

استدعى مودته *He looked, or watched, or waited, for his love, or affection: [formed by transposition] from استدار.* (M in art. دوم.)

دم [Blood;] one of the [four] أخلاط [or humours], (M,) well known: (T, M, K:) accord. to some, (Msb,) it is originally دمو (S, Msb:) or it is originally دمى (Zj, Mbr, S, M, Msb, K:) thus in the correct copies of the K; (TA; [in some copies دمى, and in the CK دمى;]) though deviating from other words of the same form in respect of its pl. [which see below]; (Mbr, S;) as is shown by its dual, (Zj, M,) which is دميان (T, S, M, Msb, K,) whereby [also] the letter gone from it is shown to be ي; (Mbr, S;) but it has also for its dual دمان (T, M, Msb, K;) and some of the Arabs say دميان (S, M;) in which last, however, [accord. to ISd,] the و is substituted for ي, though generally و is changed into ي: (M:) and this original form is used by a poet, [namely, Huseyn Ibn-El-Homam, accord. to one of my copies of the S,] in his saying,

فَلَسْنَا عَلَى الْأَعْقَابِ تَدْمِي كَلُومَنَا  
وَلَكِنْ عَلَى أقدامنا يَقْطُرُ الدَّمِي

[And we have not our wounds bleeding upon the heels; but upon our feet the blood drops]: (S:) or it is originally دمى (Sb, T, S, M, Msb;) as is shown by its pls., (Sb, S,) which are دماء (Sb, T, S, M, K,) and دمى (Sb, S, M, K,) also pronounced دمى (TA;) like as دمي and دمي have for their pls. دمي and دمي and دمي; for if it were like دمي and دمي, it would not have such pls. (Sb, S.) دم is ignored by Ks; but is used by poetic license; (M;) or it is a dial. var. of دم. (K in art. دم.) دم has a more special signification than دم, the two words being like بياضة and بياض (S;) [i. e.] it signifies *A portion of blood*: (T, M, K:) or it is a dial. var. of دم, (M, K,) accord. to IJ. (M.) The dim. of دم is دمى. (S.) [Hence,] رجل ذو دم *A man seeking to obtain, or prosecuting for, [the revenge of] blood.* (TA.) دم فلان في ثوب فلان is a saying of the Arabs, meaning † *Such a one is the slayer of such a one.* (Ham p. 632.) الدم الدم or والهدم الهدم, is a saying of the Arabs, meaning *If thy blood be sought, my blood shall be sought; and if thy blood go for nought, my blood shall go for nought*: or, accord. to the latter reading, as is said in the Nh, and where thou shalt be buried, I will be buried: or thine abode shall be mine abode. (JM in art. هدم, q. v.) See also an ex. voce دمى. دمى — دمى. [The red, resinous, inspissated juice called dragon's blood;] what is called الدمى (S;) i. q. القاطر البتي now called دمى (K voce دمى); or a species thereof; (TA;) [vulgarly دمى; and also called دمى] what is called in Pers. خون سیاوشان. (K.) — دم الغزال *A certain herb, or leguminous plant, having a beautiful*

blossom: (M, K:) accord. to Lth, دم الغزال is the name of a certain herb, or leguminous plant, having a blossom. (T.) — بنت دم *A certain plant, (M, K,) well known; (K;) a certain red plant.* (T in art. بني.) — الدم *The cat: (M, K:) mentioned by En-Nadr in "The Book of Wild Animals."* (M.)

دمى: see the next preceding paragraph.

الدمى, said to be the original form of الدم: see دم.

دم *Bleeding; having blood issuing from it:* (S, Msb:) [and] bloody; i. e. smeared, or defiled, with blood: and دم signifies the same [in both senses]. (MA.)

