(K.) \_ And , (inf. n. , K,) He, or it, was, or became, of the colour termed 2, i. e., dust-colour inclining to blackness. (M, K.) = رسم, (Z, K, and so in some copies of the S,) [aor., app., -,] inf. n. دُسُر; (TA;) or پُردسر; (so in some copies of the S;) said of rain, It moistened the earth (S, Z, K) a little, (K,) not much, (S,) or so as not to reach the moist soil. ردَسْر . aor. -, (K,) inf. n. رَسْر , aor. (TA,) He smeared a camel with tar. (K.) -Also, (S, M, K,) aor. -, (S, K,\*) or -, (M,) inf. n. دسم, (S, M,) He stopped up (S, M, K) a thing, (M,) such as a wound, (S, M,) and an ear, (S,) and a flask, or bottle; as also ادسر ; (K;) or وَسَمَر القَارُورَة signifies مَسَر القَارُورَة [i. e. he bound the head of the flask, or bottle: or the right reading, as the context seems to indicate, is اَسُدُّ رَأْسَهَا i. e. he stopped up the head of the flask, or bottle]; (M;) and دُسُمُ الجُوْح he put the tent (الفُتيلُ) into the wound. (TA.) \_ And hence, i. e. from مُسَمَّ الجُرْحُ or from مُسَمَّ القُارُورَةُ (TA,) ; Inivit feminam. (Kr, M, K, TA.) And hence also,] one says to the مُسْتَحَاضَة, [see this word,] اُدْسُمِي وَصَلِّي †[Stuff thy vagina with cotton, to arrest the blood, and say thy prayers]. (TA.) \_\_Also, (K,) inf. n. رُسُور, (TA,) He closed, or locked, a door; syn. أُغْلَقَ. (K.) = Also, (i. e. in some copies of the K, and in the TA, طُسَمَ, which signifies the same, i. e. It became effaced, or obliterated,] said of a relic, trace, mark, or the like. (S, K.)

2. رسّم (Ṣ,) inf. n. of رسّم, (Mṣb,) signifies The smearing (S, Msb) a thing, (S,) or a morsel, or mouthful, (Msb,) [or seasoning it, imbuing it, or soaking it,] with [i. e. grease, or gravy, or dripping]. (Ş, Mşb.) \_\_ دُسَّهُوا نُونَتُهُ \_\_ (Mgh, K,) said by 'Othmán respecting a beautiful boy, (Mgh,) means Blacken ye his dimple in the chin, in order that the evil eye may not have effect upon it. (Mgh, K.\*) [Accord. to another explanation, mentioned in the TA, the blackness denoted by this phrase is behind the ear: but this is evidently a mistake.] - See also 1.

4: see 1.

5: see 1. تدسيوا also signifies They ate [food] with دسم [i. e. grease, or gravy, or drip-

a word of well-known meaning; (S;) i. q. ودك; (M, K;) both signifying Grease, or gravy; i. e. the dripping that exudes from fleshmeat and from fat; (Msb in art. وَدُك ) the وَدُك of flesh-meat and of fat: (Mgh: [in the CK, is erroneously put for الورك :]) or, accord. to the T, anything that has ecce, of flesh-meat and of fat: (TA:) and dirt, or filth: (M, K:) and دسير signifies the same as دسير, accord. to El-Kurtubee; but El-Welee El-'Irakee says, I have not seen this on the authority of any other lexicologist. (TA.) You say, سَلطَةُ

[app. meaning, if correctly transcribed, His hand is hard by reason of dirt adhering to it: in my MS. copy of the K, the last word is written a word which I do not find in any sense: in the TK, add: this Freytag thinks to be the right reading, though I know of no such word; and he renders the phrase, "manus ejus propter sordes inhaerentes catinus est;" evidently assuming that سطلة is a dial. var. of سطلة]. (K.) [It seems that you say also, مَا فيه دُسَمْ meaning + There is not in him, or it, any profit, or good: a sense assigned in the TA to the phrase ما فيه in which I think it evident that the transcriber has written ديسم by mistake, and forgotten to erase it after adding \_\_\_\_ Also The bowels, or intestines. (TA.) = Accord. to Aar, it means also كَثِيرُ الذِّكْرِ [Praising, or glorifying, God, much]; a sense in which it is incorrectly said in the K to be أميرُ , like أميرُ (TA:) and hence the trad., of weak authority, نَّ وَاللهُ إِلَّا وَسَمًّا: (八: وَ ) (八: وَاللهُ إِلَّا وَسَمًّا this is from دَسَم said of rain: and, as related by Abu-d-Darda, the words are أُرْضِيتُمْ إِنْ شَبِعْتُمْ meaning [Do ye ,عَامًا أَلَّا تَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ إِلَّا دَسُمًا approve, if ye be satisfied in your stomachs throughout a year, that ye should not praise, or glorify, God, save a little? (TA:) or it may denote commendation; so that the meaning of is, that praise, or glorifi- لا يذكرون الله الآ دسما cation, is the stuffing of their hearts and of their mouths: and it may denote discommendation; as meaning that they praise, or glorify, little; from تَدْسيرُنُونَة الصّبيّ; (K, TA;) the blackness denoted by this phrase being small in quantity: or, as some say, the meaning is, that they do not praise, or glorify, God for anything but eating, and the grease, or gravy, in their insides. (TA.)

