

did over, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) a thing, (S, M, K,*) or the face, (Mṣb,) with any kind of dye [or the like]: (S, Mṣb:) and a house, or chamber, with [plaster of] gypsum, (T, M, K,) or with mud or clay, (T,) and with [a wash of] quick lime: (TA:) and a ship with tar: (M, K:) and an eye, externally, (Lth, T, K,) or a pained eye, externally, (M,) with a دَمَام, (Lth, T, M, K,) i. e. any medicinal liniment, (Lth, T,) such as aloes, and saffron; (TA:) as also دَمَر: (Kr, M, K:) [or this latter, probably, has an intensive signification: see also R. Q. 1:] and دَمَّت, aor. and inf. n. as above, said of a woman, she smeared the parts around her eye with aloes or saffron: (M:) or دَمَّت الْعَيْن she applied a collyrium to the eye; or smeared it with a دَمَام. (Mṣb.) You say also, دَمَّر الْقَدْر, aor. and inf. n. as above, He smeared, or did over, the [stone] cooking-pot with blood or spleen, [or with liver, (see دَمِير,)] after repairing it: (Lh, M:) and دَمَّت it (the [stone] cooking-pot) was smeared, or done over, with blood or spleen [or liver], after it had been repaired: (T:) or was plastered with mud or clay, and with gypsum. (TA.) And دَمَّر الصَّدْع, aor. and inf. n. as above, He smeared over the crack with blood and burnt hair mixed together; as also دَمَّه. (M.)—[Hence,] دَمَّر بِالشَّحْمِ, said of a camel &c., † He was, or became, loaded [or overspread] with fat; syn. أَوْقَرَ or أَوْقَر. (So accord. to different copies of the S.) And دَمَّر [alone], inf. n. as above, † He (a camel) had much fat and flesh, so that one could not feel in him the prominence of a bone. (T, TA.) And دَمَّر وَجْهَهُ حَسَنًا † His face was [flushed,] as though it were overspread, with beauty. (M.)—[Hence also,] بِمَرِّ دَمَّت عَيْنَاهَا, [so I find it written, but I think it should be دَمَّت,] meaning † What did she bring forth? or what has she brought forth? a male or a female? and دَمَّت فَلَانَةً بِغَلَامٍ [the verb (here written without any vowel-sign) being app. دَمَّت, meaning دَمَّت عَيْنَاهَا, because offspring, and especially boys, are among the things by which the eye is said to be refreshed, as it is by the application of a دَمَام.] † Such a woman brought forth a boy. (TA.)—دَمَّر الْأَرْضَ, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He made the earth, or ground, even, (M, K,) as is done after turning it over for sowing. (M.) And دَمَّر جُحْرَهُ, said of the Jerboa, (T, S, M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (T,) It stopped up the mouth of its hole with its نَبِيْثَةٌ [or earth which it had extracted]: (T:) or it filled up its hole with earth: (S:) or it covered over its hole and made it even. (M, K.) And دَمَّر الْكِمَاءَ He made the earth, or dust, even over the truffles. (K.) And دَمَمْتُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ I covered over the thing; (T, TA;) as also دَمَمْتُ الشَّيْءَ: (Ham p. 461: [see also R. Q. 1:] and in like manner, دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْقَبْرَ [I covered up the grave over him]: and دَمَمْتُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ I buried the thing, making the ground even over it. (T, TA.)*—دَمَّه, (K,) or دَمَّه رَأْسَهُ, (T, M,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) † He broke his head: (M, K:) or he struck, or beat,

