

[the pl.] **الدَّهْمُ** *Three nights of the [lunar] month [during which is the change of the moon]: (K:) because they are black. (TA.) — See also الدَّهْمِيرُ. — [Used as a subst.,] دَهْمٌ signifies also A shackle or fetter, or a pair of shackles or fetters; syn. قَيْدٌ (S, K:) because of the blackness thereof: accord. to AA, of wood: (TA:) or a heavy shackle or fetter or pair of shackles or fetters: (JK:) pl. أَدَاهِمُ: (JK, S, K:) it has this form of pl., which is proper to subst., because the quality of a subst. is predominant in it. (TA.) — And [the fem.] دَهْمَاءٌ signifies † A multitude, or large number: (K:) and † a company of men; (Ks, S, K;*) and multitude thereof: (Ks, TA:) or † the generality, the common mass, or the main part [thereof]: (Z, TA:) or † the commonalty, or common people. (Mbr, Har p. 671.) [See also دَهْمٌ.] = Also, دَهْمَاءٌ, The aspect, appearance, mien, guise, or garb, of a man. (JK, S,* K.) = And الدَهْمَاءُ A certain herb, or tree, green, and broad in the leaves; (JK;) or a certain broad herb, (K,) having leaves and twigs, resembling the قَرْوَةُ; (TA;) with which one tans. (JK, K.)*

دَهْمَاءَةٌ see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

مُتَدَهِّمٌ A catamite; i. q. مَأْبُونٌ and مِغْرٌ and مِغْفَارٌ (AA, TA in the present art. and in art. دَثرٌ) and مُتَدَامٌ. (K, TA.)

دهن

1. دَهْنَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. 2, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. دَهْنٌ (MA, Mṣb, K, KL) and دَهْنَةٌ (K,) *He anointed it* (MA, Mgh, Mṣb,* KL) with دَهْنٌ (Mgh, Mṣb,) i. e., (Mṣb,) with oil (MA, Mṣb, KL) ḡc.; (Mṣb;) [oiled it; or greased it;] namely, his head, (MA, Mgh,) or his mustache, (Mgh,) or his hair, &c.: (Mṣb:) or *he moistened it; namely, his head, &c.:* (K:) and دَهْنَةٌ, inf. n. تَدَهِّمٌ signifies the same [but app. in an intensive sense, or as applying to many objects]: (TA:) and إِدْهَانٌ [inf. n. of دَهْنٌ] is like تَدَهِّمٌ. (AHeyth, TA.) — [Hence,] دَهْنُ الْأَرْضِ, said of rain, (S, K,) † *It moistened the ground slightly, or a little:* (S, TA:) or *it moistened the surface of the ground.* (K.) — And [hence also,] دَهْنَتْهُ بِالسَّيْفِ (S, K*) † *I struck him* (S, K, TA) gently (TA) with the staff, or stick; (S, K, TA;) like as one says, مَسَحَهُ بِالْعَصَا and بِالسَّيْفِ. (TA.) And دَهْنَتْهُ بِالْعَصَا دَهْنَاتٌ † *I struck him [gently] with the staff or stick [some gentle strokes: دَهْنَاتٌ being pl. of دَهْنَةٌ, which is the inf. n. of un.].* (So in a copy of the S.) — [Hence, likewise,] دَهْنٌ signifies also *He* (a man, TA) *played the hypocrite.* (K, TA.) And you say, دَهْنٌ فَلَانًا, aor. 2, inf. n. دَهْنٌ, meaning *He acted with such a one hypocritically.* (TK.) [See also 3.] = دَهْنَتْ (K, and so in more than three copies of the S,) and دَهْنَتْ, aor. 2; (K, and so in some copies of the S in lieu of دَهْنَتْ;) and دَهْنَتْ, aor. 2; (AZ, K;) inf. n. [of the first] دَهَانَةٌ (S, K) and [of the second or third or of both] دِهَانٌ;

(K;) † *She* (a camel) *had little milk.* (AZ, S, K, TA.) [See دَهِينٌ.] — And دَهْنٌ, inf. n. دَهْنٌ, [or, as appears to be probable from what follows and from general analogy, دَهْنٌ,] said of a man, † *He was, or became, weak:* and also, *foolish, or stupid:* and [app. soft, flaccid, or flabby; for] دَهْنٌ signifies the *being soft, flaccid, or flabby;* or *softness, flaccidity, or flabbiness.* (JK.) [See دَهِينٌ.]

2: see 1, first sentence.

