

the tears run: (TA:) or the place where the tears collect in the sides of the eye: pl. مَدَامِغ, which comprises the inner and the outer angles of the eyes: (Az, TA:) or the pl. signifies the inner angles, (الْمَأْتِي) which are the extremities of the eye [or eyes]. (S.) — The pl. also signifies + Waters which drop, or drip, from the side of a mountain. (Abou-Adnán.) And it may also signify Flowings of tears. (Ham p. 551.)

مَدْمُوعٌ A camel marked with the mark called دَمْعٌ. (K.)

دمع

1. دَمَعَهُ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ (IDrd, Mṣb, K) and ʿ, (IDrd, K,) inf. n. دَمَعٌ, (S, Mṣb,) He broke his head so that the wound reached the دِمَاعُ [or brain]: (S, K:) or he broke the bone of his دِمَاعُ: (Mṣb:) or he struck it, namely, a person's head, so that the stroke reached to the دِمَاعُ: (Mgh:) and he struck his دِمَاعُ, (K, TA,) and broke the interior of the skull, next the دِمَاعُ. (TA.) And دَمَعَتْهُ الشَّمْسُ The sun pained his دِمَاعُ. (IDrd, K.) — Also, inf. n. as above, † He overcame, or subdued, and abased, him, or it: like as the truth does falsehood: and hence دَمَعْتُهُ in the Kur [xxi. 18], meaning † so that it may overcome it, or prevail over it, and abolish it: or, accord. to Az, so that it may do away with it, in such a manner as to render it despicable, or ignominious. (TA.) And دَمَعْتُهُ signifies † He overcame him, or prevailed over him, much, so as to subdue him, or abase him. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] دَمَعْتُ الأَرْضَ † [The produce of] the land was eaten. (IAṣr, TA.) — And دَمَعْتُهُ بِمِطْفَئَةِ الرِّضْفِ † He slaughtered for them a lean sheep or goat: (K:) so says Lh, except that he does not explain the verb, which is thus explained by Ibn-'Abbád and Z: (TA:) or, as some say, a fat sheep or goat. (K.) — دَمَعْتُ حَوَاتِيهَا, [the verb written in the L and TA without teshdeed, so that it is app. دَمَعْتُ, but it may be دَمَعْتُ,] She (a woman) made, or put, a دَامِغَةٌ [q. v.] to her حَوَاتِي [or stuffed thing whereon she rode upon her camel]. (Ish, L, TA.)

2. دَمَعٌ, inf. n. دَمِيعٌ, † He made a ثَرِيدَةٌ [or mess of crumbled, or broken, bread,] soft with grease, or gravy. (Ibn-'Abbád, A, K.) — See also 1, in two places.

الدِّمَاعُ a word of which the signification is well known; (S, Mṣb;) [The brain;] the marrow of the head; (K;) or the stuffing of the head: (TA:) or [app. a mistake for "and" (what is termed)] أَمْرُ الرِّأْسِ or أَمْرُ الرِّأْسِ or [in one copy of the K "and"] أَمْرُ الدِّمَاعِ is a thin skin, like a pouch, in which it is contained: (K:) [these three terms, أَمْرُ الرِّأْسِ and أَمْرُ الرِّأْسِ and أَمْرُ الدِّمَاعِ, appear all to signify the meninx; (see أَمْرُ;) but the first and second of them seem to have been mistaken by the author or transcribers of the K for different explanations of الدِّمَاعِ:] the pl.

[of pauc.] is أَدْمِغَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and [of mult.] دَمِغٌ. (TA.)

دَمِغٌ and دَمِغٌ Having his head broken so that the wound reaches the دِمَاعُ [or brain]: (IDrd, K:) the former is likewise applied to a woman: and the pl., applied to men and to women, is دَمِغِي. (IDrd, TA.) — Also, both words, † Stupid; foolish; or unsound, or dull, or deficient, in intellect: † دَمِغٌ is incorrectly used by the vulgar in this sense; (K, TA;) as though meaning overcome, so as to be subdued, or abased, by the devil: it is said in the "Námoos" that this last word may be correct as having an intensive signification; but it may admit of such a signification, and yet may be incorrect, not heard from persons of chaste speech. (TA.)

