6. Just 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.)

ind الجنوبي المرابع الم man: (Ṣ,* M, Ķ :*) or who combines sagacity, or sagacity and cunning and craftiness, with courage, (M,) or with strength; (T;) and أو المرابع المرابع المرابع 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,) if (Ṣ, M;) and pl. of the third, نم الذ الذ مر it are also names of Calamitics, or misfortunes. (K.)

ذَمَار a verbal noun, like نَزَال isignifying 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.

لمار 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 (حوزة), and servants or dependents, and relations: (AA, T:) as also * زَمَار : (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 محامى الذَّمار [see below,] like as they say أحامى الحقيقة; and those things are termed (تَذَمَّرُ) because anger (تَذَمَّرُ) on their account is incumbent on him to whom they pertain; and they are termed as because it is the duty of him to whom they pertain to defend them. (S.) signifies The defender, or protector, حامى الذَّمَار 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., فَلَانَ أَمْنَعُ ذِمَارًا مِنْ فُلَانٍ One says also, فُلَانٍ Such a one is a greater defender of those things which it is his duty to defend than such a one]. (S.) يَوْمُ الذَّمَارِ The day of mar: or of perdition: or of anger. (Et-Towsheeh.)

ذمير: see دمر Also A man goodly, or beautiful, (Ķ, TA,) in make. (TA.)

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

زَيْسُرِي (K, TA,) with damm to the م, (TA,) [in the CK رَيْسُرِي A man sharp in temper, who adheres to things and minds them pertinaciously. (K,* TA.) [And so دَيْسُرِيْ.]

مَذَمَر hones in the base of the neck: (M, K:) or two hones in the base of the back of the neck: or the part called ذِفْرَى [behind the ear]: or the or upper part of the back, next the neck]: (M:) or this last-mentioned part with the neck and what surrounds it as far as the ذِفْرَى; which is what the pace of a camel is set upon the neck. (A.) مَذَمَر الهُذَمَر (A,* K;) like whet is a distressing pitch; (A,* K;) like . (A.)

مَذَمَر 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 مَذَمَر 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,

[And he whose business it was to feel the focus, 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 focus?]: (S, M:) for it is the head that is felt, as above explained. (M.) The join is, to camels, as the midwife to human beings. (A.)

ذمل

I. زَمَلَ: (Ṣ, M, K,) or زَمَلَتْ (T,) aor. ² (T, Ṣ, M, K) and -, (Ṣ, M, K,) inf. n. زَمَلَنْ (T, Ṣ, M, K) and -, (Ṣ, M, K,) inf. n. زَمَلَانَ (T, Ṣ, M, K) and زَمُولُ and زَمُولُ and زَمُولُ (M, K,) said of a camel, (T, Ṣ,) He, or shc, went a gentle pace: (T, M, K:) or went a pace above that which is termed العَنَقُ (Ṣ, M, K,) and above that which is termed العَنَقُ (Ṣ, M, K,) and above that which is termed العَنَقُ (I, I); and when it rises above this, it is termed العَنَقُ ; and when it rises above this, it is termed القَنْقُ ; and when it rises above this, it is termed القَنْقُ ; and then, العَنَقُ (I, Aş says that no camel goes the pace termed النَّرْمِيل for a day and a night except the j. (Ṣ.)

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

يَافَقُهُ ذَمُولُ [A she-camel that is accustomed to go the pare abore mentioned]: (M, K :) pl. دُمُلُ (M, and so in my MS. copy of the K,) or دُمُلُ (TA: in the CK دُمُلً)

زَمِيلَة Fatigued, or jaded; (IAşr, T, K;) applied to a she-camel. (IAşr, TA.) BOOK I.

ذمى

1. زمن , (M, K, and so in some copies of the S,) aor. يَذْمَى; (K, and some copies of the S;) or زَمَى, aor. يَنْرَمى; (T, and so in some copies of the §;) or both; (Sgh, TA;) inf. n. ذما: ; (T,* Ş, M,* K,* TA ;) said of a slaughtered animal, (S, TA,) It moved. (T, S, M, Sgh, K, TA.) And inf. n. as ; (K ;) inf. n. as , ذَمَّى or (; M) ; زَمَىَ 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, مَرْيَذْمِي, inf. n. as above, He passed by at his last gasp of breath. (Har p. 220.) And ذَمَى, sor. رَيْدُمَى inf. n. [and app. زما: also, as seems to be indicated by what here follows, or perhaps the latter only], He (a sick person) was seized by the agony of death, and was long in suffering the disquietude thereof: How long is his مَا أَطُولُ ذَمَاءَهُ How long is his suffering of the agong and disquictude of death !]. (Aş, T.) [See زَماً: below.] You say also, of a man, ذمان, inf. n. ذمان, meaning He remained long sick, or diseased. (M.) 🛥 ذَمَى, aor. يَذْمِي, inf. n. دميان, He hastened, made haste, sped, or went quickly: (Fr, T, S, M, K:) some also mention زَمِيَ aor. رَيَدَمَى [in this sense, and thus I find in one copy of the S,] but [ISd says,] I am ذَمِيَ لِي مِنْهُ شَيْ == (M.) (M.) مَنْهُ شَيْ means Somewhat thereof was, or became, prepared for me; or feasible, or practicable, to me: (M:) [and so, app., زَمَى لَي for] one says, خُذْ مِنْ فَلَأَن مَا زَمَى لَكَ, meaning Take thou, from such a one, what has risen up for thee, or arisen for thee; i.e. ذَمَتْنِي الرِّيحُ = (. (Ş.) 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. زَمْنَى : (M :) and killed me; (T, M;) accord. to AZ; (T;) sor. تَنْمِى, (M,) inf. n. زمنى: (TA:) but Aboo-Malik disallows this, and says, you say, أَنْفِهِ الرِّيحُ, meaning The odour flew [or rose] into his [nose and] head: and accord to As, you say, رَيْدُمِي الرَّبُولِ بِصُنَانِهِ inf. n. ذمى, The Abyssinian annoyed the mau in his nose by the odour of his armpits. (T.) One says also, زَمَى, aor. يَذْمِي, meaning He, or it, emitted a displeasing odour. (M.)

4. أوقَذَهُ, He left kim ill, or sick, (فَقَذَهُ, T, or إوقَذَهُ, K, [which latter may mean thus, or he beat him, or struch him, violently, or so that he became at the point of death, &c.,]) and left him at his last gasp. (T, K.) And الأمى رُمَيْتُهُ He failed of kitting 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.)

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