

They were stuck fast with glue : (M, TA:) or they were besmeared with blood. (§ 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], (§, 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 دَمْدُمَةٌ: (T, S:) and دَمْرٌ, with damm, [app. pl. of دَمِيرٌ,] signifies cooking-pots (قُدُوْرٌ) [so] smear'd. (IAar, TA.) — Also, (§, M, K,) applied to a man, (M, Mṣb,) Foul, or ugly; syn. قَبِيْحٌ: (§, 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. بَشَع:) دَمِيرٌ relates to the stature; and دَمِيرٌ, to the dispositions: (IAar, T:) app. from دَمَةٌ signifying "a louse" and "a small ant.:" (Mṣb:) [see also دَمَةٌ:] fem. with ة: pl. دَمَائِرٌ and دَمَائِرٌ; the former masc. (M, Mṣb, K) and fem., (M, K,) and the latter fem. (M, Mṣb, K.)

دَمَاٌ [or دَمِيٌّ], and دَمَاءٌ, or دَمَاءَةٌ: see دَمَاءَةٌ.

دَمَامٌ 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 دَمَاٌ [more properly written دَمِيٌّ], or دَمَاءَةٌ, each with damm, (TA,) or دَمَاءَةٌ: (T, accord. to the TT:) or one of the holes of the jerboa; (S, K;) like رَاهِطَاءَةٌ [q. v.]: (§:) [and so, app., دَمْرٌ, accord. to the KL; there explained as signifying سوراخ] 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: (IAar, K:) the pl. (of دَمَاءَةٌ, S) is دَمَائِرٌ. (§, K.)

دَمِيْمَةٌ and دَمِيْمَةٌ A wide [desert such as is termed] فَلَآةٌ; (M, K, TA;) in which journeying continues long [يَدُوْرٌ] [for it is regarded by some as derived from دَمَارٌ, of which دَمِيْمَةٌ is also an inf. n.,] by reason of its far-extending: (TA:) or a [desert such as is termed] مَفَاذَةٌ in which is no water: (§:) 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. دَمِيْمِيْمٌ: 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. دَوْمٌ, and TA.)

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

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

كُرْمَدَمَةٌ (S, K\*) [A well] cased with stones or burnt bricks; syn. مَطْوِيٌّ. (§, K.)

مَدْمُوْمٌ [Smear'd, or done over, with any kind of dye &c.: fem. with ة]: see دَمِيْمٌ. — [Hence,] Red. (§.) — 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.; (§;) 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.]

دمت

1. دَمَتْ, (§, M, A, &c.,) aor. ى, (§, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَمَتٌ, (§, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) sometimes contracted into دَمْتٌ, (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. (§.) — And دَمَتْ, (Mṣb,) [i. e. دَمَتٌ, or دَمَتْ as above,] inf. n. دَمَائَةٌ (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and دَمُوْتَةٌ (M, TA) and دَمَتٌ, (A,) or دَمَتْ, (Mgh,) † He (a man) was, or became, easy in nature, or disposition. (§, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.)

2. دَمَتْه, (T, M, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَدَمِيْتُ (S, K,) He made it even, (T, A,) or soft, (§, K,) or soft and even; (Mṣb;) namely, a place, (T, A, Mṣb,) or a bed, or place on which to lie: (§:) 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,]

دَمْتُ لِجَنِيْبِكَ 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,] مَن كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَدْمَتُ مَجْلِسَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ, 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,] دَمَتْ الْحَدِيثَ, (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, دَمْتُ لِي ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ حَتَّى أَطْعَنَ فِي خَوْضِهِ † 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 وَالْبَيْتَ وَالنَّيْبَةَ † How easy in nature, or disposition, was such a one! [and how gentle was he!]. (§, TA.)

دَمْتُ: see دَمَتٌ, in two places.

دَمْتُ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

دَمَتْ Even, or soft; applied to a valley, and to anything: (T:) or a place soft and even; (Mgh, TA;) as also دَمِيْمَةٌ, (A,) and دَمْتٌ, or دَمَتْ; 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 دَمَتْ [in one copy of the § erroneously written دَمْتٌ, and in another دَمْتٌ,] signifies a soft and sandy place; and its pl. is دَمَاتٌ: (§:) or a place soft to the tread; as also دَمْتٌ: and so this last applied to a tract of sand (رَمْلَةٌ); as though it were an inf. n. used as an اسْمٌ [here meaning an epithet; wherefore, it is used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and dual and pl.]: and [for this reason] دَمْتٌ signifies also plain, or soft, tracts of land; pl. [of pauc.] أَدَمَاتٌ and [of mult.] دَمَاتٌ: (M:) or دَمَاتٌ has this last meaning; and its sing. is دَمِيْمَةٌ [with ة added to transfer the word from the category of epithets to that of substantives]; and دَمَاتٌ 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 دَمِيْمَةٌ [like as دَمِيْمَةٌ is sing. of خَرَائِبٌ]: (T: [but for دَمِيْمَةٌ, in this last instance, I find دَمِيْمَةٌ: if this be right, the pl. is agreeable with analogy; but if دَمِيْمَةٌ be the sing., the pl. is anomalous:]) and دَمْتٌ is applied to sand, as meaning not cohering. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَا لِي إِذِي دَمِيْتٌ فَبَالَ فِيهِ, (Mgh,) or دَمْتٌ, (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 مَيِّمَةً دَمِيْمَةً [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 دَمِيْمٌ: (TA:) and in the same sense دَمِيْمَةٌ is applied to a woman; (T;) or دَمِيْمَةٌ; (TA;) she being likened to land so termed, because such is the best, or most productive, of land. (T, TA.) And دَمِيْتٌ الأَخْلَاقِ † A man easy in natural dispositions. (A.)

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

دَمِيْمَةٌ: see دَمِيْمٌ.

دَمِيْمٌ: see دَمِيْمٌ, in two places.

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

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

دمج

1. دَمَجٌ, [aor., accord. to a rule of the K, ى,] inf. n. دَمَجٌ (S, A, K;) and اِنْدَمَجٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and اِدْمَجٌ, as also اِدْرَمَجٌ; (§, K;) It (a thing,