

“the Book of Horses” of Ibn-El-Kelbee, not, as J asserts it to be, in praise of a munificent man, (TA.)

* هُوَ الْجَوَادُ بَنُ الْجَوَادِ بَنُ سَيْلٍ *
 * إِنَّ دَمِيمًا جَادَ وَإِنْ جَادُوا وَبَلَّ *

[He is the fleet, the son of the fleet, the son of Sebel (a famous mare): if they are unremitting in their running, (the masc. pl. being here used, though relating to horses, in like manner as it is used in the Kur xli. 20,) he is fleet; and if they are fleet, he is vehement in his running]: or, as some relate it, إِنَّ دَمِيمًا. (M, TA. [It should be observed that the three verbs in this verse, and the word سَيْلٍ, also relate to rain.] — † It (a thing, T) was, or became, still, or motionless; said of water (T, S, * Mṣb, K, * TA) left in a pool by a torrent, and of the boiling of a cooking-pot; (Mṣb;) and said, in this sense, of the sea: (M:) and it stopped, or stood still. (T, TA.) — † He was, or became, tired, or fatigued: (T, TA:) [app. because he who is so stops to rest.] — † It (a thing) went round, revolved, or circled: (T, TA:) [app. because that which does so keeps near to one place.] دَمِيمًا [an inf. n. of دَامَرٌ, like as حَوْمَانٌ is of حَامَرٌ] signifies † The circling of a bird (K, TA) around water. (TA. [But in my MS. copy of the K, and in the CḲ, in the place of الدَمِيمَانِ I find الدَمِيمَةَ. See also 2.]) [Hence,] دَمِيمًا † He was taken, or affected, with a vertigo, or giddiness in the head; as also أُدِيمَرٌ بِهِ (M, TA,) and أُسْتَدِيمَرٌ [app., in like manner, followed by بِهِ]. (Z, TA.) — دَامَتِ الدَّلْوُ (K,) inf. n. دَوْمٌ (TA,) † The bucket became full: (K:) in this meaning, regard is had to the stagnant water [in the bucket]. (TA.)

2. دَمِيمًا and دَمِيمًا: and دَمِيمًا said of horses: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph, in three places. — دَمِيمَتِ الكِلَابِ The dogs went far: (Akh, IAḡ, M, K:) or continued their course. (IAḡ, M.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, (describing a wild bull, T, TA.)

* حَتَّى إِذَا دَمِيمَتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَاجِعُهُ *
 * كَبُرَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ نَجَى نَفْسَهُ الْهَرَبُ *

[Until, when they went far in the land, pride returned to him: but, had he pleased, flight had saved his blood: J, however, assigns to the verb in this instance another signification, as will be seen below]. (M, TA.) — دَوْمٌ said of a bird, (T, M, K,) inf. n. تَدْوِيمٌ (T, S,) † It circled (Lth, T, S, M, K, TA) in the sky, (Lth, T, M, K,) as also تَدَاوَمَ (KL,) [or تَدَوَّمَ (see مَتَدَوَّمَاتُ)] to rise high towards the sky; (S:) as also اسْتَدَامَ (M, K:) or circled in the sky, (M,) or flew, (T, * K,) without moving its wings; (T, M, K;) like the kite and the aquiline vulture: (T, TA:) or put itself into a state of commotion in its flying. (TA. [See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.]) Dhu-r-Rummeh makes التَدْوِيمَ to be on the earth, or ground, in the verse cited above in this paragraph; [as though the meaning were, † Until, when they went round &c.;] Aḡ disallows this, and asserts that one says only دَوَى فِي الْأَرْضِ,

and التَدْوِيمُ فِي السَّمَاءِ; but some affirm that التَدْوِيمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ is correct; and say that hence is derived الدَّوَامَةُ, meaning “the round thing [or top] which the boy throws, and makes to revolve, or spin, upon the ground, by means of a string;” though others say that this is so called from the phrase دَوَمَتِ القَدْرُ [explained below], because, by reason of the quickness of its revolving, or spinning, it seems as though it were at rest: and تَدَاوَمٌ is like تَدْوِيمٌ: some, however, say that تَدْوِيمُ الكَلْبِ signifies the dog’s going far in flight: (S:) AHeyth says that, accord. to Aḡ, التَدْوِيمُ is only the act of a bird in the sky: (T, TA:) AAF says that, accord. to some, التَدْوِيمُ is in the sky, and التَدْوِيَةُ is on the earth, or ground; but accord. to others, the reverse is the case; and this, he says, is the truth in his opinion. (M, TA. [See also دَوَى in art. دَوَى.] — You say also, دَوَمَتِ, دَوْمَتِ (M, K,) or دَوَمَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي السَّمَاءِ (T,) or فِي كَيْدِ السَّمَاءِ (S,) i. e. دَارَتْ فِي السَّمَاءِ [or دَارَتْ فِي كَيْدِ السَّمَاءِ, lit. † The sun spun in the sky, or in the middle of the sky; meaning, was as though it were spinning]; (T, M, K;) or was as though it were motionless [&c.]: (T, S:) and hence is [said to be] derived the word دَوَامَةٌ applied to the boy’s revolving, or spinning, thing. (T.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, (describing the [insect called] جَنْدَبٌ, [generally said to be a species of locust,] TA in art. رَمَضُ,

* مَعْرُورِيًا رَمَضَ الرِّضَارِضَ يَرْكُضُهُ *
 * وَالشَّمْسُ حَيْرَى لَهَا فِي الْجَوِّ تَدْوِيمٌ *

