

المَوْضِعُ (S, TA.) — دَمَنُ الْقَوْمِ الدَّارَ (S, TA.) or المَوْضِعُ (S, TA.) (M, TA.) *The people, or party, blackened [by the dung of their cattle, or by their cooking,] (S, M, TA.) the house, or abode, (S, TA.) or the place. (M, TA.)* — دَمَنَ فُلَانٌ فَنَاءً فُلَانٍ (T, TA,\*) or [simply] kept, or clave, to his door. (K, TA.) [Freytag assigns this signification (which he renders "semper stetit ad alicujus portam") to اُدْمَنَ followed by an accus. case, as on the authority of the K, TA.] — And دَمَنَهُ (Kr, M, K, TA.) inf. n. as above, (K, TA.) *He granted him, or conceded to him, indulgence, or facilitation. (Kr, M, K, TA.)*

4. اِدْمَنَهُ (T, S, M, Mṣb, K, TA.) inf. n. اِدْمَانٌ (Mṣb, TA.) *He did it continually, or perpetually: (S, K, TA.) he kept, or clave, to it (T, M, Mṣb, TA.) without desisting from it, or without quitting it, (M, TA.) constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, (Mṣb, TA.) or inseparably; (TA, TA.) namely, drinking, (T, M, TA.) and wine, (T, M, TA.) &c. (M, TA.)*

[5. اِدْمَنَ app. signifies *It* (water, or a place,) *had dung of sheep or goats, or of camels, fallen into it, or upon it: see its part. n. اِدْمَانٌ, below.]*

[7: see 1, last sentence.]

دَمَانٌ: see اِدْمَانٌ.

دَمَانٌ [Dung, such as is called] (T, M, K, TA.) or سَرْقِينٌ (Mṣb, TA.) *that has become compacted, (T, M, Mṣb, K, TA.) and formed a cake upon the ground: (T, TA.) and camels', sheep's, goats', or similar, dung; syn. بَعْرٌ: (S, M, K, TA.) also, (T, TA.) or دَمَانَةٌ, of which the former word is the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.], (TA, TA.) [dung of the kind called] بَعْرٌ, and mud, or clay, that have become mixed together, at a watering-trough or tank, (T, TA, TA.) and compacted, or caked: (T, TA.) and remains of water in a watering-trough or tank. (TA, TA.) See also دَمَانَةٌ, in three places. — اِدْمَانٌ فُلَانٌ is a phrase like اِدْمَانٌ فُلَانٌ (S, TA, TA.) and means † *Such a one is a manager, or tender, of cattle, or camels &c., (K, TA, TA.) who keeps to them inseparably. (TA, TA.)**

دَمَانَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. Also *A trace, (M, TA.) or traces, (K, TA.) of a house or an abode: (M, K, TA,\*) and the traces of men [in a place where they have sojourned]; and a place which they have blackened; (S, M, Mṣb, K, TA, TA.) where they have left marks of the dung of cattle; a patch of ground which the people who have occupied it have blackened, and where their cattle have staled and dunged: (TA, TA.) [a black, or dark, patch of compacted dung and urine of cattle:] a place near to a house or an abode: (M, K, TA,\*) a place in which [dung such as is called] سَرْقِينٌ has become compacted, or caked: (M, TA, TA,\*) and a piece of زَبَلٌ [i. e. سَرْقِينٌ]: (TA, TA,\*) pl. دَمَانٌ (S, M, K, TA,\*) and دَمَانٌ (M, Mṣb, K, TA,\*) or [rather] the latter is a [coll.] gen. n.: (M, TA,\*) [accord. to Az,] † دَمَانٌ signifies *what men have blackened [where they have sojourned, consisting] of the traces of بَعْرٌ &c.; and is a gen. n., and**