دمى *An image, or effigy, (S, M, Mgh, K,) of ivory and the like, (S,) or of marble, (M, K,) variegated, decorated, embellished, or coloured, (M, Mgh, K,) in which is redness like blood: (Mgh:) or an image, or effigy, in a general sense: (Kr, M, K:) accord. to Abu-l-'Ala, because originally painted with red, as though from the دم: and any beautiful female is likened thereto, because adorned: (TA:) metonymically applied to † a woman: (IAq, T:) or anything that is deemed beautiful in respect of whiteness: (TA:) and an idol: (Lth, S, K:) said in the R to be so called because of the shedding of blood at the place thereof for the purpose of propitiation; but MF says that this derivation requires consideration: more probably because it is decorated: (TA:) pl. دمى. (S, Mgh, K.) Accord. to MF, it is also pronounced دمى. (TA.) One says, أحسن من الدمى, meaning *More beautiful than the image of ivory.* (Har p. 611.) And والدمى is an oath of the Pagan Arabs, meaning *No, by the idols*: or, as some relate, it is والدمى, meaning *No, by the blood of what is sacrificed upon the stones set up to be worshipped*: so in the Nh. (TA.) — The pl., دمى, also signifies *Garments upon which are pictures or effigies.* (S.) — See also دم, last sentence but two.*

دمى: see the next preceding paragraph.

دمى, as in the Tekmileh; in the K, erroneously, دمى, (TA,) *Good, or good fortune, and prosperity.* (K, TA.)

دمى [Of, or relating to, blood;] rel. n. from دم; as also دموى. (S.) — [In the phrase دمى, in Freytag's Lex., دمى is a mistake for دمى: see 2, last sentence.]

دمى dim. of دم, q. v. (S.)

دمى: see دمى.

دمى, meaning *Heetie fever* (حمى الدقي) is a vulgar word of the dial. of Egypt. (TA.)

دمى: see دمى. [And see the next paragraph.] —

دمى (M, K,) applied to a man, (M,) [lit. *Having a bleeding lip.*] means † *poor.* (M, K, TA.) — شجرة دامية † *A beautiful tree.* (TA.)

دمى (S, K,) or شجرة دامية (T, M, Msb,) *A wound in the head that bleeds but does not flow with blood* (T, S, M, Msb, K) as yet: (M:) such as flows with blood is termed دامية. (T, Msb.) [See شجرة.]

دمى: see دمى.

دمى *Red; applied to a garment, or piece of cloth: (M:) or anything in the colour of which is blackness and redness: (T:) [of a dark red colour, like blood:] or anything intensely red: (S:) applied in this last sense [particularly] to a horse &c.: (S, K:) or, applied to a horse, of a sorrel colour (أشقر) intensely red, like the colour of blood: (T:) or, so applied, of an intense sorrel colour: (M:) and كميته دمى of an intensely red bay colour: (S, TA:) or of an intense red colour like that of blood: (TA:) or intensely red in the back [and] as far as the thin and soft parts of the belly: and أشقر دمى of which the sorrel colour is overspread, in its upper portion, with a yellowness like the colour of the yellow [or gilded] bay: (A'Obeyd, T:) and لون دمى a colour in which is blackness. (M.) سهر دمى An arrow upon which is the redness of blood (S, K) that has adhered to it so that it inclines to blackness: a man, when he shot at the enemy with an arrow, and hit, and the enemy then shot it at him with blood upon it, used to put it in his quiver, auguring good from it: or, as some say, it means an arrow which the archers shoot by turns, one at another; an explanation reducible to that before mentioned: (S:) or an arrow which one shoots at his enemy and the latter then shoots at the former: (M:) or an arrow shot once. (T.)*

دمى Having blood dropping from the nose, while stooping the head. (As, S, K.) — † One who draws forth his debt from his debtor with gentleness. (As, S, K.)

## دن

1. دن: see R. Q. 1, in four places. — دن is mentioned by Golius and Freytag (by the former as from the S) as though it were the verb of which دنن (q. v.) is the inf. n.; but I find no authority for it: and if دنن have a verb, it should, accord. to rule, be دنن, aor. دنن.]

2: see R. Q. 1.

4. دنن (T, TA,) inf. n. دنن (T, TA,) *He (a man, T, TA) remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, (T, K, TA,) [as though set in the ground like a دنن in the place; like دنن: (T, TA:) on the authority of Abou-Turab, (T,) or Ibn-El-Faraj. (TA.)*

R. Q. 1. دنن It buzzed, or made a buzzing sound; syn. صوت, and طنن (K,) and طنن (Sh, T, TA;) as also دنن, and دنن; said of the fly, (K,) [and of the bee, and of the hornet, and the like; for] دنن [inf. n. of دنن] (Lth, T, M, K) and دنن [inf. n. of دنن] (Lth, T, M) and دنن [a simple subst.] (M) signify