

means *I have become on the point, or verge, of the affair, or event.* (S.)

ضَامِدٌ [Cleaving, clinging, holding fast, &c.] (AHn.)

مُضْمِدَةٌ [A sort of yoke;] a piece of wood which is put upon the necks of the two bulls [in ploughing], having at each extremity a perforation, and between the two perforations, in its upper side, a notch [app. for the tying of the beam of the plough thereto so that it may not shift from the middle], each of the perforations having a string put into it with the two ends thereof coming forth beneath the مضميدة, and each end of the string having a [short] staff, or stick, tied to it; the neck of the bull being put between the two staves, or sticks. (TA.)

ضمير

1. ضَمِرٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2; (S, Mṣb, K;) and ضَمِيرٌ (S, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. ضَمُورٌ, of the former, and ضَمْرٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of the former also, (A, Mgh,) or of the latter, (Mṣb,) [also written ضَمْرٌ (see an ex., voce نَهَارٌ,)] *He* (a horse, [&c.], S, A, &c.) *was, or became, lean, or light of flesh:* (S:) or slender, and lean: (Mṣb:) or lean, and lank in the belly: (A, K:) or lank in the belly by reason of leanness: (Mgh:) and ضَمِيرٌ signifies the same. (S, K.) [See also 5 and 8.] — Also, inf. n. ضَمُورٌ, *He became lean and weak.* (TA.) — ضَمِرُ الْعِنَبِ + *The grapes became withered, so as to be neither fresh grapes nor raisins.* (Sgh.) — ضَمِرَتِ الْحِنْطَةُ + *The wheat, being parched over the fire, became contracted and small.* (Mgh.)

2. ضَمِيرَةٌ, inf. n. تَضْمِيرٌ, *He made him (a horse) lean, or light of flesh;* [&c.]; as also ضَمِيرَةٌ (S.) — *He prepared him (i. e. a horse) for racing, [or for a military expedition, (see مَضْمِرٌ,)] by feeding him with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after he had become fat; as also ضَمِيرَةٌ (Mṣb:) he fed him with food barely sufficient to sustain him, after he had become fat; as also ضَمِيرَةٌ (K:) or he fed him with fodder so that he became fat, and then reduced him to food barely sufficient to sustain him; which is done during forty days: (S:) or he saddled him, and put on him a housing, in order that he might sweat under it, and so lose his flabbiness, and become firm in flesh; and then mounted upon him a light boy or young man, to make him run, but not to make him go so quick a pace as that which is termed عَنَقٌ; by the doing of which, one becomes in no fear of his losing his breath in running, and a quick run does not cut him short: this (says AM) is what I have seen the Arabs practise; and they term it تَضْمِيرٌ, and also مَضْمِرٌ. (T, L.) — Also *He, or it, weakened, and subdued, and diminished, him:* and the same signification is assigned to it [tropically] when the objective complement is a word denoting a sensation or passion. (TA.) — التَضْمِيرُ also signifies *The plaiting well, and the anointing well, the lock of hair termed ضَمِيرَةٌ.* (TA.)*

4: see 2, in three places. — ضَمِيرَةٌ signifies also *He determined, or resolved, upon it, فِي ضَمِيرِهِ in his heart, or mind.* (Mṣb.) — *He conceived it in his heart, or mind.* (MA, KL.) — *He concealed it, syn. أُسْرَةٌ (A,) or أَخْفَاهُ (K,) فِي قَلْبِهِ in his heart, (A,) or فِي نَفْسِهِ in his mind.* (S.) — [And hence, *He suppressed it, (namely a word or the like,) meaning it to be understood.* — And hence also *ضمير* meaning *He made use of a pronoun.*] — And *ضمير صرف الحرف* [He suppressed the vowel of the final letter;] *he made the movent [final] letter quiescent.* (TA.) — And *أَضْمَرْتَهُ الْبِلَادُ* + *The lands, or countries, hid him, by his having travelled far:* (A:) and *أَضْمَرْتَهُ الْأَرْضُ* + *the earth hid him, either by reason of travel, or by death.* (K, TA.) — *ضمير* is also syn. with اسْتَقْصَى [q. v.]. (O, K.) [Accord. to the TK, one says *ضمير الشيء* meaning *استقصاه*.]

5. تَضْمِرُ وَجْهَهُ *His face became shrivelled, or contracted, by emaciation.* (Sgh, L, K.)

7. انضمر *It (a branch, or twig,) became dried up.* (TA.)

8. اضطمر: see 1. — Also *He, (a horse,) after having been fed until he had become fat, was reduced to food barely sufficient to sustain him.* (TA.) [See 2.]

ضَمْرٌ: see ضَامِرٌ, in two places. — Hence, in the opinion of ISd, as he says in the M, it is also applied to a horse as meaning ذَقِيقٌ الْحَجَاجِينَ [i. e. *Thin in the bones surrounding, or projecting over, the cavities of the eyes:* in the TA, *البحاجين*, an obvious mistranscription; and in the TK, *الحجاجتين*, which is also wrong]: on the authority of Kr: in the copies of the K, *البحاجين*. (TA.) — And *Narrow;* (O, K;) applied to a place. (O.) — And *i. q. ضَمِيرٌ* [app. in the first of the senses assigned to the latter below]. (O, K: in the CK ضَمِيرٌ.) See also مَضْمِرٌ.