also pl. of دَمَانَةٌ. (T, TA.) It is said in a trad., اِيَّاكُمْ وَخَضْرَاءَ الدَّمَنِ, meaning † *Avoid ye the beautiful woman that is of bad origin: she is thus likened to the herbage that grows in the دَمَانٌ; that appears to be in a flourishing condition, but is unwholesome as food, and of stinking origin. (M, TA.) [See also اِدْمَانٌ: and see عِشْبَةُ الدَّارِ, in art. عِشْبَةٌ.] — Also † Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, (T, S, M, Mṣb, K, TA, TA,\*) of long continuance († دَمَانٌ M, or قَدِيمٌ K, and ثَابِتٌ TA) in the bosom: it is said that it is not thus termed unless of long continuance: (M, TA, TA,\*) pl. دَمَانٌ (T, K, TA,\*) and [coll. gen. n.] † دَمَانٌ. (Mṣb, K, TA,\*)*

دَمَانٌ [Dung such as is called] (M, TA,\*) or سَرْقِينٌ (K, TA,\*) with which land is manured; (TA, TA,\*) [as also دَمَالٌ and دَبَالٌ.] — And Ashes. (M, K, TA,\*) — Also, (Aṣ, Sh, T, S, M, IAth, K, TA,\*) or † دَمَانٌ, with damm, like other words significant of diseases and the like, as in the "Ghareeb" of El-Khattābē, or, accord. to the "Towsheeh," both of these, and † دَمَانٌ (TA, TA,\*) and † دَمَانٌ (M, K, TA,\*) and † اِدْمَانٌ (Ibn-Ābi-z-Zinād, T, IAth, K, TA,\*) *Rottenness and blackness of a palm-tree: (M, K, TA,\*) or the state of a palm-tree إِذَا اُنْتَسَتْ, as Aṣ says, (T, S, TA,\*) [and the like is said in the M, TA,\*) (رَأَى تَنْسِغَ التَّخْلَةَ)] but Sh says, correctly, إِذَا اُنْتَسَتْ [when it splits], (T, TA,\*) in consequence of rottenness and blackness: (T, S, M, TA,\*) or, accord. to IAth, *corruptness and rottenness of fruits (الثمار) [perhaps a mistranscription for التمر i. e. dates] before their coming to maturity; as also دَمَالٌ: (TA, TA,\*) or دَمَانٌ and دَمَالٌ both signify an unsoundness, or infection, in the spadix of the palm-tree, (Mṣb and TA in art. دَمَلٌ,) so that it becomes black, (TA, TA,\*) before it attains to maturity, (Mṣb and TA, TA,\*) or before it is fecundated. (TA, TA,\*) — Also دَمَانٌ (M, K, TA,\*) or in this sense it is correctly † دَمَانٌ (TA, TA,\*) *One who manures land with [the dung called] سَرْقِينٌ. (M, K, TA,\*) — [Golius adds the signification of "Tormentum, supplicium," as from the KL, in my copy of which the only explanation given is "a rottenness that infects a palm-tree:" he seems to have found in his copy of that work عَقُوبَتِي, either alone, or followed by some words imperfectly written.]***

دَمَانٌ and دَمَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَمَانٌ: see اِدْمَانٌ.

دَمَانٌ *Bad, foul, or unseemly. (K, TA,\*)*

دَمَانِي The [hole called] دَمَانِيَّةٌ of a jerboa: (K, TA,\*) because of its continuance therein. (TA, TA,\*)

اِدْمَانٌ *A certain tree of the [kind called] جَنِينَةٌ. (K, TA,\*) [Golius read مِنَ الْجَنِينَةِ i. e. "of Paradise," for مِنَ الْجَنِينَةِ.] — Also, accord. to the K, TA,\*) *A certain canker, disease, or bane, of palm-trees: but this is † اِدْمَانٌ. (TA, TA,\*)**

اِدْمَانٌ: see what next precedes, and دَمَانٌ.

