

mission of adultery or fornication: (S, A, K:) and treachery; and hypocrisy: (TA:) and دَعْرَةٌ also signifies illnature; or excessive perverseness or crossness: (Mṣb:) and دَعْرَةٌ, with a sheddeh to the ر, evilness, or badness, in the disposition; (K:) as also دَعْرَةٌ. (TA.)

دَعْرٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and دَعْرٌ (El-Ghana-wee, S, K) Bad wood; (S;) which smokes much: (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb:) or which smokes, and does not burn brightly, or blaze: (K:) and the former, wood, &c., that burns, and becomes extinguished before it burns intensely; (K;) n. un. with ة: (TA:) old, wasted, crumbling, and bad, wood, (Sh, K,) which, when put upon the fire, does not burn brightly, or blaze; (Sh;) as also دَعْرٌ: (K:) but [SM says,] I do not find any one beside the author of the K to have mentioned this last word as applied to wood. (TA.)—

Also دَعْرٌ, or دَعْرٌ, A زَنْد [or piece of wood for producing fire] having its extremity burnt from frequent use in producing fire, and failing to produce fire; (TA;) as also دَعْرٌ: (S:) or this signifies a زَنْد that does not produce fire. (K.)

دَعْرٌ: see دَعْرٌ, in two places: — and see دَعْرٌ.

دَعْرَةٌ and دَعْرَةٌ: see دَعْرٌ; the second, in two places.

دَعْرَةٌ: see دَعْرٌ.

دَعْرَةٌ and دَعْرَةٌ and دَعْرَةٌ: see دَعْرٌ; the first, in two places.

دَعْرٌ: see دَعْرٌ. — Also A man who acts badly, corruptly, or wickedly; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb;) who acts vitiously, or immorally; transgresses the command of God; or commits adultery or fornication; (Ish, S, A;) and does harm to others: (Ish:) pl. دَعْرٌ; which is also explained as signifying men who intercept, and rob, or slay, travellers on the way: (TA:) fem. with ة: (AA, S:) also دَعْرٌ one in whom is no good: or treacherous, and one who attributes to his companions vices or faults; as also دَعْرَةٌ [in an intensive sense]. (TA.)

دَعْرَةٌ إِبِلٌ دَاعِرَةٌ Certain camels, so called in relation to a stallion named دَاعِرٌ, that begot an excellent breed: (S, K:) or in relation to a tribe named thus. (K.)

دَعْرٌ: see دَعْرٌ.

دَعَك

1. دَعَكُهُ (S, K,) aor. ع, (K,) inf. n. دَعَكٌ, (S,) He rubbed it, or rubbed and pressed it, (S, K, TA,) or did so well, (KL,) and softened it; (TA;) namely, a skin, or hide. (S, K, TA.) — He softened its (i. e. a garment's) roughness by wearing it. (K.) — He softened him, (S, K,) and subdued him, or rendered him submissive; (TA;) namely, an adversary, or antagonist; (S, K;) and so مَعَكَهُ, inf. n. مَعَكَ. (TA.) — دَعَكَهُ فِي التَّرَابِ He rolled him, or turned him over, in the dust. (K.) — دَعَكَتُ الرَّجُلَ بِالْقَوْلِ I pained the man by speech. (IDrd.)

3. مَدَاعَكَةٌ [app. The act of contending, dis-

puting, or litigating, vehemently: (see مَدَاعَكٌ below; and see also 6:) accord. to Golius, (who names no authority,) the act of conflicting, or contending; as though rubbing against another. — Also] The delaying with another, deferring with him, or putting him off, by repeated promises. (Z, TA.) You say, دَاعَكَ الْغَرِيمَ He delayed, or deferred, with the creditor, or put him off, promising him payment time after time; like دَالَكَهُ. (TA in art. دلك.)

6. تَدَاعَكُوا They contended, disputed, or litigated, one with another, vehemently. (IDrd, K.) — Also, (K,) or تَدَاعَاكَ, said of two men, (S,) They contended together, smiting one another; syn. تَمَرَسُوا (K,) or تَمَرَسَا; (S;) contended, or conflicted; (IF, TA;) فِي الْحَرْبِ [in war, battle, or fight]. (IF, S, K.)

دَعَكٌ Very pertinacious in contention or the like; very contentious; or a great wrangler. (S, K.)

مَدَعَكٌ: see the following paragraph. [For مَدَعَكٌ in the K, Golius seems to have found in his copy of that Lexicon أَلَّةٌ; for he has explained مَدَعَكٌ, as on the authority of the K, by "Instrumentum quo quid defricatur aut levigatur;" a meaning which it may possibly have, as agreeable with analogy, but for which I find no authority.]

كُضْمٌ مَدَاعِكٌ (K) and مَدَعَكٌ (IDrd, K) An adversary, or antagonist, vehement in contention, dispute, or litigation. (IDrd, K, TA.)

