6. They excited, incited, urged, or instigated, one another, (S, K,) in war, (S,) or to fight. (K.) — Also, sometimes, They blamed one another for neglecting an opportunity. (TA.)

man: (Ṣ,\* M, K:\*) or who combines sagacity, or sagacity and رُمْوْل A courageous man: (Ṣ,\* M, K:\*) or who combines sagacity, or sagacity and cunning and craftiness, with courage, (M,) or with strength; (T;) and أَنُون has also this last signification: (TA:) or the four preceding words signify, (M,) or signify also, (K,) clever, intelligent, and a good assistant: (M, K:) pl. of the first (Ṣ, M) and second and fourth, (M,) أَذُوارُ (Ṣ, M;) and pl. of the third, الدُمُورُ are also names of Calamities, or misfortunes. (K.)

ذُمْرُ: } see the next preceding paragraph.

أَوْرَالِ a verbal noun, like ذَمَارِ ; [signifying Excite thou, or incite, urge, or instigate, thy companions to the fight: or, perhaps, be thou excited, &c.:] from ذَمَرُهُ فِي الحَرْبِ. (R.)

ذمار: see the next paragraph.

Whatever one is obliged, or bound, to preserve and guard and defend or protect, (T, M, K,\*) and for the loss or neglect of which one must be blamed: (T:) things that are sacred, or inviolable; a man's family, and property (قعوزة) and servants or dependents, and relations: (AA, T:) as also tiol: (TA:) things for which, if he did not defend or protect them, a man would be blamed, and severely reproved: (A:) or what is behind a man, [as a burden upon him,] of those things which it is his duty to defend or protect; for they say أَحْمَى الذِّمَارِ, [see below,] like as they say خامى الحقيقة; and those things are termed زَنُدُمْرِ) because anger (تَذَمَّرُ) on their account is incumbent on him to whom they pertain; and they are termed - because it is the duty of him to whom they pertain to defend them. (§.) signifies The defender, or protector, of those things for which a man is to be blamed, and severely reproved, if he do not defend or protect them: (A:) [or of those things which he is bound to preserve and guard and defend, &c.: see above:] or one who, when he is incited, or instigated, and angry, defends, or protects. (S.) (app., فَلَانٌ أَمْنَعُ ذِمَارًا مِنْ فُلَانٍ ,One says also Such a one is a greater defender of those things which it is his duty to defend than such a one]. (S.) \_\_ يوم الذمار The day of mar: or of perdition: or of anger. (Et-Towsheeh.)

دُمْورُ : see ذُمُورُ. \_\_ Also A man goodly, or beautiful, (K, TA,) in make. (TA.)

and cunning and craftiness, combined with courage [or with strength: see إِذْمُونَ : or cleverness, intelligence, and the quality of rendering good assistunce. (M.)

in two places. زُمَائِرُ

(TA,) with damm to the مر, (TA,) in the CK (رَيْسَرَى).] A man sharp in temper, who adheres to things and minds them pertinaciously.

(K,\*TA.) [And so دَيْسُرَى.]

مَذُمَّر A man who inserts his hand into the vulva of a she-camel, to discover if her fætus be a male or a female: (S, M, K:) because he feels its مُذَمَّر, and thus knows it: he feels its jaw-bones: if they be thick, it is a male; and if thin, a female. (M.) El-Kumeyt says,

وَقَالَ الْهُذَمِّرُ لِلنَّاتِجِينَ مَتَى ذُمَّرَتُ قَبْلَىَ الأَرْجُلُ

[And he whose business it was to feel the factus, for the purpose of discovering if it were male or female, said to those assisting the she-camels in bringing forth, When, before my time, were the legs felt to discover the sex of the factus?]: (§, M:) for it is the head that is felt, as above explained. (M.) The is, to camels, as the midwife to human beings. (A.)

## ذمل

1. زُمَلُ (Ṣ, M, Ṣ,) or زُمَلُتْ, (T,) aor. أَ (T, Ṣ, M, Ṣ) and إلى (Ṣ, M, Ṣ,) inf. n. رُمَلُ (T, Ṣ, M, Ṣ) and رُمُلُ and رُمَلُ and رُمُلُ and رُمُلُ (M, Ṣ,) said of a camel, (T, Ṣ,) He, or she, went a gentle pace: (T, M, Ẹ;) or went a pace above that which is termed العَنْقُ (Ṣ, M, Ẹ,) and above that which is termed التَّنْيُدُ [for] A'Obeyd says, when the pace rises a little above that which is termed التَّنْقُ it is termed التَّنْقُ ; and when it rises above this, it is termed السَّمَى : الرَّسِيمُ (Ṣ.) says that no camel goes the pace termed التَّميل for a day and a night except the . مُبرى (Ṣ.)

