thing.] (T.) [When no objective complement is expressed, it seems to mean +He paused, and acted with deliberation, or in a patient or leisurely manner, or he waited in expectation; app. from the same verb as syn. with ذَوْمَر; and thus, like one who hovers about a thing : see حَوَّمَ ; and see also t He acted with moderation, استدامه And [.انتَظَرَ gently, deliberately, or leisurely, in it; (S, M, K, TA;) namely, an affair, or a case: (S:) or he sought, desired, asked, or demanded, its continuance, or long continuance, or endless continuance : and so these (M, K, TA) in both of these senses: (K, TA:) or he asked him to render a thing continual &c.: (Mgh, Msb, TA:) and also + he acted gently and deliberately in it; namely, an affair, or a case : (Msb :) and + he acted gently with him; (Fr, T in art. ديمر, M, Msb, K;) i. e., another person, (Msb,) or his creditor; as also اسْتَدْمَاه, (Fr, T, M, K,) which we judge to be formed from the former by transposition, because we do not find it [in this sense] to have any inf. n. (M.) A poet says, (T, S, Msb.) namely, Keys Ibn-Zuheyr, (S,)

- فَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِأَمْرِكَ وَٱسْتَدِمْهُ
- فَهَا صَلَّى عَصَاكَ حُهُسْتَدِيمِ *

(T, Ṣ, Mṣb,) i. e. + [Therefore haste not in thine affair, but act with moderation, gently, deliberately, or leisurely, therein]; for no one has straightened straitened thy staff by turning it round over the fire, (T,) meaning, no one has managed thine affair soundly, like one who acts with moderation, &c. (T, Mṣb.) And another says, (Ṣ,) namely, Mejnoon, (TA,)

meaning + [And verily I am blaming Leyld; and verily, notwithstanding that,] I look for her aiding me by good conduct [in the matter that is between us]. (S.) You say also, أُسْتَدِيمُ ٱللهُ i seek, or desire, or ask, of God the نعبتك continuance, or long continuance, or endless continuance, of thy favour, or the like. (Mgh, TA.*) And أَسْتَدِيهُ ٱلله عِزْكَ I ask God to continue, or continue long, &c., thy might, or power, &c. (Mşb.) The phrase استدام لبُسَ التَّوْب, meaning [He continued long the wearing of the garment, or] he did not hasten to pull off the garment, إَسْتَدَمْتُ عَاقِبَةَ الأَمْر may be from the saying meaning I looked, or watched, or waited, for the end, or issue, or result, of the affair, or case. (Msb.) Also He (a man) stooped his head, blood dropping from it : formed by transposition from استَدمى. (Kr, TA.)

for ذامر: see the latter word.

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K.) — [Hence,] مَا زَائَت السَّمَاءَ دَوْمًا دَوْمًا دَوْمًا not to rain [in the manner of the rain termed ; and so نَعْبَا دَيْمًا \$ (M, K; [in the CK, erroneously, زَيْمًا دَيْمًا \$ (M; K; [in the CK, erroneously, زَيْمًا دَيْمًا \$ (M;) mentioned by AHn,

on the authority of Fr. (TA.) _ See also , in two places. - Also [The cucifera Thebaïca; (Delile, "Floræ Ægypt. Illustr.," no. 941;) or Theban Palm; so called because abundant in the Thebaïs; a species of fan-palm; by some called the gingerbread-tree, because its fruit resembles gingerbread: accord. to Forskål, (under the heading of "Flora Arabiæ Felicis," in his "Flora Ægypt. Arab.," p. exxvi.,) Borassus flabelliformis; a name applied (after him) by Sonnini to the Theban palm; but now generally used by botanists to designate another species of fan-palm :] the tree of the مُقْل; (S, M, Msb, K;) a well-known hind of tree, of which the fruit is [called] the نمقّل: (TA:) n. un. with ة: AHn says that the [is a tree that] becomes thich and tall, and has [leaves of the kind termed] خوص, like the of the date-palm, and racemes like the racemes of a date-palm. (M, TA.) Accord. to Abon-Ziyád El-Aarábee, (AHn, M,) The نَبق [which properly signifies the fruit of the ,سفر, but here app. means, as it does in the present day, the tree called , a species of lote-tree, called by Linn. rhamnus spina Christi, and by Forskul rhamnus nabeca,] is also thus called, (AHn, M, K,) by some of the Arabs: accord. to 'Omárah, great [trees of the hind termed] سڏر (AHn, M:) and, (M, K,) accord. to IAar, (M,) big trees of any hind. (M, K.) [See also Leon, below.]

