

utter perdition] befell them. (A.) And مَا رَأَيْتَ مِنْ خَسَارَتِهِ وَدَمَارَتِهِ وَدَبَارَتِهِ [What savest thou of his error and his perdition and his state of destruction?]. (T.)

دُمُور: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَمَارَةٌ: see دَمَارٌ, in two places.

تَدْمَرِيٌّ: see دَمَارِيٌّ.

دَامِرٌ A man in a state of perdition, in whom is no good. (M.) And رَجُلٌ خَاسِرٌ دَامِرٌ (Yaakooob, T, M, A) and خَسِرٌ وَدَمِرٌ (Lh, T, M) [A man erring and perishing]: Lh says that دَمِرٌ in the latter phrase is an imitative sequent to خَسِرٌ: but [ISd says,] I think that خَسِرٌ is a verbal epithet, and دَمِرٌ a possessive epithet. (M.) [See also art. خَسِرُ.]

دَامِرِيٌّ: see تَدْمَرِيٌّ.

دِيمَرِيٌّ A sharp and pertinacious man. (K.) [And so دِيمَرِيٌّ, q. v.]

تَدْمَرِيٌّ, applied to a man, Ignoble, or mean. (M.) — يَرْبُوعٌ تَدْمَرِيٌّ (T, S, M) and تَدْمَرِيٌّ and دَمَارِيٌّ (M) A jerboa that is small and short: (S:) or of vile make, (T, M,) with broken nails, (M,) and tough flesh: (T, TA:) or the kind called the مَاعِزُ of jerboas, (T, M,) short and small, without nails to its legs, and not quickly overtaken: it is smaller than the شُغَارِيٌّ: (M:)

this latter is the ضَانُ thereof, and is characterized by its having a nail in the middle of its leg, in the place of the spur of the cock. (T.) — Hence, (TA,) أَذُنٌ تَدْمَرِيَّةٌ + A small ear. (K.) — Any one: so in the saying, مَا فِي الدَّارِ تَدْمَرِيٌّ (Fr, T, K*) and تَدْمَرِيٌّ (K) and دَامِرِيٌّ (A, TA) [There is not in the house any one]; like تَامِرِيٌّ &c. (TA.) One says also of a beautiful woman, مَا رَأَيْتَ تَدْمَرِيًّا أَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا [I have not seen] any one [more beautiful than she]. (TA.) — تَدْمَرِيَّةٌ an appellation of Certain dogs, not such as are called سَلُوقِيَّةٌ nor such as are called خُرْدِيَّةٌ. (M.)

مُدْمِرٌ A sportsman who fumigates his فُتْرَةٌ [or lurking-place] with fur, or soft hair, (M, A,) of camels, (M,) in order that the wild animals may not perceive his smell. (M, A.) — And hence, or because he rushes upon the game unperceived, and [as it were] without permission, † A skilful, or skilled, sportsman. (A.)

دمع

دَمَعٌ, aor. َ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَمَعْتُ (S, Mṣb) and دَمَعَانٌ and دَمُوعٌ; (TA;) and دَمَعْتُ, (AO, S, Mṣb, K,) aor. َ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَمَعٌ; (AO, S, Mṣb, TA; [in one copy of the S, دَمَعٌ, which is a mistake;]) or only دَمَعْتُ, with fet-ḥ to the م; (AZ, Ks;) The eye shed

tears. (S, Mṣb, K.) — دَمَعُ الجُرْحِ † The wound flowed [with blood]. (TA.) And دَمَعَتِ الشَّجَّةُ † The wound on the head flowed with blood; its blood ran. (Mṣb.) — دَمَعَتِ الجَفْنَةُ † The bowl flowed [or overflowed] with its grease, or gravy. (TA.) And دَمَعٌ also signifies † The flowing from the strainer of the dyer. (TA.) — Aboo-'Adnán says, I asked El-'Oḳeylee respecting this verse:

* وَالشَّمْسُ تَدْمَعُ عَيْنَاهَا وَمَنْخَرَهَا *
* وَهِنَّ يَخْرُجْنَ مِنْ بَيْدٍ إِلَى بَيْدٍ *

[app. meaning † And the sun was shedding its fierce rays and its gossamer when they were going forth from the deserts to deserts]: and he said, I think [that the poet means] it was the ظَهِيرَةُ [or midday of summer when the heat was vehement], when what is called لُعَابُ الشَّمْسِ [and مَخَاطُ الشَّمْسِ, which latter is here the more appropriate term,] was flowing [in the air]: and El-Ghanawee says, when the beasts thirst, their eyes shed tears, and their nostrils flow. (TA.) = See also 4.

2. تَدْمِيعٌ Vehement flowing of tears from the eye. (KL.)

4. اِدْمَعُهُ, (IAqr,) inf. n. اِدْمَاعٌ, (K,) † He filled it, [app. so as to make it overflow,] (IAqr, K,) namely a bowl, (IAqr,) or a vessel; (K;) as also دَمَعَهُ [if this be not a mistranscription for the former]. (TA.)

5. تَدَمَّعَ [He shed tears; or wept]. (Occurring in a version of the Gospel of St. John, xi. 35: but perhaps post-classical.)

10. هُوَ يَسْتَدْمِعُ [app. He draws forth tears]. (TA.)

دَمَعٌ Tears; the water, or fluid, of the eye; (S, Mṣb, K;) whether from grief or joy: (K:) originally an inf. n.: (Mṣb:) [but having a pl., both of mult. and of pauc.: for] the pl. [of mult.] is دَمُوعٌ (K) and [of pauc.] اِدْمَعٌ: (TA:) and دَمْعَةٌ [is the n. un., signifying] a single drop thereof; [i. e. a tear:] (S, K:) if from joy, it is cool; or if from grief, hot. (TA.) — دَمْعُ دَاوُدَ [David's tears;] a certain well known medicine: (Sgh, K:) [perhaps the fruits of a species of coix, namely coix lachryma, now called دَمْعُ أَيُوبَ, or Job's tears, which are hard and stony, and are said to be strengthening and diuretic.] — بَكَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَدَمَعَتِ السَّحَابُ سَالًا † [The sky wept, and the tears of the clouds flowed]. (TA.) — شَرِبَ دَمْعَةً † [He drank the tear of the vine]; i. e., wine. (A, TA.) — دَمُوعُ الجَفْنَةِ † [The tears, meaning] the grease, or gravy, of the bowl. (TA.)

[دَمْعٌ masc. of] دَمْعَةٌ A woman quick to shed tears: (S, K:) or quick to weep, abounding with tears; (L;) as also دَمِيعٌ, without َ; (Lh, L;) of which latter, which is applied also to a man, the pl. is دَمْعَاءٌ, applied to men, and دَمْعِيٌّ, ap-

plied to men and to women, and دَمَائِعُ, applied to women. (L.) [See also دَمُوعٌ.]

دَمْعٌ A mark made with a hot iron in the part where the tears run, (El-Aḥmar, S, K, TA,) of a camel; (El-Aḥmar;) said by Aboo-'Alee, in the "Tedhkireh," to be a small line. (TA.)

دَمْعَةٌ: see دَمْعٌ, in two places.

قَدَحٌ دَمْعَانٌ † A bowl that is full so as to overflow (L, K, TA) from its sides. (L, TA.)

دَمَاعٌ Water of the eye arising from disease or old age; not tears: (S:) or, as some say, the traces of tears upon the face: thus in the handwriting of Aboo-Zekereyà, in the margin of a copy of the S. (TA.) — دَمَاعُ الكَرِيمِ, (S, A,) or دَمَاعُ, like دَمَانٌ, (K,) and thus written by Sgh, with tesheed, (TA,) † What flows from the grape-vine in the days of the [season called] رَبِيعٌ. (S, A, K, TA.)

دَمَاعٌ A mark made with a hot iron upon the فِي النَّاطِرِ [app. a mistake for فِي المَنَاظِرِ, meaning upon the place of the vein at the edge of the nose, commencing from the inner angle of the eye,] running down to the nostril, (K, TA,) so says ISh, (TA,) or to the nostrils: (CK:) sometimes there are two such marks. (TA.)

عَيْنٌ دَمُوعٌ An eye that sheds many tears: or quick to shed tears: and عَيْنٌ دَمَاعَةٌ [has the former signification]. (TA.) [See also دَمِيعٌ.] — ثَرَى دَمُوعٌ † Earth, or soil, from which water exudes: (TA:) and ثَرَى دَمَاعٌ, and دَامِيعٌ, † earth, or soil, that exudes moisture; (K;) or that seems as though it exuded moisture, or almost did so. (TA.)

دَمِيعٌ: see دَمِيعٌ.

دَمَاعٌ; and its fem., with َ: see دَمُوعٌ, in two places. — يَوْمٌ دَمَاعٌ † A day in which is [fine rain such as is called] رَدَاذٌ. (K, TA.)

دَمَاعٌ: see دَمَاعٌ.

عَيْنٌ [act. part. n. of دَمَعٌ]. You say, عَيْنٌ دَامِعَةٌ An eye shedding tears; an eye of which the tears are flowing: (Mṣb:) pl. دَوَامِعٌ. (TA.) — شَجَّةٌ دَامِعَةٌ † A wound on the head from which blood flows (A, IAth, Mgh, TA) in small quantity, (A, TA,) or in drops, (IAth, TA,) like tears; (IAth, Mgh, TA;) ranking after that termed دَامِيَّةٌ: (S, Mgh, K:) A'Obeyd says, (S,) the دَامِيَّةُ is that which bleeds without a flowing of blood from it; (S, Mgh;) and when the blood flows from it, it is termed دَامِعَةٌ, with the unpointed ع: (S:) yet the author of the K says, in art. دَمِيعٌ, [as on the authority of A'Obeyd,] that the دَامِعَةُ is before the دَامِيَّةُ; and charges J with error in saying the contrary. (TA.) [See also شَجَّةٌ.] — جَفْنَةٌ دَامِعَةٌ † A bowl flowing [or overflowing] with its grease, or gravy. (TA.) — ثَرَى دَامِيعٌ: see دَمُوعٌ.

مَدْمَعٌ The channel of the tears; or part where