْرُهُ † *His bosom*, or *mind, became strait*, or *contracted:* (Mṣb:) and ضاق عَنْهُ صَدْرُكَ † [*Thy mind became so contracted as to be incapable of it:* or *thy mind shrank from it*]. (Ḳ.) [And يَضِيقُ العَقْلُ عَنْ تَقْدِيرِهِ † *The intellect is incapable of determining its limit*, or *limits*, or *the like.*] And ضاق عَنِ الجَوَابِ and بِالجَوَابِ † [*He was straitened*, or *embarrassed, so as to be unable to reply*, or *to answer; he was incapable of replying*, or *answering*]: both signify the same. (TA in art. زند.) And ضاق بِالأَمْرِ ذَرْعًا, (Ṣ,* O,* Mṣb,) meaning † *The thing*, or *affair, was difficult*, or *distressing, to him*, (Mṣb,) originally ضاق ذَرْعُهُ بِهِ, (Ṣ,* O,* Mṣb,) i. e. *his ability* [*was straitened by it*, or *was inadequate to it*]; and *his power:* (Mṣb:) or *his art*, or *artifice*, or *cunning:* or *his way, course, mode*, or *manner, of acting* (مَذْهَبُهُ) [*was straitened*, or *rendered difficult*, or *distressing, by it*]. (O. [See more voce ذَرْعٌ: and see a similar phrase in the Ḳur xi. 79 and xxix. 32.]) And hence, app., the saying ضاق المَالُ عَنِ الدُّيُونِ ‡ *The property was inadequate to the debts.* (Mṣb.) And you say, ضاق عَنْكَ الشَّىْءُ [meaning لَمْ يَسَعْكَ † *The thing was not allowable to thee*]: one says, لَا يَسَعُنِى شَىْءٌ وَيَضِيقُ عَنْكَ, (Ṣ, O,* TA, [in the O, erroneously, لا يستغنى,]) i. e. وَأَنْ يَضِيقَ عَنْكَ † [*A thing will not be allowable to me conjointly with its being disallowable to thee*, وَأَنْ يَضِيقَ meaning مَعَ ضَيْقِهِ]: بَلْ مَتَى وَسِعَنِى شَىْءٌ وَسِعَكَ [*but when a thing is allowable to me, it is allowable to thee*]. (Ṣ in art. وسع.) And ضاق, (aor. يَضِيقُ, Ḳ, inf. n. ضِيقٌ, TA,) ‡ *He was* or *became, niggardly*, or *avaricious.* (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA.)

2. ضَيَّقَهُ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَضْيِيقٌ, (Mṣb, TA,) *He made it strait*, or *narrow;* (Mṣb, Ḳ;) namely, a place [&c.]; (Mṣb;) as also ▼ اضاقهُ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. إِضَاقَةٌ. (TA.) You say, ضَيَّقْتُ عَلَيْهِ المَكَانَ, (Ṣ,) or الشَّىْءَ, i. e. *I straitened*, or *made narrow, to him* [*the place*, or *the thing;* or *I scanted it*, or *made it scanty*]; *contr. of* وَسَّعْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ. (O.) And ضَيَّقْتُ عَلَيْهِ [alone, used elliptically, *I straitened him*, properly speaking; and also, † his circumstances &c.]. (Mṣb.) And ضُيِّقَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ † [*Such a one was straitened*]. (TA.) لِتُضَيِّقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ, in the Ḳur [lxv. 6, † *In order that ye may straiten them*], implies relation to expenses and to the bosom. (TA.) [See 3. التَّضْيِيقُ بَيْنَ شَيْئَيْنِ, occurring in the Ṣ and Ḳ in art. حوص, means *The making a coarctation between two things.*]

3. ضايقهُ *He straitened him:* (MA:) [see also 2: or, properly, *he straitened him, being in like manner straitened by him:* see 1 in art. زحم: and] ‡ *he treated him*, or *behaved towards him, with hardness*, or *harshness;* (O,* Ḳ,* TA;) فِى كَذَا [*in*, or *in respect of, such a thing*]. (TA.)

4. اضاق ‡ *His means of living became strait* (ضَاقَ ▼ عَلَيْهِ مَعَاشُهُ); (TA;) *his property went away;* (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and *he became poor.* (TA.) — See also 2.

5: see 1, first sentence.

6: see 1, in three places. تضايقوا *They straitened one another; pushed*, or *pressed, one against another;* or *crowded one another;* in a place of assembly; syn. زَحَمَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا: (Mṣb in art. زحم:) or *they became straitened* in a place, or † in disposition. (Ṣ, O.)

10. استضاقت بِدُرْجَةٍ [*She endeavoured to constrict her vagina by means of a pessary*], (O, Ḳ, TA,) or بِالأَدْوِيَةِ [*by means of medicaments*]; (A, TA;) said of a woman. (A, O, Ḳ.)

ضَيْقٌ an inf. n. of 1, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) as also ▼ ضِيقٌ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) or the latter is a simple subst.: (Mṣb:) [both, used as simple substs., signify *Narrowness*, or *straitness:*] accord. to Fr, [both seem to signify thus; but the latter, properly; and the former, tropically; for he says that] الضَّيْقُ is in that which does not [really] become wide, like the mind (الصَّدْرُ): (O:) or it is مَا ضَاقَ عَنْهُ صَدْرُكَ [*that of which the mind by its being contracted is incapable*, or *from which the mind shrinks;* an explanation not given in the Ḳ as on the authority of Fr, and deviating from his words as given in the O; whence it appears that, for مَا, we should perhaps read فِيمَا]: (Ḳ:) but ▼ الضِّيقُ is in that which may be [really] wide, like the house and the garment: (O, Ḳ:) and the former [is also used as an epithet, being a contraction of ضَيِّقٌ in this case, and as such] has a dual and a plural and a feminine; but the latter has not: (O:) or ▼ both are alike [in signification]: (Ḳ:) and ▼ ضَيْقَةٌ is syn. with ضَيِّقٌ. (Ṣ.) — Also, and ▼ ضَيِّقٌ, accord. to AA, (O, [the latter there expressly said to be بِالتَّحْرِيكِ,]) or the former and ▼ ضِيقٌ, (Ḳ, [said in the TA to