(T, * S, TA) i. e. Venturing upon the [vehement] heat of the pebbles, [meaning the vehemently-hot pebbles,] striking them with its foot, for so the جَنْدَبُ does, (TA,) † when the sun is [apparently] stationary in the summer midday, [as though perplexed in its course,] as though having a spinning [in the region between heaven and earth]: (T, TA:) or as though it were motionless. (S.) — And one says, دَوَمَتِ عَيْنُهُ [His eye rolled; i. e.] the black of his eye revolved as though it were in the whirl of a spindle. (IAḡ, M, K.) — [Dَوْمٌ is also trans.] You say, دَوْمَ الدَّوَامَةَ (M, K,) inf. n. تَدْوِيمٌ (TA,) † He made the دَوَامَةَ [or top] to revolve, or spin [so as to seem to be at rest, as has been shown above]: (M, K:) or he played with the دَوَامَةَ. (TA.) — And دَوْمَتِ الخَمْرُ شَارِبَهَا † The wine intoxicated its drinker so as to make him turn round about. (Aḡ, S, TA.) — And دَوْمَتِ العِمَائِرُ دَوْمُوا العِمَائِرَ † They wound the turbans around their heads. (TA.) — And دَوْمَ المَرَقَةَ † He put much grease into the broth so that it swam round upon it. (M, K.) — التَدْوِيمُ [or app. تَدْوِيمٌ] also signifies † The mumbling the tongue, and rolling it about in the mouth, in order that the saliva may not dry up: so says Fr. (S, TA.) — [Hence, app., as the context seems to indicate,] Dhu-r-Rummeh says, describing a camel braying in his شِقِيقَةَ [or faucial bag],

* دَوْمٌ فِيهَا رِزَةٌ وَأَرَعَدَا *

[as though meaning † He made his braying to roll, or rumble, in it, and threatened]. (Fr, S, TA.) — And دَوْمٌ signifies † He moistened a thing. (S, M, K.) Ibn-Aḡmar says,

* وَقَدْ يَدْوِمُ رِيْقَ الطَّامِعِ الْأَمَلِ *

(S, M;) i. e. † [And hope sometimes, or often,] moistens the saliva [of the eager]: (S:) he is praising En-Noḡmān Ibn-Besheer, and means that his hope moistens his saliva in his mouth by making his eulogy to continue. (IB.) — † He mixed, or moistened, or steeped, (دَافٌ,) saffron, (Lth, T, S, M, K, TA,) and stirred it round in doing so: (Lth, T, TA:) he dissolved saffron in water, and stirred it round therein. (A, TA.) — دَوْمَ القَدْرِ, and دَامَهَا (S, M, K,) He stilled the boiling of the cooking-pot by means of some [cold] water: (S:) or he sprinkled cold water upon [the contents of] the cooking-pot to still its boiling: (M, K:) or the former, (K,) or both, (M,) he allayed the boiling of the cooking-pot by means of something, (M, K,) and stilled it: (M:) and the latter signifies he left the cooking-pot upon the أُنَافِي [or three stones that supported it], after it had been emptied, (Lḡ, M, K,) not putting it down nor kindling a fire beneath it. (Lḡ, M.)

3. دَاوَمَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ, and دَاوَمَ الْأَمْرَ: see 1. — See also 10.

4. دَامَهُ (inf. n. إِدَامَةٌ, TA,) trans. of دَامَرٌ (S, M, * Mṣb, K, *) [i. e.] i. q. جَعَلَهُ دَائِمًا [He made it to continue, last, endure, or remain: to be extended, or prolonged: to continue, last, endure, or remain, long: and to continue, last, or exist, incessantly, always, endlessly, or for ever; to be permanent, perpetual, or everlasting]: (TK:) he did it continually, or perpetually: (MA:) he had it continually, or perpetually. (MA, KL.) [Accord. to Golius, followed in this case by Freytag, † دَاوَمَ signifies Perennitate donavit; a signification app. given by Golius as on the authority of the KL; but not in my copy of that work.] — دَامَ الدَّلْوُ: see 2, last sentence. — دَامَ الدَّلْوُ † He filled the bucket. (K, TA.) — إِدَامَةُ also signifies تَقْيِيرُ السَّهْمِ عَلَى الإِبْهَامِ [i. e. The trying the sonoric quality of the arrow by turning it round upon the thumb: or, as explained in this art. in the TK, the making the arrow to produce a sharp sound upon the thumb: or rather this or the former is the meaning of إِدَامَةُ السَّهْمِ; for, as is said in the TK, إِدَامَةُ السَّهْمِ signifies تَقْيِيرُ السَّهْمِ عَلَى الإِبْهَامِ (i. e. نَقْرَهُ)]. (T, K.) — إِدَامَتِ السَّمَاءُ: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph, in two places. — أُدِيمَرَهُ: see 1, last sentence but one.

5: see 2: — and see also 10.

6: see 2: — and see also 4.

10. اسْتَدَامَ: see 1. — And see also 2. — And أُسْتَدِيمَرُ: see 1, last sentence but one. — As a trans. v., (T,) i. q. اِنْتَظَرُ (Sh, T, TA,) as also تَدْوِمٌ (K,) [or this may perhaps be used only without an objective complement expressed,] and اسْتَدِمَرُ (T,) or تَرَقَّبَ: (Sh, TA:) you say, اسْتَدِمَرُ كَذَا, meaning اِنْتَظَرُهُ and اَرَقَّبَهُ † [Look thou for, expect, await, wait for, or watch for, such a