

They were stuck fast with glue : (M, TA :) or they were besmeared with blood. (S in art. بصر.) — Also, [i. e. both words,] (K,) or the former word, (T,) † Clouds in which is no water; (K, TA;) as being likened to the liniment so called. (TA)

دَمِيرٌ, applied to a قَدْرٌ [or cooking-pot], (S, M, K,) or a بَرْمَةٌ [meaning one of stone, (see دَمِيرٌ)] (T,) Smear'd, or done over, with spleen (T, S, M, K) or liver (M, K) or blood [or biestings], (T, M, K,) after being repaired; (T, K;) as also دَمِيْمَةٌ (T, Lh, M, K) and † مَدْمُوْمَةٌ : (T, S;) and دَمْرٌ, with damm, [app. pl. of دَمِيرٌ] signifies cooking-pots (قَدُوْرٌ) [so] smear'd. (IAqr, TA.) — Also, (S, M, K,) applied to a man, (M, Mṣb,) Foul, or ugly; syn. قَبِيْحٌ : (S, M:) or contemptible : (M, K:) or foul, or ugly, (قَبِيْحٌ) in aspect, and small in body : (Mṣb:) not pleasing to the eyes : (TA in art. بَشَعٌ) دَمِيرٌ relates to the stature; and دَمِيرٌ, to the dispositions : (IAqr, T:) app. from دَمَةٌ signifying “a louse” and “a small ant:” (Mṣb:) [see also دَمَةٌ:] fem. with ḍ: pl. دَمَامٌ and دَمَائِرٌ; the former masc. (M, Mṣb, K) and fem., (M, K,) and the latter fem. (M, Mṣb, K.)

دَمَاءٌ [or دَمَى], and دَمَاءَةٌ, or دَمَاءَةٌ: see دَمَاءَةٌ.

دَمَارٌ One who repairs cooking-pots by cementing them. (Golius from Meyd. See 1.)

دَمَاءَةٌ and دَمِيْمَةٌ and دَمَةٌ (T, S, K) The hole that is stopped up by the jerboa with the earth that it has extracted; (T, TA;*) and so دَمَاءٌ [more properly written دَمَى], or دَمَاءَةٌ, each with damm, (TA,) or دَمَاءَةٌ : (T, accord. to the TT:) or one of the holes of the jerboa; (S, K;) like رَاهَطَاءَةٌ [q. v.]: (S;) [and so, app., دَمْرٌ, accord. to the KL; there explained as signifying سوراخ موش دشتي] and also, (K,) or the first and second, (M,) the earth which the jerboa collects and extracts from its hole, and with which it stops up the entrance thereof; (M, K;) or the earth with which it stops up one of its holes : (M:) and دَمِيْمَةٌ also signifies the دَمَاءَةٌ of the jerboa : (IAqr, K:) the pl. (of دَمَاءَةٌ, S) is دَمَائِرٌ. (S, K.)

دَمِيْمَةٌ and دَمِيْمَةٌ A wide [desert such as is termed] فَلَآةٌ; (M, K, TA;) in which journeying continues long (يَدُوْمٌ) [for it is regarded by some as derived from دَامَرٌ, of which دَمِيْمَةٌ is also an inf. n.,] by reason of its far-extending : (TA:) or a [desert such as is termed] مَغَازَةٌ in which is no water : (S:) or a level tract of land in which are no signs of the way, nor any road, nor water, nor any one to cheer by his presence : pl. دَمِيْمِيْمَةٌ which is explained as signifying smooth deserts of which the extremities are far apart : and دَمِيْمَةٌ signifies a land that is disapproved, disliked, or abominable. (T in art. دَوْمَرٌ, and TA.)

دَمِيْمَةٌ A wooden implement with teeth, with which the earth, or ground, is made even, (M, Bk. I.

K,) after it has been turned over for sowing. (M.)

دَمْرٌ [A well] cased with stones or burnt bricks; syn. مَطْوِيُّ. (S, K.)

مَدْمُوْمَةٌ [Smear'd, or done over, with any kind of dye &c.: fem. with ḍ:] see دَمِيرٌ. — [Hence,] Red. (S.) — And † Fat in the utmost degree; (M, K;) full of fat; (S, M, K;) as though smear'd therewith : (M:) applied to a camel &c.; (S;) or to a human being, and an ass, and a bull, and a sheep or goat, and any beast. (TA.) [Accord. to the KL, it signifies also Heavily laden: but the right explanation is probably laden with fat: see دَمْرٌ بِالشَّحْمِ, in the first paragraph of this art.]

دمث

1. دَمِثٌ, (S, M, A, &c.,) aor. ٤, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَمِثٌ, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) sometimes contracted into دَمِثٌ, (Mṣb,) It (a place, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, or other thing, A, K) was, or became, soft and even : (M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or it (a place) was, or became, soft and sandy. (S.) — And دَمِثٌ, (Mṣb,) [i. e. دَمِثٌ, or دَمِثٌ as above,] inf. n. دَمَائَةٌ (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and دَمُوْمَةٌ (M, TA) and دَمِثٌ, (A,) or دَمِثٌ, (Mgh,) † He (a man) was, or became, easy in nature, or disposition. (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.)