دَعْر

1. دَعَعَهُ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ع, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَعَعٌ, (S, Mṣb,) He supported it, propped it, or stayed it; (Mgh, Mṣb,) or he set it up; (K;) namely, a thing, (S, K,*) or a wall, (Mgh, Mṣb,) that was leaning; (Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and the trellis of a grape-vine, and the like. (TA.) — And [hence], inf. n. as above, † He strengthened him, and aided him. (TA.) — And [hence also,] دَعَمَهَا † He compressed her (جَامِعَهَا); namely, a woman: (K, TA:) or this, (K,) or دَعَمَهَا بِأَيْدِيهِ (TA,) signifies he thrust [his] into her (K, TA) with an agitating action: (TA:) or he inserted it entirely: (K, TA:) and دَعَمَهَا signifies the same: so says Ish. (TA.)

8. اِدْعَمَ عَلَيْهِ (S, Mgh, K, TA,) originally اِدْتَعَمَ, He supported, propped, or stayed, himself upon it; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) i. e., عَلَى عَصَا [upon a staff, or stick]. (TA.) Hence, اِدْعَمَ عَلَى اِدْعَمَ فِي السُّجُودِ [He supported himself by resting upon the palms of his hands in prostration]. (Mgh.) — [Hence also,] اِنَا اِدْعَمَ عَلَيْهِ فِي اُمُورِي [I stay myself upon him in my affairs]. (TA.)

دَعْمٌ Strength: (TA:) strength and fatness: (S, TA:) fat and flesh. (TA.) You say, لَا دَعْمَ بِنُفُوسِنَا There is no strength nor fatness in such a one. (S, TA.) And جَارِيَةٌ ذَاتُ دَعْمٍ A girl, or

young woman, having fat and flesh. (TA.) — Also Much wealth or property. (TA.)

دِعْمَةٌ: see دِعْمَةٌ, in two places.

دُعْمِيٌّ A strong thing: (TA:) a thing having a strong support or prop or stay. (K, TA.) — A carpenter; syn. نَجَّارٌ. (K.) — A horse having a whiteness in his breast: or, in his نَبَّةٌ [app. as meaning the pit above the breast]: and so اِدْعَمٌ: (K:) accord. to AA, this latter term is applied when there is a whiteness in a horse's breast; (TA;) and its pl. is دُعْمٌ. (TA in art. دَعْمٌ.) — The main part of a road: or the middle thereof. (K.)

دِعْمٌ: see دِعْمَةٌ, in two places.

دِعْمَةٌ A condition, term, or stipulation. (K.)

دِعْمَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and دِعْمٌ and دِعْمَةٌ (K) A support, prop, or stay, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a house or the like, (S, K,) or of a leaning wall; (Mgh, Mṣb;) i. e. a piece of wood used as a support, prop, or stay, of a house [&c.]: (TA:) and the wood that is set up for the constructing [or supporting] of the عَرِيشَ [or trellis of a grape-vine], or for the raising of the shoots of a grape-vine: (AHn, K:) pl. (of the first and second, TA) دِعْمَاتٌ and (of the last, TA) دِعْمٌ. (K, TA.)

— [Hence,] اِقَامَ فُلَانٌ دِعْمَاتِ الْاِسْلَامِ [Such a one set up the supports of El-Islám]. (TA.) And هَذَا مِنْ دِعْمَاتِ الْاُمُورِ † This is of the things whereby affairs are held together. (TA.) — And [hence,] دِعْمَةٌ signifies also † A lord, or chief. (S, Mṣb, K, TA.) One says, هُوَ دِعْمَةُ الْقَوْمِ † He is the lord, or chief, of the people, (Mṣb, TA,) and their support, or stay; (TA;) like as one says, هُمُ دِعْمَاتُهُمْ. (Mṣb.) And هُمُ دِعْمَاتُهُمْ † [They are the lords, or chiefs, and the supports, or stays, of their people]. (TA.) 'Omar Ibn-El-Khattâb was called by 'Omar Ibn-'Abd-El-'Azeez الضَّعِيفَ دِعْمَةَ † [The support, or stay, of the weak]. (TA.) — Also, (K,) or [correctly] دِعْمَتَانِ (S, TA) and دِعْمَتَانِ (TA,) The two [upright] pieces of wood of the pulley [that support the cross piece to which the pulley is suspended]: (S, K, TA:) such as are made of clay are termed زُرُوقَانِ. (S.)

دَعْمٌ: see دُعْمِيٌّ.

مَدْعُومٌ, applied to a leaning house or the like, that is about to crack, or fall down, Supported, or propped: differing from مَعْمُودٌ, which is applied to that which presses heavily, such as a roof; meaning "held [up, or supported,] by columns." (TA.)

[مَدْعُومٌ, app. A means of supporting, propping, or staying. See an ex. voce مَرَجَمٌ.]

مَدْعَمٌ, originally مَدْتَعَمٌ, A place to which one has recourse for refuge, protection, preservation, concealment, covert, or lodging; a place of refuge; an asylum. (IAgr, TA.)