ضَمْرَانٌ (S, O, K) and ضَمْرَانٌ (TA) *A certain plant, (S, O, K,) of the shrub-kind (مِنْ دِقِّ الشَّجَرِ) (K:) or of the kind called حَمِضٌ: AM says, it is not of the shrub-kind, and has [what are termed] هَدَبٌ [q. v.] like the هَدَبُ of the رَمْتِ (TA:) AHn says, it resembles the رَمْتِ, except that it is yellow (أَصْفَرٌ [app. a mistranscription for أَصْفَرٌ i. e. smaller]), and it has little wood, [and] the small and dry parts of its branches are fed upon [by the camels] (يُحْتَطَبُ): he adds, on the authority of the ancient Arabs of the desert, that it is [of the kind called] حَمِضٌ, green, lank, pleasing to the camels: and Aboo-Naṣr says that it is of the kind called حَمِضٌ. (O.) — See also what next follows.*

ضَمْرَانٌ (A'Obeyd, S, O, K, TA) and ضَمْرَانٌ, thus, with fet-h, as said by Aṣ on the authority of ISk; each of the names of dogs; (TA;) a name of a male dog; (O, K;) not of a bitch, as J asserts it to be. (K.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

ضَمَارٌ *A place, or a valley, that is depressed, concealing him who is journeying in it.* (O.) [Accord. to the K, الضَمَارُ is "A place;" i. e. the name of a certain place.] — مَالٌ ضَمَارٌ *Property of which one hopes not for the return:* (K:) or absent property of which one hopes not for the return: (A'Obeyd, Mṣb, TA:) if not absent, it is not thus called. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — دَيْنٌ ضَمَارٌ *A debt of which the payment is not hoped for:* (S:) or for the payment of which no period is fixed. (K, TA.) — عَطَا ضَمَارٌ *A gift that is not hoped for.* (A.) — وَعَدٌ ضَمَارٌ (S,) and عِدَةٌ ضَمَارٌ (A, K, [من العدايب in the CK being a mistranscription for مِنَ الْعِدَاتِ, as in other copies of the K and in the TA, in which latter is added that عِدَاتٌ is pl. of عِدَةٌ, which is syn. with وَعَدٌ,]) *A promise of which the fulfilment is not hoped for:* (S, A:) or of which the fulfilment is delayed. (K.) — ضَمَارٌ also signifies *Anything of which one is not confident, or sure.* (S.) — And *A debt of which the payment is deferred by the creditor to a future period; or a sale upon credit, in which the payment is deferred to a definite period; or a postponement, or delay, as to the time of the payment of a debt or of the price of a thing sold &c.; syn. نَسِيئَةٌ. (Fr, TA.) — Also Unseen; not apparent; contr. of عَيَانٌ. (K.) A poet says, censuring a certain man,*

وَعَيْنُهُ كَالْكَالِبِ الضَمَارِ

[And his present gift is a thing not hoped for, like the unseen debt of which the payment is deferred by the creditor:] meaning, his present gift is like the absent that is not hoped for. (TA.) — ذَهَبُوا ضَمَارًا *They took away my property by gaming.* (Fr, TA.) — Also *A certain idol, which was worshipped by El'Abbās Ibn-Mirdās.* (O, K, TA. [It is implied in the K that it is with the art. ال; but it is not so accord. to the O and TA.])

ضَمِيرٌ *A thing that thou concealest, or conceivest, or determinest upon, (تَضْمِيرُهُ) in thy heart, or mind:* (Lth, TA:) a secret; syn. سِرٌّ (K:) a subst. from أَضْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهِ شَيْئًا (S:) pl. ضَمَائِرٌ (S, K.) — [Hence used as meaning *A pronoun;* which is also termed مَضْمِرٌ, and اسْمٌ مَضْمِرٌ, lit. a concealed noun, i. e. a noun of which the signification is not shown by itself alone; opposed to مَظْهَرٌ: pl. of the first as above; and of the second مَضْمِرَاتٌ.] — See also ضَمْرٌ. — And الضَمِيرُ signifies *The heart [itself]; the mind; the recesses of the mind; the secret thoughts; or the soul;* syn. بَاطِنُهُ, قَلْبُ الْإِنْسَانِ (Mṣb,) or دَاخِلُ الْخَاطِرِ (A, K:) pl. as above, (Mṣb, K,) the sing. being likened to سَرِيرَةٌ, of which the pl. is سَرَائِرٌ. (Mṣb.) [See also مَضْمِرٌ. And see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سِيح, 7th conj.] — Also *Withered, or shrivelled, grapes, (O, K,) that are neither fresh grapes nor raisins.* (O.)

نَقِيئَتُهُ بِالضَمِيرِ is a phrase mentioned by Sgh [in