2. تَذْمِيلٌ, inf. n. تَذْمِيلٌ, I urged him, or made him, (namely, a camel, TA,) to go the pace above mentioned. (K.)

يَّا فَقُهُ ذَمُولُ [A she-camel that is accustomed to go the pace above mentioned]: (M, K;) pl. رُمُلُ, (M, and so in my MS. copy of the K,) or رُمُلُ. (TA: in the CK,)

رَّمِيلَةٌ Fatigued, or jaded; (IAar, T, K;) applied to a she-camel. (IAar, TA.)

ا نَاقَةٌ دَامِلَةٌ (A she-camel going the pace above mentioned]: pl. ذَوَامِلُ. (T.)

## ذمي

1. زمى, (M, K, and so in some copies of the Ş,) aor. يَذْمَى; (K, and some copies of the S;) or ذُمَى, aor. يَذْمى; (T, and so in some copies of the S;) or both; (Sgh, TA;) inf. n. زمان; (T,\* S, M,\* K,\* TA;) said of a slaughtered animal, (S, TA,) It moved. (T, S, M, Sgh, K, TA.) And نَوْمِي (K ;) inf. n. as زَمِي (K ;) نَوْمِي (M ;) وَيُوْمِي above; (M, K;\*) He retained remains of the soul, or vital principle: or had strength of heart [remaining: app. said of one dying]. (M, K. [These meanings are there indicated, but not expressed.]) You say, مُريندُمى, inf. n. as above, He passed by at his last gasp of breath. (Har p. 220.) And ذَمَى, aor. يَذْمِي, inf. n. ذَمَى [and app. 263 also, as seems to be indicated by what here follows, or perhaps the latter only], He (a sick person) mas seized by the agony of death, and was long in suffering the disquietude thereof: whence one says, مَا أَطُولَ ذَمَاءَهُ [Hom long is his suffering of the agong and disquietude of death!]. (As, T.) [See أَمَا below.] You say also, of a man, زمان, inf. n. زمان, meaning He remained long sick, or diseased. (M.) = زُمَى, aor. رَبْدُمِي, inf. n. زمیان, He hastened, made haste, sped, or went quickly: (Fr, T, S, M, K:) some also mention زمَى, aor. يَذْمَى, [in this sense, and thus I find in one copy of the S,] but [ISd says,] I am inot sure of this. (M.) == دُمَى لِي مِنْهُ شَيْءً means Somewhat thereof was, or became, prepared for me; or feasible, or practicable, to me: (M:) [and so, app., ذَمَى لي for] one says, خُذُ مِنْ meaning Take thou, from such , فُلَانِ مَا ذَمَى لُكَ a one, what has risen up for thee, or arisen for ذُمَتُنى الرِّيا = (Ṣ.) . مَا ٱرْتَفَعَ لَكَ signifies The odour annoyed me, or molested me; (S, M, K;) accord. to AHn: (M:) and took away my breath; referring to a wind emitted from the anus; inf. n. ذَمَى: (M:) and killed me; (T, M;) accord. to AZ; (T;) aor. تَدْمى, (M,) inf. n. زمى: (TA:) but Aboo-Malik disallows this, and says, you say, زَمَتْ فِي أَنْفِهِ الرِّيخ meaning The odour flow [or rose] into his [nose and] head: and accord to As, you say, رَيْدُمِي الرَّجُلِ بِصُنَانِهِ , مِصَانِهِ مِصَانِهِ مِصَانِهِ inf. n. ذُمْنى, The Abyssinian annoyed the man in his nose by the odour of his armpits. (T.) One says also, co, aor. يَذْمِي, meaning He, or it, emitted a displeasing odour. (M.)

4. أَوْقَذَهُ, K, [which latter may mean thus, or he beat him, or struck him, violently, or so that he became at the point of death, &c.,]) and left him at his last gasp. (T, K.) And اذمى رميته He failed of hitting the animal at which he shot, or cast, in a vital part, and therefore hastened to kill it: (T:) [or] he hit the animal at which he shot, or cast, and drove it along, and it drove along with him. (M.)