

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.)

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

دَعْرٌ: see دَعْرٌ.

### دَعَك

1. دَعَكَةٌ (S, K,) aor. دَعَكْتُ, (S,) 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 مَعَكَةٌ, inf. n. مَعَكٌ. (TA.) — He rolled him, or turned him over, in the dust. (K.) — دَعَكْتُ 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 دَانَكَ. (TA in art. دَاكَ.)

6. تَدَاعَوْا They contended, disputed, or litigated, one with another, vehemently. (IDrd, K.) — Also, (K,) or تَدَاعَا, 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 دَعَكٌ in the K, Golius seems to have found in his copy of that Lexicon an آئَةٌ; 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.]

دَعَكٌ (IDrd, K) and خَصْمٌ مَدَاعَكٌ (K) An adversary, or antagonist, vehement in contention, dispute, or litigation. (IDrd, K, TA.)

### دَعْر

1. دَعْرَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. دَعَرْتُ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. دَعْرٌ, (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, دَعَرْتُ 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. دَعَمَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ (S, Mgh, K, TA,) originally دَعَمَرْتُ, He supported, propped, or stayed, himself upon it; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) i. e., عَلَى عَصَا [upon a staff, or stick]. (TA.) Hence, دَعَمَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ [He supported himself by resting upon the palms of his hands in prostration]. (Mgh.) — [Hence also,] أَنَا دَعَمَرْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي أُمُورِي [I stay myself upon him in my affairs]. (TA.)

دَعْمَرٌ Strength: (TA:) strength and fatness: (S, TA:) fat and flesh. (TA.) You say, دَعْمَرٌ لَا بَغْلَانَ There is no strength nor fatness in such a one. (S, TA.) And دَعْمَرٌ ذَاتٌ جَارِيَةٌ A girl, or

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

دَعْمَةٌ: see دَعَامَةٌ, in two places.

دَعْمِيٌّ 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 نَبِيَّةٌ [app. as meaning the pit above the breast]: and so دَعْمَرٌ: (K:) accord. to AA, this latter term is applied when there is a whiteness in a horse's breast; (TA;) and its pl. is دَعْمَرٌ. (TA in art. دَعْمَرٌ.) — The main part of a road: or the middle thereof. (K.)

دَعَامٌ: see دَعَامَةٌ, in two places.

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

دَعَامَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and دَعَامٌ and دَعْمَةٌ (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 عَرِيش [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) دَعَائِمٌ and (of the last, TA) دَعْمَرٌ. (K, TA.)

— [Hence,] أَقَامَ فَلَانٌ دَعَائِمَ الْإِسْلَامِ [Such a one set up the supports of El-Islám]. (TA.) And هَذَا مِنْ دَعَائِمِ الْأُمُورِ + This is of the things whereby affairs are held together. (TA.) — And [hence,] دَعَامَةٌ signifies also † A lord, or chief. (S, Mṣb, K, TA.) One says, هُوَ دَعَامَةُ الْقَوْمِ † He is the lord, or chief, of the people, (Mṣb, TA,) and their support, or stay; (TA;) like as one says, هُوَ دَعَامَتُهُمْ. (Mṣb.) And هُمُ دَعَائِمُهُمْ † [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-'Azeer دَعَامَةُ الضَّعِيفِ † [The support, or stay, of the weak]. (TA.) — Also, (K,) or [correctly] دَعَامَتَانِ (S, TA) and دَعْمَتَانِ (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.)

دَعْمَرٌ: see دَعْمِيٌّ.

مَدَعْمَرٌ, 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.)

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

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