2. دَمِثَةٌ, (T, M, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَدَمِثٌ (S, K,) He made it even, (T, A,) or soft, (S, K,) or soft and even; (Mṣb;) namely, a place, (T, A, Mṣb,) or a bed, or place on which to lie : (S:) and (A) he macerated it, namely, a thing, and mashed it, (M, A,) with his hand, (A,) in order that it might become soft. (M, A.) [Hence,]

دَمِثٌ لِحَبْنِكَ قَبْلَ اللَّيْلِ مُضْطَجَعًا

(T,) or قَبْلَ النَّوْمِ, (A,) [lit. Make soft and even for thy side a bed, or place on which to lie, before night, or before sleeping;] a prov., meaning † prepare for an event before its happening. (T,* A.) [Hence also,] مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ كَذَبِ عَلَى فَإِنَّهَا, i. e. [Whoso lieth against me, verily] he will make even, meaning will prepare, his sitting-place in the fire [of Hell]; a saying of Moḥammad. (Mgh.) — [And hence,] دَمِثُ الْحَدِيثِ, (T, A,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † He mentioned (T, A, K) the beginning of (T, A) the tradition, or story. (T, A, K.) You say, دَمِثْ لِي ذَلِكُ الْحَدِيثِ حَتَّى أَطْعَنَ فِي حَوْضِهِ † Mention thou to me the beginning of that tradition, or story, in order that I may know the manner thereof (T, A) and how I should enter upon it [so that I may push on in it]. (A.)

4. مَا كَانَ أَدَمْتُ فَلَانًا وَالْيَنَّةُ. † How easy in nature, or disposition, was such a one! [and how gentle was he!]. (S, TA.)

دَمِثٌ: see دَمِثٌ, in two places.

دَمِثٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

دَمِثٌ Even, or soft; applied to a valley, and to anything: (T:) or a place soft and even; (Mgh, TA;) as also † دَمِيْمَةٌ, (A,) and † دَمِثٌ, or † دَمِثٌ; the last also explained as a subst., meaning an even, or a soft, tract of land; app. an inf. n. used as a subst.: (Mgh:) or دَمِثٌ [in one copy of the S erroneously written دَمِثٌ, and in another دَمِثٌ] signifies a soft and sandy place; and its pl. is دَمَائِتٌ : (S:) or a place soft to the tread; as also † دَمِثٌ: and so this last applied to a tract of sand (رَمْلَةٌ); as though it were an inf. n. used as an اسم [here meaning an epithet; wherefore it is used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and dual and pl.]: and [for this reason] † دَمِثٌ signifies also plain, or soft, tracts of land; pl. [of pauc.] أَدَمَائِتٌ and [of mult.] دَمَائِتٌ : (M:) or دَمَائِتٌ has this last meaning; and its sing. is † دَمِثَةٌ [with ḍ added to transfer the word from the category of epithets to that of substantives]; and دَمَائِتٌ consist of sands and of what are not sands: دَمَائِتٌ likewise is applied to what is [or are] even and soft; and its sing. is † دَمِثَةٌ [like as دَمِثَةٌ is sing. of حَرَائِبٌ]: (T: [but for دَمِثَةٌ, in this last instance, I find † دَمِيْمَةٌ: if this be right, the pl. is agreeable with analogy; but if دَمِثَةٌ be the sing., the pl. is anomalous:]) and دَمِثٌ is applied to sand, as meaning not cohering. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَالٌ إِلَى دَمِثٍ قَبَالَ فِيهِ, (Mgh,) or † دَمِثٌ, (A, Mgh,) accord. to different readings, i. e. [He turned to] a soft and even place [and made water upon it]. (Mgh.) And you say, † نَزَلْنَا بِأَرْضٍ مَيْمَنَةً دَمَائَةً [We alighted, or alighted and abode, in a tract of land even, or soft, or soft and even]. (A.) — Hence, (T,) † A man easy in nature, or disposition, (T, M, TA,) and generous; (T;) as also † دَمِيْمَةٌ : (TA:) and in the same sense † دَمِيْمَةٌ is applied to a woman; (T;) or دَمِثَةٌ; (TA;) she being likened to land so termed, because such is the best, or most productive, of land. (T, TA.) And دَمِثٌ † A man easy in natural dispositions. (A.)

دَمِثَةٌ, as a subst.: see دَمِثٌ, (of which, also, it is the fem.,) in two places.

دَمِثٌ: see دَمِثٌ: see دَمِثَةٌ.

دَمِثٌ: see دَمِثٌ, in two places.

دَمِيْمَةٌ, as a subst., and as fem. of دَمِيْمَةٌ: see دَمِثٌ, in two places.

أَدَمُوْتٌ The place of the مَلَّةُ [or hot ashes] (S, L, K) when bread has been baked there. (S, L.)

دمج

1. دَمَجٌ, [aor., accord. to a rule of the K, ٤,] inf. n. اندمَج (S, A, K;) and † اندمَج (S, A, Mṣb, K) and † اِدْمَج, as also اِدْرَمَج; (S, K;) It (a thing,