3. مَدَاهِنَةٌ and إِدْهَانٌ signify the same; (S, Mṣb, K;) i. e. † *The endeavouring to conciliate;* syn. مَصَانَعَةٌ (S, TA:) or the *making peace with another; or becoming reconciled with another:* (Mṣb:) or the *pretending the contrary of, or what is different from, that which one conceals in his mind:* (K:) and the former signifies also the *acting with dishonesty, or dissimulation:* or † the latter has this signification; and the former signifies the *striving to outwit, deceive, beguile, or circumvent;* syn. مَوَارِبَةٌ (TA:) or دَاهَنْتُ signifies *I hid, concealed, or covered;* syn. وَارَيْتُ [accord. to four copies of the S; but probably this is a mis-transcription for وَارَيْتُ, meaning *I strove to outwit, deceive, beguile, or circumvent, as is indicated in the TA;*] and دَاهَنْتُ signifies *I acted with dishonesty, or dissimulation:* (S:) or † إِدْهَانٌ is [originally] like تَدَهِّمٌ [as has been stated above]: but is used as denoting the act of *treating with gentleness or blandishment, soothing, coaxing, wheedling, beguiling, or deluding;* and *abstaining from restraint or prohibition:* (AHeyth, TA:) or it originally signified the *anointing such a thing as a hide with some oil or the like:* and as such a thing is rendered soft to the sense [of feeling], it was used tropically, or metaphorically, to denote ideal softness, absolutely: hence, the *treating with gentleness or blandishment, soothing, coaxing, wheedling, beguiling, or deluding,* was termed مَدَاهِنَةٌ: then this tropical signification became commonly known, and conventionally regarded as proper: and then the word [مَدَاهِنَةٌ or إِدْهَانٌ, or rather each of these words,] was tropically used as signifying the *holding a thing in light, or little, or mean, estimation, or in contempt:* so in the 'Ināyeh. (MF, TA.) It is said in the Qur [lxviii. 9], † *وَدُّوا لَوْ تَدَهَّنُوا فَيُدْهِنُونَ* † *They wish that thou wouldst endeavour to conciliate [them], and in that case they will endeavour to conciliate [thee]:* (S, TA:*) or *that thou wouldst be soft, pliant, or gentle, in thy religion, and in that case they will be soft, pliant, or gentle:* (TA:) or *that thou wouldst be soft, pliant, or gentle, to them, and in that case they will be so to thee:* (Jel:) or, accord. to Fr, *that thou wouldst be an unbeliever, and they will be unbelievers.* (TA.)

4. ادَهْنٌ, inf. n. إِدْهَانٌ: see 1, first sentence: and see 3, in six places. [See also its act. part. n., below.] — الإِدْهَانُ is also syn. with الإِبْقَاءُ, which, accord. to IAmb, is the primary signification: in the copies of the K erroneously written الإِنْقَاءُ. (TA.) One says, لَا تَدَهِّنْ عَلَيْهِ, meaning *Show not thou mercy to him; or pity not him; or pardon not him.*

(IAmb, TA.) And مَا أَدَهْنَتْ إِلَّا عَلَى نَفْسِكَ, i. e. مَا أَبْقَيْتُ مَا أَبْقَيْتُ [Thou didst not show, or hast not shown, mercy, save to thyself]. (Lh, TA.) — One says also, أَدَهْنْتُ فِي أَمْرِهِ, meaning *I fell short in his affair, or case.* (JK.) = And أُدِهِنُ *He* (a camel) *was affected with the vertigo termed دَهْنٌ.* (JK.)

5: see what next follows.

8. اِدْهَنْ, of the measure افْتَعَلَ, *He anointed himself with دَهْنٌ*, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) i. e. oil, ḡc.; (Mṣb;) [oiled, or greased, himself;] as also تَدَهَّنْ. (S.)

Q. Q. 2. تَدَهَّنَ *He* (a man) *took a دَهْنٌ* [q. v.]. (S.)

دَهْنٌ: see دَهْنٌ. — عَيْشٌ دَهْنٌ *Bad and scanty [means of subsistence].* (JK.)

دَهْنٌ Oil, (MA, Mṣb, KL,) ḡc., (Mṣb,) [i. e. grease of any kind,] or دَهْنٌ [i. e. oil] of sesame ḡc., (Mgh,) with which one anoints, (Mgh, Mṣb,) [or greases,] or moistens, (K,) the head or mustache, (Mgh,) or the hair ḡc., (Mṣb,) or the head ḡc.: (K:) it is well known: (S:) and دَهْنَةٌ signifies a portion thereof: (K:) [or this latter, being the n. un., signifies a particular oil or kind of oil; like as the former does when it is prefixed to another noun:] you say دَهْنُ الْبَانِ (S and Mgh and Mṣb in art. بون) and دَهْنَةُ بَانَ (TA in the present art. from a poet) [both meaning oil of ben]: the pl. (of دَهْنٌ, S, Mṣb, and Bḍ in lv. 37) is دِهَانٌ (S, Mṣb, K, and Bḍ ubi supra) and أُدْهَانٌ; (K;) [the latter a pl. of pauc.; both pls. signifying kinds of oil ḡc.;] or دَهْنُ الدَّهَانِ signifies that with which one anoints; (Bḍ ubi supra;) or it has this signification also: (TA:) you say, دَهْنَتْهُ بِالْدهَانِ [meaning *I anointed him with oils or with ointment*]: (S, in which this is mentioned as an ex. of the pl. of دَهْنٌ:) and hence the prov. كَالْدهَانِ عَلَى الوَبْرِ *Like [ointment or] that with which one anoints [upon fur, or soft hair].* (TA.) [See also دِهَانٌ below.] — Also † *Weak rain:* (AZ, S:) or *rain such as moistens the surface of the ground;* (JK, K;) and so دَهْنٌ: (K:) pl. دِهَانٌ. (AZ, S, K.) = And A vertigo (دَوَارٌ) that affects the camel. (JK.)

دَهْنٌ A kind of tree with which beasts of prey are killed, (JK, K,) and by means of which they are taken: (JK:) it is a noxious tree, like the دَقْلَى [q. v.]: (TA:) n. un. with 6. (K.) — And *Such as is large, of trees.* (JK.)

دَهْنٌ Oily, or greasy. (KL.) You say also دَهْنٌ الشَّعْرِ رَجُلٌ مُدْهَانٌ, meaning *A man having oily, or greasy, hair.* (TA.) [See also دَهِينٌ.]

دَهْنَةٌ; pl. دَهْنَاتٌ: see 1.

دَهْنَةٌ: see دَهْنٌ. — Also *Odour:* so in the saying هُوَ طَيِّبٌ الدَّهْنَةِ [He, or it, is sweet in respect of odour]. (K. [Erroneously written and explained by Golius in his Lexicon.]

دَهْنَةٌ A [desert such as is termed] فَلَآةٌ: (K:)