دَامِغَةٌ A wound in the head, reaching the دِمَاعُ [or brain]; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) with which there is no living: (Mṣb:) it is the last [in degree] of [the wounds termed] شَجَاج [pl. of شَجَّة]; these being ten, as follows: [1] قَاشِرَةٌ, also called حَارِصَةٌ (S, K, TA) and حَرِصَةٌ, or, as some think, the حَارِصَةٌ or حَرِصَةٌ is different from قَاشِرَةٌ: (TA:) [2] سَبْحَاقٌ [3] دَامِيَةٌ [4] مَتَلَاحِيْمَةٌ [5] سَبْحَاقٌ [6] أَمَّةٌ [7] هَاشِيْمَةٌ [8] مَنَقَلَةٌ [9] أَمَّةٌ (S, K, TA,) also termed مَأْمُومَةٌ: (TA:) [10] دَامِغَةٌ: (S, K, TA:) and A'Obeyd adds دَامِغَةٌ, with the unpointed ع, after دَامِيَةٌ; (S;) or, accord. to F, who pronounces J to have erred in saying thus, before دَامِيَةٌ: but J is right in this case. (TA.) [See شَجَّةٌ دَامِغَةٌ, voce دَامِغٌ. Several other terms are mentioned in the TA; but these, which will be found in their proper arts., appear to be all syn. with some that are mentioned above. See also شَجَّةٌ.] — Also A spadix (طَلْعَةٌ) that comes forth from amid the broken portions of the قَلْبُ [or heart of the palm-tree], long and hard, and, if left, mars the palm-tree; (S, K, TA;) wherefore, when its existence is known, it is detached. (TA.) — And An iron above the مَوْخِرَةٌ [or hinder part] of the [camel's saddle called] رَحْلٌ; (Aṣ, K;) also called غَاشِيَةٌ: (TA:) or an iron with which the back of the رَحْلُ is fastened: (JK:) the pl. is دَوَامِغٌ: Ish says that the دَوَامِغُ are above the middle of the heads, or upper extremities, of the [curved pieces of wood called] أَحْنَاءُ [pl. of حَنْوٌ]; and sometimes they are of wood, firmly bound; and i. q. حَذَارِيْفٌ, pl. of حَذْرُوْفٌ [q. v.]: [but] Az says that when the دَامِغَةُ is of iron, it is placed across, or athwart, above the two extremities of the جُنُودَانِ, and nailed with two nails, the حَذَارِيْفُ being fastened upon the heads of the cross-pieces, in order that it, or they, may not become disconnected. (TA.) [What it is, I am unable further to explain. It is perhaps thus called because so placed that a person is liable to have his head wounded by it.] — And A piece of wood placed across between two poles, upon which is hung the skin for water or milk. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

دَمِغٌ One that wounds so as to reach the دِمَاعُ [or brain]; and that breaks the head or the like. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) And حَجَرٌ دَامُوعَةٌ A stone that does so much, or vehemently: the ʿ denoting intensiveness of signification. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

دَمِغٌ: } see دَمِغٌ.
دَمْمُوعٌ: }

دمل

1. دَمَلُ الأَرْضِ, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (T, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. دَمَلٌ and دَمَلَانٌ, (M, K,) He put the land into a right, or proper, state: (M, K:) or he did so with دَمَالٌ, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) i. e., [he manured it with] سِرْقِين (S) or سِرْقِين (M, Mṣb, K,) or سَيَادٌ; (Mgh;) or † أَدْمَلَهَا has this latter signification; (M;) and so دَمَلَهَا. (T in art. دَمَل.) — And [hence,] دَمَلُ الشَّيْءِ, (S in art. دَمَل, and Mṣb,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. دَمَلٌ, (Mṣb,) † He put the thing into a right, or proper, state; prepared it, or improved it; (S in art. دَمَل, and Mṣb;) as also دَمَلَهُ. (S in that art.) And دَمَلُ بَيْنِ القَوْمِ, (S, M, K,*) aor. ʿ, (M,) inf. n. دَمَلٌ, (TA,) † He made peace, effected a reconciliation, or adjusted a difference, between the people; (S, M, K, TA;) as also دَمَلٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — دَمَلُ الجَرْحِ, (T, M, K,*) aor. ʿ, (M,) † It (a remedy) healed the wound: (T, M, K,*) [and † اَدْمَلَهُ has a similar meaning; for] اِدْمَالٌ signifies the healing a wound; and causing it to skin over. (KL.) — دَمِلٌ: see 7.

3. دَامَلُهُ, (T, M, K,) inf. n. مَدَامَلَةٌ, (S,) † He treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; (T, M, K;) in order to effect a reconciliation between himself and him: (T, M, TA:) مَدَامَلَةٌ is similar to مَدَاجَاةٌ. (S.) Abu-l-Ḥasan says,

* شَبَّثْتُ مِنَ الإِخْوَانِ مَنْ لَسْتُ زَائِلًا *
* أَدَامِلُهُ دَمَلٌ † السَّقَاءِ المَخْرَقِ *

[† I hated, of the brethren, him whom I was not ceasing to treat gently, with the gentle treatment of the water-skin, or milk-skin, having in it many holes, or rents]: (T, M:) thus using an inf. n. with a verb to which it does not properly belong. (M.) And one says, دَامِلُ القَوْمِ, (so in a copy of the S,) or أَدْمِلُ † القَوْمِ, (so in two other copies of the S, [but only the former agrees with the context,]) meaning اِطْوَاهُمْ عَلَى مَا فِيهِمْ [i. e. † Treat thou the people with gentleness, notwithstanding what fault, or the like, there may be in them: see a phrase similar to this explanation voce بَلَّل]. (S, TA.)

4: see 1, in two places: — and see also 3.

5. تَدَمَلْتُ الأَرْضَ The land was, or became, put into a right, or proper, state, with دَمَالٌ, i. e. سِرْقِين. (M, K.)

6. تَدَامَلُوا † They made peace, or became reconciled, one with another. (M, K, TA.)

7. اَدْمَلُ † It (a wound, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb)