

did over, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) a thing, (S, M, K,*) or the face, (Mṣb,) with any kind of dye [or the like]: (S, Mṣb:) and a house, or chamber, with [plaster of] gypsum, (T, M, K,) or with mud or clay, (T,) and with [a wash of] quick lime: (TA:) and a ship with tar: (M, K:) and an eye, externally, (Lth, T, K,) or a pained eye, externally, (M,) with a دَمَام, (Lth, T, M, K,) i. e. any medicinal liniment, (Lth, T,) such as aloes, and saffron: (TA;) as also دَمَر: (K, M, K:) [or this latter, probably, has an intensive signification: see also R. Q. 1:] and دَمَت, aor. and inf. n. as above, said of a woman, she smeared the parts around her eye with aloes or saffron: (M:) or دَمَت العَيْن she applied a collyrium to the eye; or smeared it with a دَمَام. (Mṣb.) You say also, دَمَر القدر, aor. and inf. n. as above, He smeared, or did over, the [stone] cooking-pot with blood or spleen, [or with liver, (see دَمِير)] after repairing it: (Lh, M:) and دَمَت it (the [stone] cooking-pot) was smeared, or done over, with blood or spleen [or liver], after it had been repaired: (T:) or was plastered with mud or clay, and with gypsum. (TA.) And دَمَر الصَّدْع, aor. and inf. n. as above, He smeared over the crack with blood and burnt hair mixed together; as also دَمَهُ. (M.)—[Hence,] دَمَر بالشَّحْم, said of a camel &c., † He was, or became, loaded [or overspread] with fat; syn. أَوْقَر or أَوْقَر. (So accord. to different copies of the S.) And دَمَر [alone], inf. n. as above, † He (a camel) had much fat and flesh, so that one could not feel in him the prominence of a bone. (T, TA.) And دَمَر وَجْهَهُ حَسَنًا † His face was [flushed,] as though it were overspread, with beauty. (M.)—[Hence also,] بِمَر دَمَت عَيْنَاهَا, [so I find it written, but I think it should be دَمَت,] meaning † What did she bring forth? or what has she brought forth? a male or a female? and دَمَت فَلَانَةٌ بِغَلَامٍ [the verb (here written without any vowel-sign) being app. دَمَت, meaning دَمَت عَيْنَاهَا, because offspring, and especially boys, are among the things by which the eye is said to be refreshed, as it is by the application of a دَمَام.] † Such a woman brought forth a boy. (TA.)—دَمَر الأرض, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He made the earth, or ground, even, (M, K,) as is done after turning it over for sowing. (M.) And دَمَر جُحْرَهُ, said of the Jerboa, (T, S, M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (T,) It stopped up the mouth of its hole with its نَبِيئَةٌ [or earth which it had extracted]: (T:) or it filled up its hole with earth: (S:) or it covered over its hole and made it even. (M, K.) And دَمَر التُّفْلَةَ He made the earth, or dust, even over the truffles. (K.) And دَمَت عَلَى الشَّيْءِ I covered over the thing; (T, TA;) as also دَمَت الشَّيْءَ: (Ham p. 461: [see also R. Q. 1:]) and in like manner, دَمَت عَلَى الْقَبْرِ دَمَت عَلَى الشَّيْءِ [I covered up the grave over him]: and دَمَمْتُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ I buried the thing, making the ground even over it. (T, TA.)*—دَمَهُ, (K,) or دَمَهُ رَأْسَهُ, (T, M,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) † He broke his head: (M, K:) or he struck, or beat,