and broke, his head: (T:) or it signifies, accord. to Lh, (M,) or signifies also, (K,) he struck, or beat, his head, (M, K,) whether he broke it or not. (M.) And دَمَّر ظَهْرَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, † He struck, or beat, his back with a brick, (M, TA,) and with a staff or stick, or with a stone: a tropical meaning, as is said in the A. (TA.)—دَمَمْتُ, (Lh, T, M, K,) aor. as above, (Lh, T, M,) and so the inf. n., (M,) † He crushed them (طَحَنَهُمْ), and destroyed them; (Lh, T, M, K;) as also دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ, and دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ: (M, K:) or this last (دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ) signifies He (God) destroyed them: and دَمَمْتُ الشَّيْءَ, I made the thing to cleave to the ground, and scattered it, or broke it, destroying it. (S.) دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبَّهُمْ, (M, TA,) in the Kṣur [xcii. 14], (TA,) means And their Lord crushed them (طَحَنَهُمْ), and destroyed them: (M, TA:) or made punishment to fall, or come, upon them in common, or universally; expl. by أَطْبَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْعَذَابَ (Zj, T, Bḏ, Jel, TA:) or made the earth to quake with them: (Fr, T, TA:) or was angry with them: (IAṣṣ, T:) or spoke to them in anger: (TA:) for [the inf. n.] دَمَمْتُ signifies the being angry: (M, K:) and the speaking so as to disquiet, or agitate, a man: (T, TA:) and دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ he spoke to him in anger. (M, K.) You say also, دَمَّرَ فَلَانًا, meaning He (a man, IAṣṣ, T) punished such a one fully, or completely; (IAṣṣ, T, K;) as also دَمَمْتُ: (TA:) [or perhaps دَمَمْتُ; for Az says, in another place, at the close of this art.,] IAṣṣ says that دَمَمْتُ signifies he punished fully, or completely; or inflicted a full, or complete, punishment. (T.)—دَمَّرَ الْحَجَرَ, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) said of a stallion horse, He leaped the mare. (K.)—دَمَّرَ, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) also signifies He hastened; syn. أَسْرَعَ [app. in a trans. sense; for otherwise, accord. to rule, the aor. should be يَدَمِّرُ, with kesr]. (M, K, TA.) In the CK, [erroneously,] أَصْرَعُ.—دَمَّرَ; (T, Mṣb;) sec. pers. دَمَمْتُ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. : (Ks, Lh, T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and دَمَمْتُ; (S, M, K;) and دَمَمْتُ, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. : (AZ, T, Mṣb;) and دَمَمْتُ, (T, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. : (T, Mṣb;) inf. n. (of the last, TA, or of all, M) دَمَمْتُ; (S, M, K;) the last of these verbs mentioned by IKṣṣ on the authority of Kh; (TA;) and [said to be] the only instance of its kind, among reduplicative verbs, (T, Mṣb, TA,) except لَبَّبْتُ and شَرَرْتُ (Mṣb, TA) and فَكَّكْتُ, mentioned in the K, and عَزَزْتُ الشَّاةَ, mentioned by IKh; (TA;) He (a man, T, S, Mṣb) was, or became, such as is termed دَمِير [q. v.]: (Ks, Lh, T, S, Mṣb:) or he did evil; syn. أَسَاءَ. (M, K. [See also 4.]

2: see 1, in two places.

4. اَدَمَّرَ He did what was bad, evil, abominable, or foul; syn. أَقْبَحَ (Lth, T, K) and أَسَاءَ: (Lth, T: [see also 1, last sentence: in the K, also, and in the M, the sec. pers., اَدَمَمْتُ, is explained as

meaning أَقْبَحْتُ الْفِعْلَ, which is a pleonasm for أَقْبَحْتُ:] or he had a child, or offspring, borne to him such as is termed دَمِير (K, TA) or قَبِيح دَمِير (so in the CK) in make. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. دَمَمْتُ, [inf. n. دَمَمْتُ,] He smeared, or did over, a thing much, or exceedingly, or with energy: and he so covered over a thing. (Ham p. 461. [But the context there indicates that the verb in these two senses should be correctly written دَمَر.])—See also 1, near the middle of the paragraph, and in five places after that.

دَمَّرَ: see دَمَامَ:— and دَامَاءَ. — Also a dial. var. of دَمَّرَ [i. e. Blood: see art. دَمُو or دَمِي]: (K:) but ignored by Ks. (T, TA.)

دَمَّرَ: see دَمِير.

دَمَّةَ: see دَامَاءَ. — Also A way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like. (S, K.)— And A certain game. (S, K.)

دَمَّةَ The lodging-place, or nightly lodging-place, (مَرِيضُ, [for which Golius appears to have read مَرِيضُ,]) of sheep or goats; (M, K, TA;) as though [originating] from its being befouled with urine and dung: occurring in a trad., in which it is said that there is no harm in praying in a دَمَّةَ of sheep or goats: (M, TA:) but some read, in this instance, دَمَّةَ: and some say that دَمَّةَ is originally دَمَّةَ. (TA.)— A piece of بَعْرُ [i. e. camels', sheep's, goats', or similar, dung]: (S, K: [in the CK, البقرة is erroneously put for البقرة:] so called because of its despicableness. (TA.)— A louse; (Mṣb, K;) or a small louse: (M, TA:) or (so in the M, but in the Mṣb and K "and") an ant; (M, K;) because of its smallness; (TA;) or a small ant. (Mṣb.)— And hence, app., (M, TA,) † A short and contemptible man. (M, K. [See also دَمِير.])— And A cat. (K.)

دَمَرُ Blood, or biestings, with which the crevices of stone cooking-pots are stopped up (تُسَدُّ: in the TT and CK, تُسَدُّ). (IAṣṣ, M, K, TA.)

دَمَمْتُ: } see دَامَاءَ.
دَمَمْتُ: }

دَمَامَ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and دَمَّرَ (M, K) A thing (S, M, Mṣb, K) of any kind (S, TA) with which one smears, or does over, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) the face [&c.]: (Mṣb:) said by some to be the red pigment with which women redden their faces: (Mṣb:) and particularly, [i. e. both these words,] (K,) or the former, (S,) a medicinal liniment with which one smears the forehead of a child (S, K) and the exterior of his eyes: (S:) or the former word, a medicament with which the forehead of a child is smeared, called حَضُّضُ or حَضُّضُ: and as some say, [the pigment called] نُوُورُ: (TA:) and a collyrium, or liniment, that is applied to the eye: (Mṣb:) or any medicament with which the exterior of the eye is smeared; (Lth, T;) such as aloes, and saffron: (TA:) and i. q. بَصْرَتُ, which is applied to the gums. (T.) بَصْرَتُ بَدَمَامِ, said of the feathers of an arrow, means