A thing greasy; or having in it, or upon it, grease or gravy, (M, Mgh,) of flesh-meat or of fat: (Mgh:) [and dirty, or filthy: pl. زُدُسْرُ ; like as ذُرُبُ is pl. of ذَرُبُ You say ذُرُبُ [Greasy broth]. (TA.) And ثياب دُسير, Dirty, or filthy, garments. (S, TA.) And دُسهُر النَّوْب, applied to a man, [Dirty in the garment: and hence, going on foot ;] not riding; as also أُدْسُورُ اللهِ التُّوب. (TA.) [Hence also,] + Defiled by culpable dispositions. (TA.) A rájiz says,

> لَاهُمَّ إِنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ جَهْمِ أُوْذَمَ حَجًا فِي ثِيَابِ دُسْمِ

meaning +[O God, verily 'Amir Ibn-Jahm] hath imposed upon himself, (S in art. وذهر,) or hath performed, (M,) pilgrimage being defiled by sig- عِمَامَةُ دُسِمَةً \_\_ (Ş in art. وزم , and M.) nifies A black turban; (TA;) as also aslab occurs in a دسم (Az, Mgh, TA.) And دسماءً ا trad. as meaning + Strict, or pious, [though] black, (أسود), [or this may here mean a genuine Arab, as opposed to meaning a foreigner,]) and religious. (TA.)

أُمُّ [probably a mistranscription for

cooking-pot. (T in art. اَخُرُ دُسْهَة = i. q. آخِرُ مَخْطَرِ The last time]; like آخِرُ عَبْدِ. (TA in art. عطرة (See خطرة, last sentence.])

A thing with which a hole in a shin for water or milk is stopped up. (M, K.) = Blackness; (IAar, TA;) [and] so دُيْسَوْ : (K :) or dust-colour inclining to blackness. (M, K.) Hence the Abyssinian is called أَبُو رُسُهَ (IAar, TA.) See also أَمْ دُسُهُ above. - Applied to a man, + Low, or ignoble; base; vile; mean, or sordid: (S, TA:) or bad, corrupt, base, or vile. (M, K. [Freytag erroneously assigns the meaning "vilis" to مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا دُسْمَةُ One says, أَدْسُرُ لَهُ £ Thou art none other than one in whom is no good.

A stopper ; (M, K;) a thing with which one stops up the ear, and a wound, and the like, and the head of a flask or bottle, and the like. (S.) It is said in a trad. that the Devil has a دسام; meaning that he has a stopper by which he prevents one from seeing the truth (M, TA) and from keeping in mind admonition. (TA.)

. دُسَم عود : دُسيم

: see the next paragraph.

دُسُونُ Darkness. (M, K.) \_ See also = The fox: (K:) [or] the young one of the fox: (M:) or, as some say, (M,) the young one of the fox from the bitch : (M, K:) and (so in the M, but in the K "or") of the wolf from the bitch: (S, M, K:) and the bear: (K:) or the young one of the bear; (S, M, K;) which is the only meaning allowed by Abu-l-Ghowth. (S.) Also, (K,) or as some say, (M,) The young one of the bee. (M, K.) And, accord. to Abu-l-Fet-h, (TA,) whose name was ريسم, (K,\* TA,) the companion of Kutrub, A [young ant, such as in the CK دَيْسَهُهُ \* (TA:) or دُرُةً erroneously written (دُسَهة has this last signification. (S, K, TA.) = Also A certain plant, (S, K, KL,) called in Pers. بستان افروز [which is said to be a name applied to the amaranth, anemone, and the like]. (KL.) = And [A man] gentle, nice, or skilful, in work; careful, or solicitous [therein]; as also لأ. (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

دُسْهَا ، ..... . مُسِمَّ see ؛ دَسْهَا ، and its fem. أَدْسُهُ also signifies A kind of milhing-vessel; i. q. مُعْرَاءُ and مُنْبَدُ and مُنْبَدُ and مُنْبَدُ e.) = Also [Black: see : مُنْهَةُ or] of a dust-colour inclining to blackness: (M, K:) fem. as above. (K.) - [Freytag assigns to it also the significations "Multum pinguis" and "Oleo conspurcatus;" both as on the authority of the K, in which I do not find either of them: also that of "Vilis," as applied to a man; a signification belonging to .]

مُحْراً. [desert, or such as is termed] دَشْتُ الْمُسْفَة, lit. "the mother of blackness;"] + The (S, K;) as also دُسُون : (Msb and K in art.