هذا مَدْمَنِي [thus in the TA: app. either مَدْمَنِي, and if so meaning *This is their place of continuance, or مَدْمَنِي, meaning the place where their cattle dung and stale.]*

مُدْمِنٌ الخَمِيرِ (S, TA,\*) or رَجُلٌ مُدْمِنٌ خَمِيرٌ *A man who is a continual drinker of wine; (S, TA,\*) an incessant drinker of wine: (T, TA,\*) likened in a trad. to an idolater. (TA, TA,\*)*

مُدْمِنٌ *A place in which, or upon which, cattle have dunged and staled. (K, TA,\*) And water into which the dung of sheep or goats, or of camels, has fallen. (S, TA,\*)*

مُدْمِنٌ: see دَمَانَةٌ, last sentence.

(دمى أو دمو)

1. دَمِي (T, S, M, MA, Mṣb, K, TA,\*) [held by some to be originally دَمِي, like رَضِي (S, K, TA,\*) which is from الرِّضْوَانُ, being thus [with ي] because of the kesreh, (S, TA,\*) [but most hold the last radical to be ي, and دَمِي, (TA, TA,\*) as from the Mṣb, [but not in my copy of the latter work,] aor. يَدْمِي, inf. n. دَمَا or دَمِي (T, S, M, MA, Mṣb, K, TA,\*) and دَمِي (S, MA, TA,\*) [but in the Mṣb it seems to be indicated that it is دَمِي,] said of a thing, (S, TA,\*) or of a wound, (Mṣb, TA,\*) and دَمِيَّتٌ said of the arm or hand, (T, TA,\*) *It bled; blood issued from it: (Mṣb, TA,\*) [and] it was, or became, bloody; i. e., smeared, or defiled, with blood. (MA, TA,\*)*

2. دَمِيَّةٌ (S, M, K, TA,\*) inf. n. تَدْمِيَّةٌ (S, TA,\*) i. q. † اِدْمِيَّةٌ (S, M, K, TA,\*) i. e. [I made him to bleed;] *I struck him, or smote him, so that blood issued from him: (S, TA,\*) [and I made him bloody; for] دَمَاهُ signifies [also] he smeared him, or defiled him, or made him to be smeared or defiled, with blood. (MA, TA,\*) Hence the prov., وَتَدْمِيَّةٌ مَنْ دَمِيَّةٌ وَتَدْمِيَّةٌ مَنْ دَمِيَّةٌ (M, TA,\*) *Thy son is he who made thy two heels to be smeared with blood; (TA, TA,\*) in art. وُلْدٌ;) i. e., whom thou thyself broughtest forth; (K, TA,\*) and TA in that art,\*) he is thy son really; not he whom thou hast taken from another, and adopted. (TA, TA,\*) — دَمِيَّةٌ الدَّارِ (pasture, or herbage,) *fattened the cattle so as to make them like what are termed دَمِيَّةٌ [pl. of دَمِيَّةٌ]. (M, TA,\*) — † دَمِيَّةٌ لَهُ, inf. n. as above, † I made a way easy to him. (K, TA,\*) — † I made, or brought, [a thing] near to him. (K, TA,\*) You say, † He made, or brought, near to him [some object of desire in such and such cases]. (Th, M, TA,\*) — † I appeared to him. (K, TA,\*) One says, † خُذْ مَا دَمِيَّةٌ لَكَ † Take thou what has appeared to thee. (Th, M, TA,\*)***

4: see 2.

10. اِسْتَدْمِي *He (a man) stooped his head, blood dropping from it; (M, TA,\*) as also اِسْتَدْمَارٌ, formed by transposition from اِسْتَدْمِي. (Kr, TA,\*) in art. دَوْمَرٌ.) — † اِسْتَدْمِي غَرِيْبَهُ † He acted gently with his debtor; as also اِسْتَدْمَامُهُ (Fr, M and K, TA,\*) in art. دَوْمَرٌ:) judged [by ISd] to be formed by transposition from the latter. (M in that art.) —*