He looked, or watched, or waited, for his love, or affection: [formed by transposition] (.دوم. M in art. استَدام from

[Blood;] one of the [four] انْخُلَاط [or humours], (M,) well known: (T, M, K:) accord. to some, (Msb,) it is originally : (S, Msb:) or it is originally ذمّى; (Zj, Mbr, Ṣ, M, Msb, K;) thus in the correct copies of the K; (TA; [in some copies دُمْی, and in the CK (دُمْی)]) 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 دُميان, (T, S, M, Msb, K,) whereby [also] the letter gone from it is shown to be &; (Mbr, S;) but it has also for its dual زُمَان; (T, M, Msb, K;) and some of the Arabs say زموان; (S, M;) in which last, however, [accord. to ISd,] the , is substituted for , though generally o is changed into c: (M:) and this original form is used by a poet, [namely, Hoseyn Ibn-El-Homám, accord. to one of my copies of the S,] in his saying,

## فَلَسْنَا عَلَى الأَعْقَابِ تَدْمَى كُلُومُنَا وَلَّكِنَّ عَلَى أَقْدَامِنَا يَقْطُرُ الدَّمَى لا

[And we have not our wounds bleeding upon the heels; but upon our feet the blood drops]: (S:) or it is originally دُمَى; (Sb, T, S, M, Msb;) as is shown by its pls., (Sb, S,) which are (Sb, T, S, M, K) and دُمِیٌ (Sb, S, M, K,) also pronounced دُوْ and زُوْ and خُبْی have for their pls. زَمِی and دُلْوً and وَلاَءً and دُلْوً for if it were like عُصًا and عُصًا, it would not have such pls. (Sb, S.) is ignored by Ks; but is used by poetic license; (M;) or it is a dial. var. of ... (K in art. دمه الم has a more special signifi-بياضة the two words being like , cation than ,cation than ,ca and بَيَاضْ; (S;) [i. e.] it signifies A portion of blood: (T, M, K:) or it is a dial. var. of رهر (M, K,) accord. to IJ. (M.) The dim. of is A man رَجُلْ ذُو دَمِ [Hence,] . دُمَّى ال seeking to obtain, or prosecuting for, [the revenge is a دُمْ فُلَانٍ فِي ثُوْبِ فُلَانٍ (TA.) نُوبِ فُلَانٍ saying of the Arabs, meaning + Such a one is the slayer of such a one. (Ḥam p. 632.) الدَّمُ الدَّمُ is a saying of the , والهُدُم الهُدُم or , وَالهُدُمُ الهُدُمُ 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 دُمُ الأُخُويْنِ ... . دُمْية [The red, resinous, inspissated juice called dragon's blood;] what is called العندم; (Ṣ;) i. q. (القَاطُرُ الْمَكِّيُ now called ; مَظُّ K voce ; مَمُّ الغَزَالِ or a species thereof; (TA;) [vulgarly قُطُر مُكَّة and also called زَمُ الثَّعْبَانِ what is called in · A cer دَمُ الغِزْلَانِ \_ (K.) . خُون سِيَاوُشَان . Pers tain herb, or leguminous plant, having a beautiful

blossom: (M, K :) accord. to Lth, رُمْيَةُ ♦ الغزَّلان is the name of a certain herb, or leguminous plant, having a blossom. (T.) مِنَاتَ دُمِ A certain plant, (M, K,) well known; (K;) a certain red plant. (T in art. الدُّمُ اللهُ The cat: (M, Ķ:) mentioned by En-Nadr in "The Book of Wild Animals." (M.)

: see the next preceding paragraph. : الدُّمُ said to be the original form of see As.

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

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-'Alà, because originally painted with red, as though from and any beautiful female is likened thereto, because adorned: (TA:) metonymically applied to ta woman: (IAar, 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 المية (TA.) One says, أَحْسَنُ مِنَ الدُّمْيَة, meaning More beautiful than لَا وَالدُّمَى the image of ivory. (Har p. 611.) And لَا وَالدُّمَى is an oath of the Pagan Arabs, meaning No, by the idols: or, as some relate, it is الدماء كر 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.

: see the next preceding paragraph.

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

ومي [Of, or relating to, blood;] rel. n. from as also رَمُوى اللهِ (كِ.) \_ [In the phrase in Freytag's Lex., خذ ما دميّ لك is a mistake for دُمّی: see 2, last sentence.]

dim. of رُمْ q. v. (Ṣ.) . دَمِي عود : دَمُويُّ

الدَّمَوِيَّةُ, meaning Heetie fever (الدَّمَوِيَّةُ is a vulgar word of the dial. of Egypt. (TA.)

دامر: see دامر. [And see the next paragraph.] رَامِي الشَّفَة, (M, K,) applied to a man, (M,) [lit. Having a bleeding lip,] means 1 poor. (M, K, TA.) \_ دُنْدِنْ † A beautiful tree. (TA.) M) and وُنْدِنْ † [a simple subst.] (M) signify

(T,\* M,\* Mşb,) رَشَجُّهُ دُامِيُّهُ ، (Ş, Ķ.) or رُامِيُّهُ 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 دُامِعَة. (T, Msb.) [See شُبَّة.]

. دَمْيَا ً، see : دَامياً،

مدمى 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 (أَشْقَرُ) intensely red, like the colour of blood: (T:) or, so applied, of an intense sorrel of an intensely كُبَيْتُ مُدَمَّى and كُبَيْتُ 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 أَشْقُرُ مُدَمَّى 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 لُوْنُ مُدَمَّى a colour in which is blackness. (M.) مرمدمى 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.)

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.)

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

2: see R. Q. 1.

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

R. Q. 1. دُنْدُنَ It buzzed, or made a buzzing sound; syn. صُوَّت , and بَظْنُطُنَ (K,) and بَطْنُطُنَ (Sh, T, TA;) as also لا , and دَنَّ لا , said of the fly, (K,) [and of the bee, and of the hornet, and the like; for] دَنْدُنَةُ [inf. n. of] (Lth, T, M, K) and دُنَّ (inf. n. of اَدُنَّ (Lth, T,