

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.)

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

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

دَمْعٌ 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.] أَدْمَعٌ: (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.) — دَمْعٌ دَاوُدُ [David's tears;] a certain well known medicine: (Sgh, K:) [perhaps the fruits of a species of coix, namely coix lachryma, now called دَمْعٌ أَيُوبٌ, 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 الْجَفْنَةِ [The tears, meaning] the grease, or gravy, of the bowl. (TA.)

دَمْعَةٌ masc. of] دَمْعَةٌ A woman quick to shed tears: (S, K:) or quick to weep, abounding with tears; (L;) as also دَمِيعٌ, without ة; (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-Ahmar, S, K, TA,) of a camel; (El-Ahmar;) 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.)

دَمْعٌ 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 الْكُرْمِ (S, A,) or دَمَاعٌ, like رَمَانٌ, (K,) and thus written by Sgh, with tesheed, (TA,) † What flows from the grape-vine in the days of the [season called] رَيْبِج. (S, A, K, TA.)

دَمَاعٌ A mark made with a hot iron upon the face, (app. a mistake for النَّاطِرُ) 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.] — تُرَى دَمُوعٌ † Earth, or soil, from which water exudes: (TA:) and تُرَى 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 ة: 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 دَامِيعٌ [act. part. n. of دَمِعٌ]. You say, عَيْنٌ دَامِيعَةٌ An eye shedding tears; an eye of which the tears are flowing: (Mṣb:) pl. دَوَامِيعٌ. (TA.) — شَجَّةٌ دَامِيعَةٌ † 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 دَامِيَّة is that which bleeds without a flowing of blood from it; (S, MGH;) and when the blood flows from it, it is termed دَامِيعَةٌ, with the unpointed ع: (S:) yet the author of the K says, in art. دَمِيعٌ, [as on the authority of A'Obeyd,] that the دَامِيعَةٌ is before the دَامِيَّةٌ; and charges J with error in saying the contrary. (TA.) [See also شَجَّةٌ.] — جَفْنَةٌ دَامِيعَةٌ † A bowl flowing [or overflowing] with its grease, or gravy. (TA.) — تُرَى دَامِيعٌ: see دَمُوعٌ.

مَدْمَعٌ The channel of the tears; or part where