مَا زَالَتِ السَّهَاءَ دَيْها دَيْها دَيْها whence the saying ، دَيْهُر. see دَوْهُ

ديمَة see : ديمَر.

ديمة A lasting, or continuous, and still rain : (Aş, M, and TA voce ضَرْبٌ, q. v. :) or rain in which is neither thunder nor lightning; the least of which is the third of a day or the third of a night; and the most thereof, of any period: (AZ, S in art. دير) or rain that continues some days: (Msb:) or rain that continues long and is still, without thunder and lightning: (K,*TA:) or rain that continues five days, or six, (M, K,) or seven, (K,) or a day and a night, (T in art. ديمر, M, K,) or more; (T, TA;) or the least whereof is a third of a day or of a night; and the most thereof, of any period : (K, TA :) pl. دينو, (S, M, K,) the j being changed [into] in the pl because it is changed in the sing., (M,) and ديوم , (Abu-l-'Omeythil, T, K,) and [coll. gen. n.] ديمر ا (Sh, T, TA.) [See also مَدَامَ Hence other things are thus termed by way of comparison. (S.) It is said in a trad. (S, M) of 'Aïsheh, (M,) (S, M, Msb) + His work was كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةُ

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referring to Mohammad; (T, Ş, M, Mşb;) on her being asked if he preferred some days to others: (T:) she likened it to the rain termed عديدة respect of continuance and moderation. (T, M.) And it is related of Hudheyfeh that he said, mentioning نتَن [i.e. trials, or probations, or conflicts and factions, &c.], أنَّهُا لَا تَسْتَكُمُ وَيَمًا وَيَمًا وَيَمًا meaning + [Verily they are coming to you] filling the earth, or land, [and] with continuance. (T.)

(in the CK [erroneously] دَامَانَ (the sea, or a great river; syn. بَحْوْر; (M, K;) because of the continuance of its water: (M:) originally دَوْمَانَ , or ذَوْمَانَ : if the latter, the change of the j into 1 is anomalous. (TA.)

الدوماً: see 1, near the end of the paragraph. الدوماً: مَعْدَمُومَةُ and مَدْيَمُومَةُ held by Aboo-'Alee to be from الدوام, and therefore to belong to the present art.: (TA:) see art. درم. The latter is also an inf. n. of رام [q. v.]. (Ş, M, Mşb, Ķ.)

see what next follows.

the boy throws, and makes to revolve, or spin, upon the ground, by means of a string: (S, M,*K:*) the derivation of the word has been explained above: see 2, in two places: (T, S:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] دُوَّامُ البَحْرِ t[The whirlpool of the sea; so in the present day;] the middle of the sea, upon which the waves circle (آتدوه)]. (TA.)

ذَائَسُ [Continuing, lasting, enduring, or remaining : being extended or prolonged : (see 1, first sentence :)] continuing, lasting, enduring, or remaining, long : (TA :) [and continuing, lasting, or existing, incessantly, always, endlessly, or for ever ; permanent, perpetual, or everlasting : (see, again, 1, first sentence :)] and مُوَصُّر signifies the same as دَوْصُر (S, M, K,) applied to shade; (S, M;) being an inf. n. used as an epithet: (M:) and مُوَصُور (S, M, K,) [of the measure دَيُومُر (M,) signifies the same as دَيُومُر (M, K)] [of the measure دَيُومُر (M,) signifies the same as دَيُومُر (M, K)] [app. in the last of the senses explained above; being of a form proper to intensive epithets]: (M, K:) Lakeet Ibn-Zurárah says,

* شَتَّانَ لَهٰذَا وَالعِنَاقُ وَالنَّوْمُ

thereof, of any period: (K, TA:) pl. ديمر, (S, M, K,) the j being changed [into] in the pl. because it is changed in the sing., (M,) and موني (Abu-l-'Omeythil, T, K,) and [coll. gen. n.] ديمر (Sh, T, TA.) [See also مَدَامَ [...] — Hence other things are thus termed by way of comparison. (S.) It is said in a trad. (S, M) of 'Aïsheh, (M,) (S.) It is said in a trad. (S, M) of 'Aïsheh, (M,) (S.) It is said in a trad. (S, M, Mşb) + His work was incessant [but moderate, or not excessive]; (Mşb;)



دومر