\$\,\text{A}\) entered, and became firm, in a thing: (\(\text{S}\), \(\text{K}:\) or it became firm and consolidated: (A:) or it entered, and became concealed, in a thing: (A'Obeyd, \(\text{S}\), \(\text{M}\), \(\text{S}\), \(\text{M}\), \(\text{S}\), \(\text{M}\), \(

3. دماجه, (A, L,) inf. n. دماج , (L,) ! He agreed with him, [and he aided him, (see 6,)] عليه [against him, or respecting it, or to do it]. (L, A.) — And + [He soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him, as though concealing enmity: for its inf. n.] مداجة is like مداجة (Ṣ.)

4. ادمج He wrapped a thing in a garment, or piece of cloth. (S, K. [Said in the TA to be tropical: but for this there is no reason that I can see.]) _ He rolled up tightly a طومار [or scroll]; syn. مُد إدراجه (A, TA.) _ He twisted: or he twisted well a rope: or he twisted it firmly, making it slender. (TA.) And lost, said of a female comber and dresser of hair, (A, L,) She rolled, or made round, (ic, and made smooth, the locks of a woman's hair: (A:) or she plaited such locks; as also رمجت, inf. n. دمج. (L.) _ + He, or it, made a horse lean, lank, or light of flesh, or slender, or lank in the belly. (TA.) إِذْمُنَجُ [as inf. n. of أَدْمُتِع , not of الْدُمُنَج ,] signifies + The being slender in the waist, or middle. (KL.) [See also 7.] _ ادمج كلامه He disposed his words in a closely-connected order: (A:) or he made his speech vague. (Msb.)

5. تدمت في ثيابه He wrapped himself in his clothes, in consequence of his feeling the cold.
(A.)

6. تدامجوا † They agreed together: (A:) [they conspired together:] they leagued together, (A,) and aided one another. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.*) You say, they aided one another, (Ṣ,) or leagued together, and aided one another, (A, TA,) against him. (Ṣ, A, TA.)

7. اندمج: see 1. — Also, said of a horse, the was, or became, lean, lank, or light of flesh, or slender, or lank in the belly. (A, TA.)

8. ادَّمَّة: see L

A plaited, or braided, lock of hair.

دمن A [friend, or companion, such as is termed] غدن; and an equal. (K.)

peace, or reconciliation, that is secret, or concealed: (K, TA:) or as though secret, or concealed; from in [inf. n. of 3]: (S:) or firmly established: (A, K:) or complete, and firmly established: (Az, S:) or that is not made with any malicious intention. (AA.) And if A right, or just, affair or case.

(TA.) The saying of a poet, cited by IAar,

يُحَاوِلُنَ صَرْمًا أَوْ دُمَاجًا عَلَى الخَنَي

[which may app. be correctly rendered Do they (referring to women) seek to affect a severing of the tie of union, or a confirming thereof not-withstanding the calamities of fortune?] is explained as meaning, they make a show of union outwardly sound but inwardly unsound; from is signifying "he twisted firmly the rope." (TA.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

inf. n. of 1. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.) — Also Smoothness; or the being smooth: in this sense extr., inasmuch as it [is an inf. n. that] has no unaugmented triliteral-radical verb belonging to it. (L.)

دُمْجُ : 800 مُدُمْجُ : 800 مُدُمْجُ : كُمْجُ : كُمْجُ : كُمْجُ : كُمْجُ بُلُو دُامِجُ : Dark night : (Ṣ, Ķ,* TA:) or night of intricate darkness. (A.)

الله a rope firmly twisted; as also أدمت and in like manner, مدمجات الخات, applied to women, + of a frame well knit together; and so أدمت, of which ISd found no singular. (L.) And accord. to Lth, أحمت معالمة, applied to the back, and to a limb, or member, means + [Well compacted, or rounded, and smooth;] as though made round and smooth (تمان عنه المناب الم

أَلْفَيْتَنَا لِلضَّيْفِ خَيْرَ عِمَارَةٍ
 إِلَّا يَكُنْ لَبَنْ فَعَطْفُ المُدْمَجِ

[Thou hast found us to be, for the guest, the best tribe: if there is not any milk, then is the shuffling of the gaming arrow]: meaning, if there is not any milk, we shuffle the gaming arrow for [the purpose of deciding who shall supply] the camel to be slaughtered, and we slaughter it for the guest. (S.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

عَامَةُ A turban; syn. عَامَةُ; (AHeyth, K;) a rare instance of the addition of 5 to the

measure juice: or it seems to be an epithet applied to a turban, meaning firmly wound. (AHeyth.)

as an epithet applied to a نَصْل [i. e. the head of an arrow or of a spear &c.] (Ş.)

ومو

1. دمر, aor. 4, (T, M, A, Mab, &c.,) inf. n. (MF, TA) and دَمَارة (MF, TA) and رمور, (MF,) or دمار is a simple subst., (Msb,) and coe is an inf. n. of coe in a trans. sense, (TA,) It (a people, T, M, A, or a thing, Mab) perished: (T, M, A, Msb, TA:) or perished utterly. (TA.) = See also 2. =رمر عليهم, (S, M, A, K,) aor. -, (S, M,) inf. n. دُمُور (S, M, A, K) and , (M,) He intruded upon them; went, or came, in to them without permission: (S,* M, A, K:*) or intruded upon them in an evil manner. (K.) It is said in a trad., He mhose look من سبق طرفه أستنذانه فقد دمر precedes his asking permission [does that which is as bad as the act of him who] enters without permission. (S,* TA.) And it is said, إِذَا رَخُلْتُ When thou enterest houses, الدُّورُ إِيَّاكَ وَالدُّمُورَ [meaning, desirest to enter them,] beware of entering without permission. (A.)

2. رمّرهُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb,) and رمّرهُم, (T, M, A,) and مرّمُهُ , (T, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) and مُلْيَهِم , (M, A,) inf. n. ; تَدْمير (T, S, M, K;) and بُرْمُور (M, TA,) inf. n. دمور, (K, TA,) and, accord. to the , دمارة [which is omitted in the CK] and دمار, but this is wrong, (MF, TA,) for the second and third of these three inf. ns., (TA,) or all of them, (MF,) are of in the intrans. sense explained above; (MF, TA;) He (God, M, TA) destroyed, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,*) or destroyed utterly, (A, TA,) him, or it, or them. (S, M, A, Mgh, Mab, TA.) And دِمْرِ السَّيْلُ المِكَانَ The torrent destroyed the place. (TA from a trad.) =, (TK,) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He (a sportsman) [or lurking-place] with fur, or soft hair, [of camels,] in order that the wild animals might not perceive his smell. (8, K.) [See also the act. part. n., below.]

اللَّهُول (A:) or he endured, or braved, the difficulty, or trouble, of the night, and passed it sleepless. (K.)

in two places. دُمْرِ

A ewe, or she-goat, having little milk.

(K.) — And One short in make. (TA.) —
Applied to a woman, and to others, [i. e. applied also to a company of people, (TK,)] Wont to intrude upon others; to go, or come, in to them without permission. (K, TA.)

رَمَارَ (S, A, Msb,) a simple subst., (Msb,) and أرَمَارَةً (MF, TA) and أرَمُورُ (MF, [but see 1,]) Perdition: (S, A, Msb, &c.:) or utter perdition. (TA.) You say, حَلَّ بِهِمُ الدَّمَارُ (TA.)