and broke, his head: (T:) or it signifies, accord. to Lh, (M,) or signifies also, (K,) he struck, or beat, his head, (M, K,) whether he broke it or not. (M.) And دَمَر ظَهْرَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, † He struck, or beat, his back with a brick, (M, TA,) and with a staff or stick, or with a stone: a tropical meaning, as is said in the A. (TA.)—دَمَر, (Lh, T, M, K,) aor. as above, (Lh, T, M,) and so the inf. n., (M,) † He crushed them (طَحَنَهُمْ), and destroyed them; (Lh, T, M, K;) as also دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ, and دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ: (M, K:) or this last (دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ) signifies He (God) destroyed them: and دَمَمْتُ الشَّيْءَ, I made the thing to cleave to the ground, and scattered it, or broke it, destroying it. (S.) دَمَمْتُ رِجْلَهُ, (M, TA,) in the Kur [xc. 14], (TA,) means And their Lord crushed them (طَحَنَهُمْ), and destroyed them: (M, TA:) or made punishment to fall, or come, upon them in common, or universally; expl. by أَطْبَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَطْبَقَ: (Zj, T, Bd, Jel, TA:) or made the earth to quake with them: (Fr, T, TA:) or was angry with them: (IAmb, T:) or spoke to them in anger: (TA:) for [the inf. n.] دَمَمْتُ signifies the being angry: (M, K:) and the speaking so as to disquiet, or agitate, a man: (T, TA:) and دَمَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ he spoke to him in anger. (M, K.) You say also, دَمَرُ فَلَانًا, meaning He (a man, IAqr, T) punished such a one fully, or completely; (IAqr, T, K;) as also دَمَمْتُ: (TA:) [or perhaps دَمَمْتُ; for Az says, in another place, at the close of this art.,] IAqr says that دَمَمْتُ signifies he punished fully, or completely; or inflicted a full, or complete, punishment. (T.)—دَمَر الْحَجَرِ, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) said of a stallion horse, He leaped the mare. (K.)—دَمَر, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) also signifies He hastened; syn. أَسْرَعَ [app. in a trans. sense; for otherwise, accord. to rule, the aor. should be يَدْمُر, with kesr]. (M, K, TA.) In the CK, [erroneously,] دَمَرُ=أَصْرَعُ: (T, Mṣb;) sec. pers. دَمَمْتُ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. = (Ks, Lh, T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and دَمَمْتُ; (S, M, K;) and دَمَمْتُ, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. =; (AZ, T, Mṣb;) and دَمَمْتُ, (T, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. =; (T, Mṣb;) inf. n. (of the last, TA, or of all, M) دَمَامَةٌ; (S, M, K;) the last of these verbs mentioned by IKh on the authority of Kh; (TA;) and [said to be] the only instance of its kind, among reduplicative verbs, (T, Mṣb, TA,) except تَبَبَّتْ and شَرَرَتْ (Mṣb, TA) and فَكَّكْتُ, mentioned in the K, and عَزَزْتُ الشَّأْنَ, mentioned by IKh; (TA;) He (a man, T, S, Mṣb) was, or became, such as is termed دَمِير [q. v.]: (Ks, Lh, T, S, Mṣb;) or he did evil; syn. أَسَاءَ. (M, K. [See also 4.]

2: see 1, in two places.

4. اَدَمَر He did what was bad, evil, abominable, or foul; syn. أَقْبَحَ (Lth, T, K) and أَسَاءَ: (Lth, T: [see also 1, last sentence: in the K, also, and in the M, the sec. pers., اَدَمَمْتُ, is explained as

meaning أَقْبَحَ الْفَعْلُ, which is a pleonasm for أَقْبَحَ:] or he had a child, or offspring, borne to him such as is termed دَمِير (K, TA) or قَبِيحٌ دَمِيرٌ (so in the CK) in make. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. دَمَمْتُ, [inf. n. دَمَمْتُ,] He smeared, or did over, a thing much, or exceedingly, or with energy: and he so covered over a thing. (Ham p. 461. [But the context there indicates that the verb in these two senses should be correctly written دَمَر.])—See also 1, near the middle of the paragraph, and in five places after that.

دَمَر: see دَمَام:—and دَامَا. = Also a dial. var. of دَمَر [i. e. Blood: see art. دَمُو or دَمِي]: (K:) but ignored by Ks. (T, TA.)

دَمَر: see دَمِير.

دَمَّة: see دَامَا. = Also A way, course, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like. (S, K.)—And A certain game. (S, K.)

دَمَّة The lodging-place, or nightly lodging-place, (مَرْبُض, [for which Golius appears to have read مَرِيض,] of sheep or goats; (M, K, TA;) as though [originating] from its being befouled with urine and dung: occurring in a trad., in which it is said that there is no harm in praying in a دَمَّة of sheep or goats: (M, TA:) but some read, in this instance, دَمِنَةٌ: and some say that دَمَّة is originally دَمِنَةٌ. (TA.)—A piece of بَعَر [i. e. camels', sheep's, goats', or similar, dung]: (S, K: [in the CK, البَعْرَة is erroneously put for البَعْرَة:] so called because of its despicableness. (TA.)—A louse; (Mṣb, K;) or a small louse: (M, TA:) or (so in the M, but in the Mṣb and K “and”) an ant; (M, K;) because of its smallness; (TA;) or a small ant. (Mṣb.)—And hence, app., (M, TA,) † A short and contemptible man. (M, K. [See also دَمِير.])—And A cat. (K.)

دَمَر Blood, or biestings, with which the crevices of stone cooking-pots are stopped up (تُسَدُّ: in the TT and CK, تُسَدُّ). (IAqr, M, K, TA.)

دَمَمَةٌ } see دَامَا.
دَمَمَةٌ }

دَمَام (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and دَمَر (M, K) A thing (S, M, Mṣb, K) of any kind (S, TA) with which one smears, or does over, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) the face [y.c.]: (Mṣb:) said by some to be the red pigment with which women redden their faces: (Mṣb:) and particularly, [i. e. both these words,] (K,) or the former, (S,) a medicinal liniment with which one smears the forehead of a child (S, K) and the exterior of his eyes: (S:) or the former word, a medicament with which the forehead of a child is smeared, called حَضَض or نُؤُور: and as some say, [the pigment called] نُؤُور: (TA:) and a collyrium, or liniment, that is applied to the eye: (Mṣb:) or any medicament with which the exterior of the eye is smeared; (Lth, T;) such as aloes, and saffron: (TA:) and i. g. بَصَرْتُ نُؤُور, which is applied to the gums. (T.) بَصَرْتُ بَدَمَام, said of the feathers of an arrow, means